

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 109, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 109, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 109, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F66D92
RGB	246, 109, 146
RGB Percent	96%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5725, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	344°, 88%, 70%
HSV	344°, 56%, 96%
XYZ	48.6630, 32.6054, 30.9228
YIQ	154.1810, 69.7750, 40.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

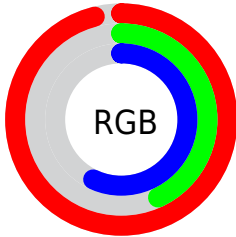
Format	Color
RYB	246, 109, 146
Decimal	16149906
CIELab	63.84, 55.86, 6.19
CIElCh	64, 56.201, 6.326
Yxy	32.6054, 0.4338, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294339986 (0xFFFF66D92)
YUV	154.1810, -4.0332, 80.5253
Hunter-Lab	57.1012, 52.1949, 7.8627

Details

The RGB color **246, 109, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 246, 209**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 165, 200**, and **186, 53, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 84, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 134, 164**.

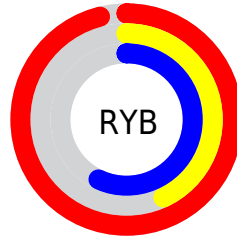
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (43%)

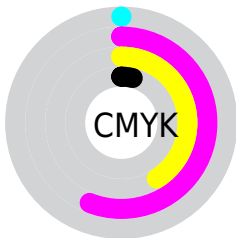
Blue (57%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (57%)

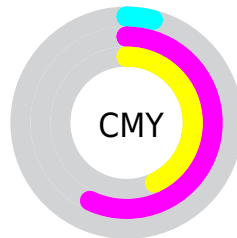


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 109, 146 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 246, 109, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 109, 146

 246, 109, 146

255, 255, 255

 216, 81, 120

 255, 165, 200

 186, 53, 96

 255, 193, 228

 156, 17, 72

 255, 222, 255

 127, 0, 50

 255, 252, 255

 98, 0, 29

 71, 0, 2

 42, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 246, 109, 146

 246, 109, 146

■ 246, 84, 128

■ 246, 134, 164

■ 246, 60, 110

■ 246, 158, 182

■ 246, 35, 92

■ 246, 183, 200

■ 246, 11, 74

■ 246, 207, 218

■ 246, 0, 66

■ 246, 232, 236

■ 246, 255, 254

■ 246, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



224, 117, 196



246, 109, 146



241, 119, 98

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246, 109, 146



119, 169, 69



0, 171, 246

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



246, 109, 146



109, 246, 209

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 178, 213



246, 109, 146



30, 176, 112

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246, 109, 146



172, 156, 47



0, 179, 164



73, 157, 254

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246, 109, 146



225, 131, 71



0, 179, 164



0, 174, 237

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



246, 109, 146



255, 212, 223



207, 109, 246



128, 102, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246, 109, 146



255, 84, 130



246, 139, 109



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 50



59, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 109, 146



255, 84, 130



109, 216, 246



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 50



59, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 109, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

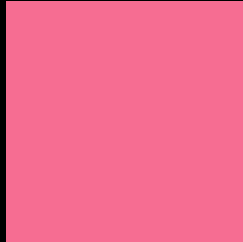
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 109, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 246, 109, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 109, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 109, 146.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
246, 109, 146

Protanopia
153, 154, 172

Deuteranopia
176, 149, 140



Tritanopia
244, 114, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 109, 146



Protanomaly

187, 138, 163



Deuteranomaly

201, 134, 142



Tritanomaly

245, 112, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 109, 146



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

187, 138, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 109, 146 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(246, 109, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 109, 146)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 109, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 109, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 109, 146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(246, 109, 146) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 109, 146) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 109, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 109, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 109, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 109,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 109, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 109, 146) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
109, 146) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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