

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 111, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 111, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 111, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F66F72
RGB	246, 111, 114
RGB Percent	96%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5647, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.54, 0.04
HSL	359°, 88%, 70%
HSV	359°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	46.7277, 32.1766, 19.6675
YIQ	151.7070, 79.4970, 29.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

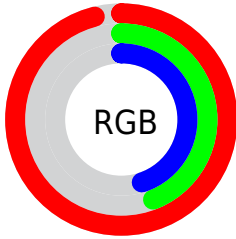
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 111, 114
Decimal	16150386
CIE Lab	63.49, 52.00, 23.99
CIE LCh	63, 57.268, 24.769
Yxy	32.1766, 0.4740, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294340466 (0xFFFF66F72)
YUV	151.7070, -18.5896, 82.6950
Hunter-Lab	56.7244, 47.7747, 19.1501

Details

The RGB color **246, 111, 114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 246, 243**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 166, 166**, and **185, 56, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 86, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 136, 138**.

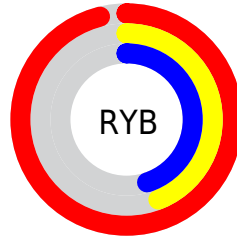
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (44%)

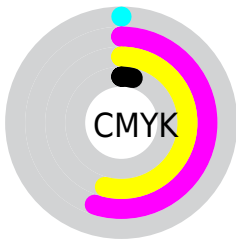
Blue (45%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

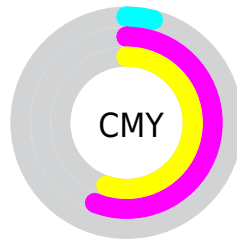


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 111, 114 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, 111, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 111, 114

255, 255, 255

 255, 166, 166

 255, 195, 193

 255, 223, 221

 255, 253, 249

 246, 111, 114

 215, 84, 90

 185, 56, 66

 154, 24, 44

 125, 0, 24

 96, 0, 0

 67, 0, 1

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 246, 111, 114

 246, 111, 114

 246, 86, 90

 246, 136, 138

 246, 62, 66

 246, 160, 162

 246, 37, 42

 246, 185, 186

 246, 13, 18

 246, 209, 210

 246, 0, 5

 246, 234, 234

 246, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 108, 165



246, 111, 114



226, 128, 71

Triad

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



246, 111, 114



73, 173, 92



0, 162, 255

Complementary

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



246, 111, 114



111, 246, 243

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, 173, 236



246, 111, 114



0, 178, 143

Square

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



246, 111, 114



140, 163, 54



0, 178, 195



140, 144, 247

Rectangle

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



246, 111, 114



203, 142, 50



0, 178, 195



0, 167, 252

Sweetspot

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



246, 111, 114



255, 214, 215



242, 111, 246



128, 103, 104



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 111, 114



255, 87, 90



246, 174, 111



122, 110, 110



186, 0, 4



59, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



246, 111, 114



255, 87, 90



111, 183, 246



122, 110, 110



186, 0, 4



59, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 111, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

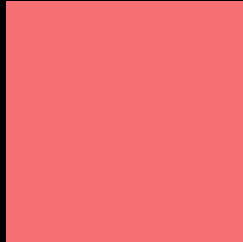
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 111, 114 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, 111, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 111, 114.

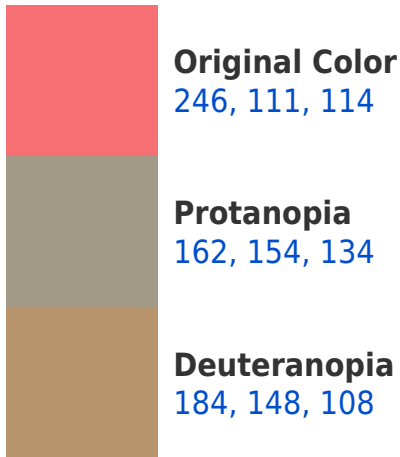


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 111, 114.

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





Tritanopia
246, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 111, 114



Protanomaly

193, 138, 127



Deuteranomaly

207, 135, 110



Tritanomaly

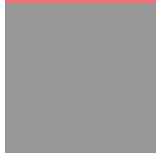
246, 110, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 111, 114



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

186, 137, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 111, 114 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, 111, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 111, 114)  
}
```

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, 111, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 111, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 111, 114 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, 111, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 111, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 111, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 111, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 111, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 111,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 111, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 111, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
111, 114) }
```

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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