

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 124, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 124, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 124, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F67CA6
RGB	246, 124, 166
RGB Percent	96%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5137, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	339°, 87%, 73%
HSV	339°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	52.0966, 36.7613, 40.4262
YIQ	165.2660, 59.2300, 38.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

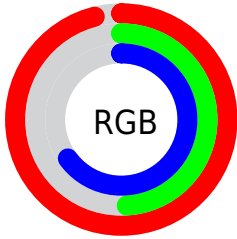
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 124, 166
Decimal	16153766
CIE Lab	67.10, 51.01, -0.47
CIE LCh	67, 51.015, 359.467
Yxy	36.7613, 0.4030, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294343846 (0xFFFF67CA6)
YUV	165.2660, 0.3619, 70.8037
Hunter-Lab	60.6311, 47.2698, 2.9097

Details

The RGB color **246, 124, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 246, 204**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 179, 221**, and **187, 70, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 99, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 149, 182**.

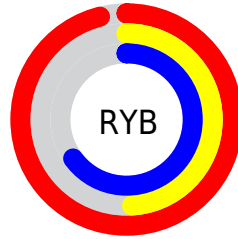
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (49%)

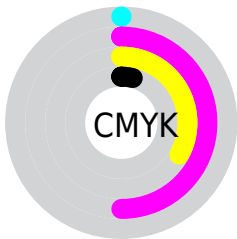
Blue (65%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

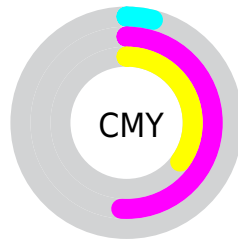


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 124, 166 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, 124, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 124, 166

 246, 124, 166

255, 255, 255

 216, 97, 140

 255, 179, 221

 187, 70, 114

 255, 208, 249

 158, 42, 90

 255, 237, 255

 129, 3, 67


 101, 0, 45

 74, 0, 24

 49, 0, 2


 0, 0, 0

 246, 124, 166


 246, 124, 166

 246, 99, 150


 246, 149, 182

 246, 75, 134

 246, 173, 198

 246, 50, 118

 246, 198, 214

 246, 26, 101

 246, 222, 231

 246, 1, 85

 246, 247, 247

 246, 0, 85

 246, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 134, 211



246, 124, 166



247, 129, 121

Triad

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



246, 124, 166



144, 174, 80



0, 180, 242

Complementary

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



246, 124, 166



124, 246, 204

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, 186, 207



246, 124, 166



85, 182, 115

Square

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



246, 124, 166



191, 161, 68



0, 186, 161



72, 168, 255

Rectangle

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



246, 124, 166



235, 138, 95



0, 186, 161



0, 183, 232

Sweetspot

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



246, 124, 166



255, 217, 230



203, 124, 246



128, 105, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 124, 166



255, 102, 155



246, 142, 124



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 64



59, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



246, 124, 166



255, 102, 155



124, 228, 246



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 64



59, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 124, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

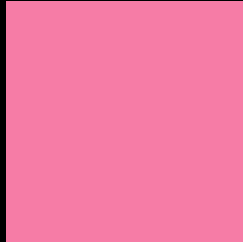
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 124, 166 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, 124, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 124, 166.

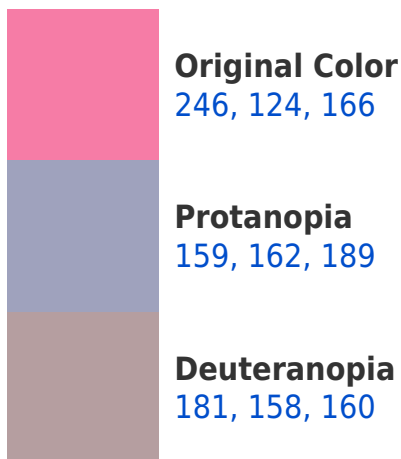


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 124, 166.

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
244, 129, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 124, 166



Protanomaly

191, 148, 181



Deuteranomaly

205, 146, 162



Tritanomaly

245, 127, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 124, 166



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

194, 150, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 124, 166 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, 124, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 124, 166)  
}
```

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, 124, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 124, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 124, 166 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, 124, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 124, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 124, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 124, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 124, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 124,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 124, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 124, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
124, 166) }
```

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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