

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 147, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 147, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 147, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6939A
RGB	246, 147, 154
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4235, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	356°, 85%, 77%
HSV	356°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	54.2725, 42.7934, 35.9713
YIQ	177.3990, 56.7570, 23.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

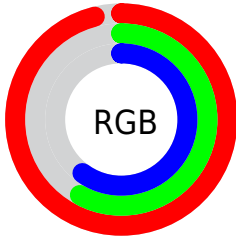
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 147, 154
Decimal	16159642
CIE Lab	71.41, 38.02, 12.46
CIE LCh	71, 40.012, 18.136
Yxy	42.7934, 0.4079, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294349722 (0xFFFF6939A)
YUV	177.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631
Hunter-Lab	65.4166, 33.6123, 13.1892

Details

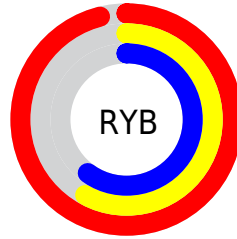
The RGB color **246, 147, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 246, 239**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 208**, and **187, 94, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 122, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 172, 177**.

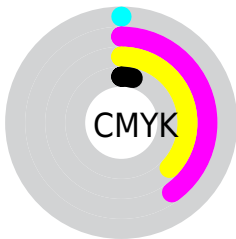
Distribution



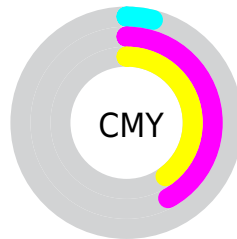
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 147, 154 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, 147, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 147, 154

 246, 147, 154

255, 255, 255

 216, 120, 128

 255, 202, 208

 187, 94, 103

 255, 231, 237

 158, 69, 79

 130, 44, 56

 102, 17, 35

 75, 0, 14


 51, 0, 1

 3, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 246, 147, 154

 246, 147, 154

 246, 122, 131

 246, 172, 177

 246, 98, 108

 246, 196, 200

 246, 73, 85

 246, 221, 223

 246, 49, 63

 246, 245, 245

 246, 24, 40

 246, 255, 255

 246, 0, 17

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 148, 191



246, 147, 154



236, 155, 122

Triad

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



246, 147, 154



135, 188, 125



94, 183, 246

Complementary

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



246, 147, 154



147, 246, 239

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.



1, 191, 228



246, 147, 154



87, 193, 159

Square

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



246, 147, 154



176, 180, 104



16, 194, 196



157, 171, 244

Rectangle

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



246, 147, 154



221, 163, 108



16, 194, 196



69, 186, 242

Sweetspot

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



246, 147, 154



255, 224, 227



238, 147, 246



128, 110, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 147, 154



255, 133, 141



246, 188, 147



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 13



59, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



246, 147, 154



255, 133, 141



147, 205, 246



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 13



59, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 147, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

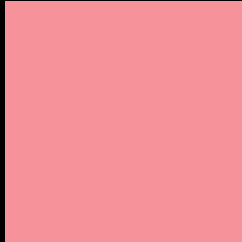
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 154 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, 147, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 147, 154.

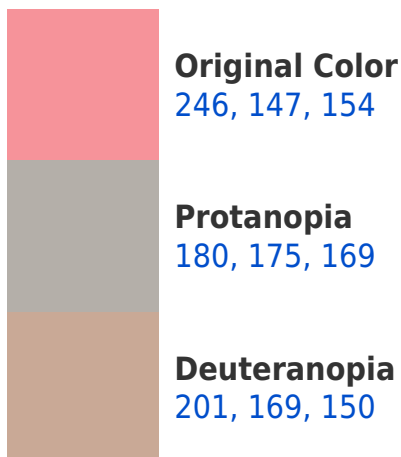



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 147, 154.

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, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 147, 154



Protanomaly

204, 165, 164



Deuteranomaly

217, 161, 151



Tritanomaly

246, 146, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 147, 154



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

202, 166, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 147, 154 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, 147, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 147, 154)  
}
```

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, 147, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 147, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 147, 154 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, 147, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 147, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 147, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 147, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 147, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 147,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 147, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 147, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
147, 154) }
```

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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