

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 147, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 147, 176) contains.

RGB(246, 147, 176)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(246, 147, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F693B0
RGB	246, 147, 176
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4235, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.28, 0.04
HSL	342°, 85%, 77%
HSV	342°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	56.2762, 43.5949, 46.5229
YIQ	179.9070, 49.6950, 30.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

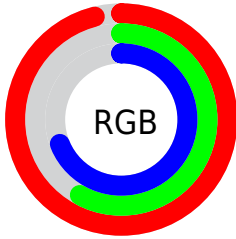
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 147, 176
Decimal	16159664
CIE Lab	71.96, 40.73, 1.01
CIE LCh	72, 40.743, 1.424
Yxy	43.5949, 0.3844, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294349744 (0xFFFF693B0)
YUV	179.9070, -1.9262, 57.9636
Hunter-Lab	66.0264, 36.5946, 4.4422

Details

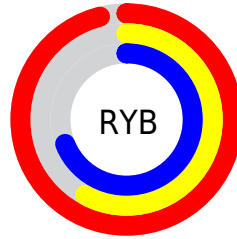
The RGB color **246, 147, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 246, 217**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 232**, and **187, 94, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 122, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 172, 193**.

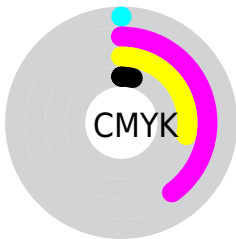
Distribution



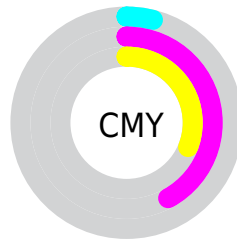
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 147, 176 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, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 246, 147, 176

255, 255, 255

 255, 202, 232

 255, 231, 255

 246, 147, 176

 216, 120, 149

 187, 94, 124

 159, 69, 99

 131, 43, 75

 104, 14, 52

 77, 0, 31


 54, 0, 7

 15, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 246, 147, 176


 246, 147, 176

 246, 122, 159


 246, 172, 193

 246, 98, 141

 246, 196, 211

 246, 73, 124

 246, 221, 228

 246, 49, 106

 246, 245, 246

 246, 24, 89

 246, 255, 255

 246, 0, 72

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 153, 213



246, 147, 176



247, 151, 139

Triad

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



246, 147, 176



160, 186, 111



48, 190, 241

Complementary

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



246, 147, 176



147, 246, 217

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, 195, 214



246, 147, 176



115, 193, 140

Square

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



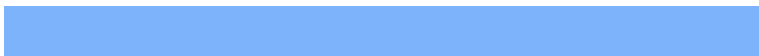
246, 147, 176



199, 175, 101



59, 196, 177



124, 179, 250

Rectangle

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



246, 147, 176



237, 158, 120



59, 196, 177



3, 192, 233

Sweetspot

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



246, 147, 176



255, 224, 233



216, 147, 246



128, 110, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 147, 176



255, 133, 168



246, 167, 147



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 55



59, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



246, 147, 176



255, 133, 168



147, 226, 246



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 55



59, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 147, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

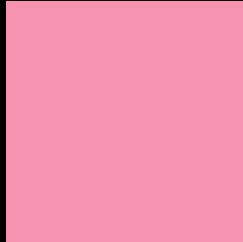
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176 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, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 147, 176.

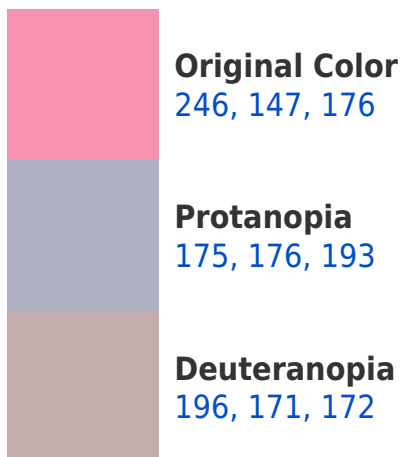


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 147, 176.

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
245, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 147, 176



Protanomaly

201, 165, 187



Deuteranomaly

214, 162, 173



Tritanomaly

245, 149, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 147, 176



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

204, 168, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 147, 176 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, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 147, 176)  
}
```

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, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 147, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 147, 176 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 147, 176) }
```

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, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 147, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 147, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 147,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 147, 176 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
147, 176) }
```

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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