

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 148, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 148, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 148, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F694F2
RGB	246, 148, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4196, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	302°, 84%, 77%
HSV	302°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	64.6230, 47.1834, 89.7057
YIQ	188.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

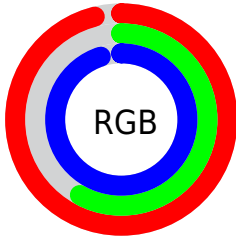
Format	Color
RYB	246, 148, 242
Decimal	16159986
CIELab	74.31, 50.41, -31.79
CIElCh	74, 59.596, 327.762
Yxy	47.1834, 0.3207, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294350066 (0xFFFF694F2)
YUV	188.0180, 26.6131, 50.8502
Hunter-Lab	68.6902, 47.7229, -29.3464

Details

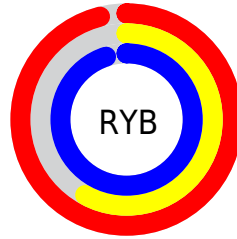
The RGB color **246, 148, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **148, 246, 152**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 255**, and **188, 94, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 123, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 173, 243**.

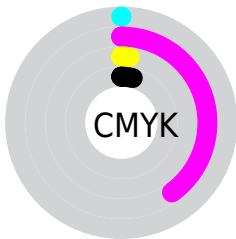
Distribution



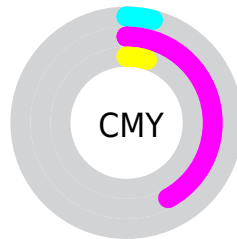
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 148, 242 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, 148, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 246, 148, 242

255, 255, 255


 255, 204, 255

 255, 233, 255

 246, 148, 242

 217, 121, 213

 188, 94, 186

 160, 68, 158

 132, 41, 132

 105, 5, 107

 79, 0, 82

 54, 0, 59

 29, 0, 36

 0, 0, 11

 246, 148, 242

 246, 148, 242

 246, 123, 241


 246, 173, 243

 246, 99, 240

 246, 197, 244

 246, 74, 239

 246, 222, 245

 246, 50, 238

 246, 246, 246

 246, 25, 237

 246, 255, 247

 246, 0, 236

 246, 255, 248

 246, 0, 236

 246, 255, 249

 246, 255, 250

 246, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 170, 255



246, 148, 242



255, 135, 189

Triad

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



246, 148, 242



217, 178, 68



0, 209, 232

Complementary

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



246, 148, 242



148, 246, 152

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, 210, 177



246, 148, 242



163, 195, 80

Square

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



246, 148, 242



255, 158, 90



91, 205, 122



0, 203, 255

Rectangle

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



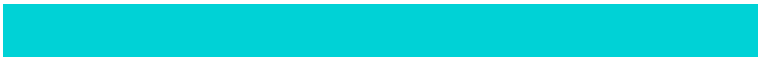
246, 148, 242



255, 136, 152



91, 205, 122



0, 210, 214

Sweetspot

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



246, 148, 242



255, 224, 254



151, 148, 246



128, 110, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 148, 242



255, 133, 250



246, 148, 194



122, 110, 122



186, 0, 179



59, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



246, 148, 242



255, 133, 250



148, 246, 200



122, 110, 122



186, 0, 179



59, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 148, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

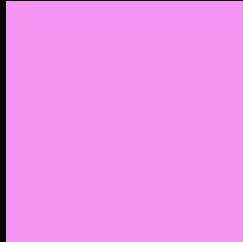
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 242 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, 148, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 148, 242.

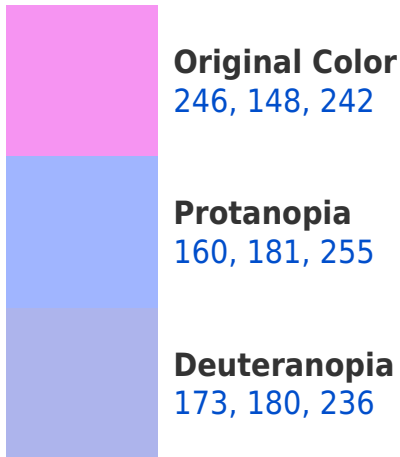


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 148, 242.

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
237, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 148, 242



Protanomaly

191, 169, 250



Deuteranomaly

200, 168, 238



Tritanomaly

240, 157, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 148, 242



Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188



Achromatomaly

209, 173, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 148, 242 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, 148, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 148, 242)  
}
```

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, 148, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 148, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 148, 242 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, 148, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 148, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 148, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 148, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 148, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 148,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 148, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 148, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
148, 242) }
```

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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