

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 151, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 151, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 151, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F69794
RGB	246, 151, 148
RGB Percent	96%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4078, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	2°, 84%, 77%
HSV	2°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	54.4179, 43.8642, 33.6155
YIQ	179.0630, 57.5830, 19.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

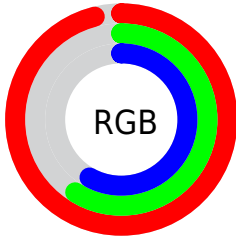
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 151, 148
Decimal	16160660
CIE Lab	72.14, 35.28, 16.79
CIE LCh	72, 39.069, 25.449
Yxy	43.8642, 0.4126, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294350740 (0xFFFF69794)
YUV	179.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037
Hunter-Lab	66.2300, 30.7621, 16.2680

Details

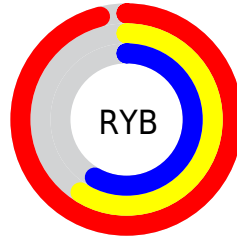
The RGB color **246, 151, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 243, 246**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 202**, and **187, 99, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 127, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 175, 173**.

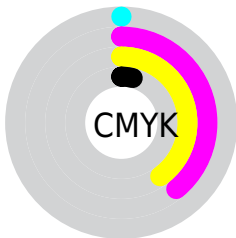
Distribution



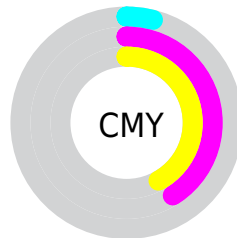
- Red (96%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 151, 148 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, 151, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 151, 148

 246, 151, 148

255, 255, 255

 216, 124, 122

 255, 206, 202

 187, 99, 97

 255, 235, 230

 158, 73, 74

 130, 49, 51

 102, 23, 30

 75, 0, 6


 50, 0, 0

 4, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 246, 151, 148

 246, 151, 148

 246, 127, 123

 246, 175, 173

 246, 103, 99

 246, 199, 197

 246, 79, 74

 246, 223, 222

 246, 56, 50

 246, 246, 246

 246, 32, 25

 246, 255, 255

 246, 8, 0

 246, 8, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 149, 184



246, 151, 148



232, 160, 119

Triad

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



246, 151, 148



127, 192, 135



115, 182, 247

Complementary

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



246, 151, 148



148, 243, 246

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.



49, 191, 235



246, 151, 148



79, 196, 170

Square

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



246, 151, 148



169, 184, 111



22, 195, 206



173, 170, 241

Rectangle

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



246, 151, 148



216, 169, 108



22, 195, 206



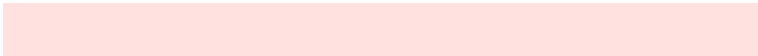
94, 185, 245

Sweetspot

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



246, 151, 148



255, 225, 224



246, 148, 244



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 151, 148



255, 136, 133



246, 199, 148



122, 111, 110



186, 6, 0



59, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 243, 246



133, 251, 255



148, 195, 246



110, 122, 122



0, 180, 186



0, 57, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 151, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

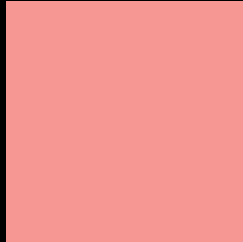
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 148 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, 151, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 151, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 151, 148.

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



Original Color
246, 151, 148

Protanopia
184, 177, 161

Deuteranopia
206, 170, 145



Tritanopia
247, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 151, 148



Protanomaly

207, 168, 156



Deuteranomaly

221, 163, 146



Tritanomaly

247, 150, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 151, 148



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

203, 169, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 151, 148 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, 151, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 151, 148)  
}
```

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, 151, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 151, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 151, 148 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, 151, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 151, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 151, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 151, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 151, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 151,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 151, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 151, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
151, 148) }
```

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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