

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 162, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 162, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 162, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A28E
RGB	246, 162, 142
RGB Percent	96%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3647, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	12°, 85%, 76%
HSV	12°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	55.8089, 47.3865, 31.7962
YIQ	184.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

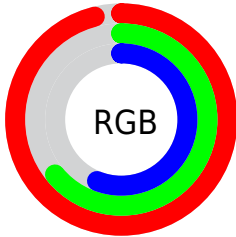
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 167, 142
Decimal	16163470
CIE Lab	74.44, 28.88, 23.24
CIE LCh	74, 37.065, 38.821
Yxy	47.3865, 0.4134, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294353550 (0xFFFF6A28E)
YUV	184.8360, -21.1181, 53.6408
Hunter-Lab	68.8378, 24.2489, 20.8004

Details

The RGB color **246, 162, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 226, 246**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 196**, and **187, 110, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 142, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 182, 167**.

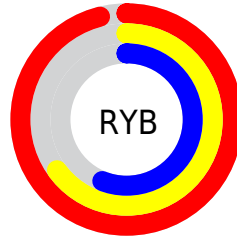
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (64%)

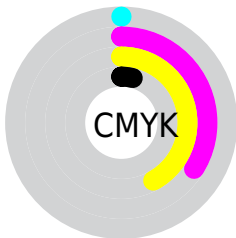
Blue (56%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

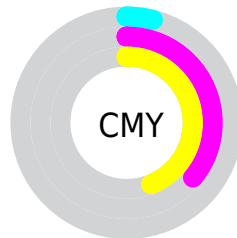


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 162, 142 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, 162, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 162, 142

 246, 162, 142

255, 255, 255

 216, 135, 116

 255, 217, 196

 187, 110, 92

 255, 246, 224

 158, 85, 68

255, 255, 252

 130, 60, 46

 103, 37, 24

 76, 12, 0


 50, 0, 0


 13, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 246, 162, 142


 246, 162, 142

 246, 142, 117

 246, 182, 167

 246, 122, 93

 246, 202, 191

 246, 102, 68

 246, 222, 216

 246, 83, 44

 246, 241, 240

 246, 63, 19

 246, 255, 255

 246, 47, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250, 157, 174



246, 162, 142



227, 173, 120

Triad

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



246, 162, 142



118, 200, 157



151, 183, 250

Complementary

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



246, 162, 142



142, 226, 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.



96, 193, 246



246, 162, 142



75, 202, 192

Square

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



246, 162, 142



159, 194, 129



56, 200, 225



200, 171, 236

Rectangle

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



246, 162, 142



207, 181, 115



56, 200, 225



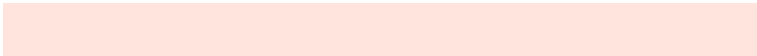
133, 187, 251

Sweetspot

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



246, 162, 142



255, 228, 222



246, 142, 227



128, 111, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 162, 142



255, 150, 125



246, 213, 142



122, 113, 110



186, 36, 0



59, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 226, 246



125, 230, 255



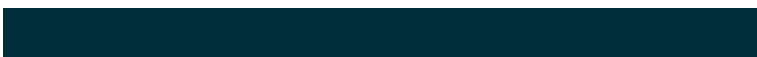
142, 175, 246



110, 120, 122



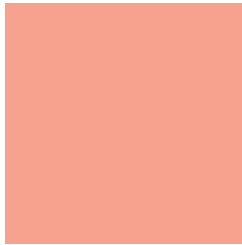
0, 150, 186



0, 47, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 162, 142 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, 162, 142 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, 162, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 162, 142.

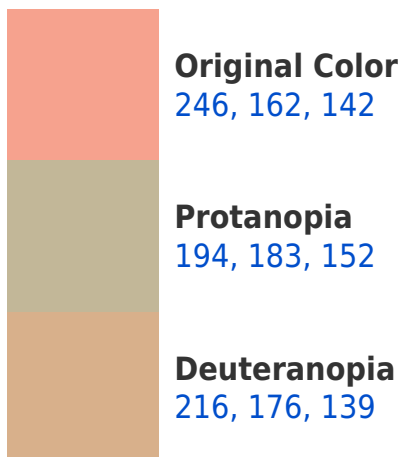


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 162, 142.

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
248, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
246, 162, 142

Protanomaly
213, 175, 148

Deuteranomaly
227, 171, 140

Tritanomaly
247, 159, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
246, 162, 142

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
207, 177, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 162, 142 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, 162, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 162, 142)  
}
```

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, 162, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 162, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 162, 142 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, 162, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 162, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 162, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 162, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 162, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 162,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 162, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 162, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
162, 142) }
```

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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