

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 164, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 164, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 164, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A4A4
RGB	246, 164, 164
RGB Percent	96%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3569, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	0°, 82%, 80%
HSV	0°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	57.9823, 48.8241, 41.4899
YIQ	188.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

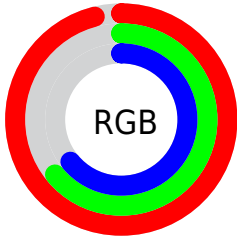
Format	Color
R _{YB}	246, 164, 164
Decimal	16164004
CIE Lab	75.34, 30.34, 12.49
CIE LCh	75, 32.811, 22.374
Yxy	48.8241, 0.3910, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294354084 (0xFFF6A4A4)
YUV	188.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117
Hunter-Lab	69.8742, 25.8412, 13.7067

Details

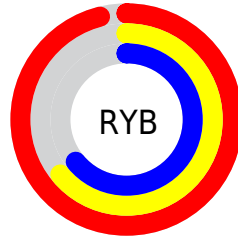
The RGB color **246, 164, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 246, 246**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 219**, and **188, 111, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 139, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 189, 189**.

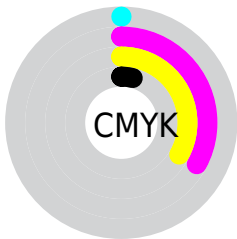
Distribution



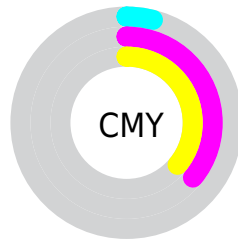
- Red (96%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 164, 164 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, 164, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 164, 164

 246, 164, 164

255, 255, 255

 217, 137, 138

 255, 220, 219

 188, 111, 112

 255, 248, 247

 159, 86, 88

 132, 62, 65

 105, 38, 43

 78, 13, 22


 53, 0, 0

 22, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 246, 164, 164

 246, 164, 164

 246, 139, 139

 246, 189, 189

 246, 115, 115

 246, 213, 213

 246, 90, 90

 246, 238, 238

 246, 66, 66

 246, 255, 255

 246, 41, 41

 246, 16, 16

 246, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 164, 195



246, 164, 164



236, 171, 139

Triad

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



246, 164, 164



149, 198, 148



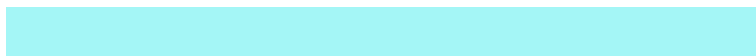
134, 191, 245

Complementary

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



246, 164, 164



164, 246, 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, 198, 233



246, 164, 164



114, 202, 177

Square

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



246, 164, 164



183, 191, 129



88, 202, 207



179, 181, 241

Rectangle

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



246, 164, 164



222, 178, 128



88, 202, 207



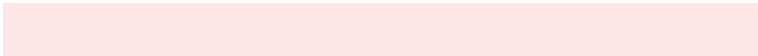
119, 194, 242

Sweetspot

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



246, 164, 164



255, 230, 230



246, 164, 246



128, 112, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 164, 164



255, 153, 153



246, 205, 164



122, 110, 110



186, 0, 0



59, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 246, 246



153, 255, 255



164, 205, 246



110, 122, 122



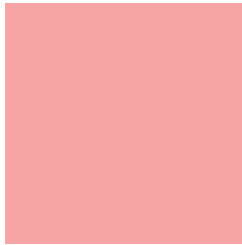
0, 186, 186



0, 59, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 164, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

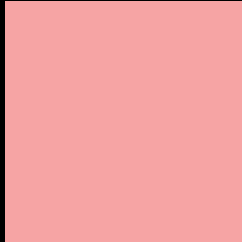
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 164 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, 164, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 164, 164.

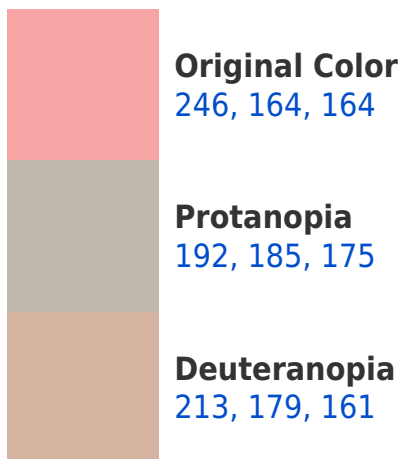


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 164, 164.

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
247, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 164, 164



Protanomaly

212, 177, 171



Deuteranomaly

225, 174, 162



Tritanomaly

247, 163, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 164, 164



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

210, 180, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 164, 164 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, 164, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 164, 164)  
}
```

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, 164, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 164, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 164, 164 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, 164, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 164, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 164, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 164, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 164, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 164,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 164, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 164, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
164, 164) }
```

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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