

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 165, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 165, 223) contains.

RGB(246, 165, 223)	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, 165, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A5DF
RGB	246, 165, 223
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3529, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	317°, 82%, 81%
HSV	317°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	64.7805, 51.8308, 76.4021
YIQ	195.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

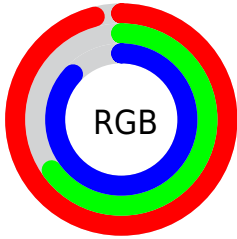
Format	Color
R _{YB}	246, 165, 223
Decimal	16164319
CIE Lab	77.18, 38.38, -17.07
CIE LCh	77, 42.008, 336.025
Yxy	51.8308, 0.3356, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294354399 (0xFFFF6A5DF)
YUV	195.8310, 13.3943, 43.9982
Hunter-Lab	71.9936, 34.6269, -12.5250

Details

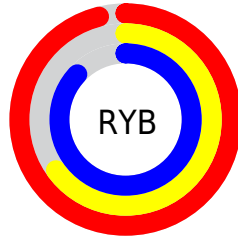
The RGB color **246, 165, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **165, 246, 188**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 255**, and **189, 112, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 140, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 190, 230**.

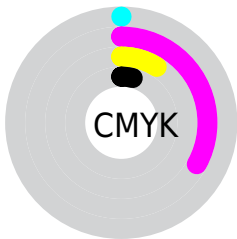
Distribution



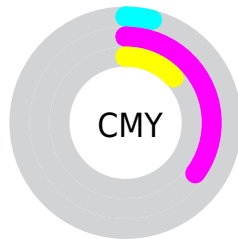
- Red (96%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 165, 223 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, 165, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 246, 165, 223

255, 255, 255


 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 246, 165, 223


 217, 138, 195

 189, 112, 168

 161, 86, 141

 134, 61, 116

 107, 36, 91

 81, 7, 67

 57, 0, 45

 35, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0

■ 246, 165, 223

■ 246, 165, 223

■ 246, 140, 216

■ 246, 190, 230

■ 246, 116, 209

■ 246, 214, 237

■ 246, 91, 202

■ 246, 239, 244

■ 246, 67, 195

■ 246, 255, 251

■ 246, 42, 188

■ 246, 255, 255

■ 246, 17, 181

■ 246, 0, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 178, 254



246, 165, 223



255, 160, 184

Triad

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



246, 165, 223



208, 191, 112



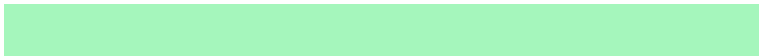
0, 210, 235

Complementary

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



246, 165, 223



165, 246, 188

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.



61, 211, 197



246, 165, 223



167, 202, 126

Square

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



246, 165, 223



242, 177, 120



119, 209, 158



75, 203, 255

Rectangle

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



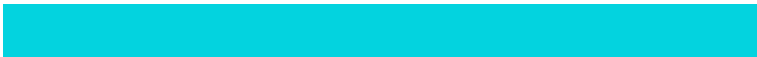
246, 165, 223



255, 162, 158



119, 209, 158



3, 211, 223

Sweetspot

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



246, 165, 223



255, 230, 248



188, 165, 246



128, 112, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 165, 223



255, 153, 226



246, 165, 183



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 133



59, 0, 42

Inverse Universe

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



246, 165, 223



255, 153, 226



165, 246, 228



122, 110, 119



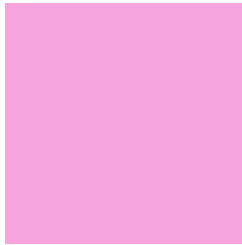
186, 0, 133



59, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 165, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

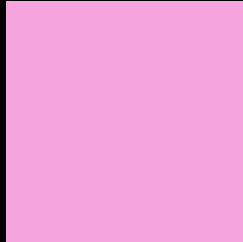
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 223 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, 165, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 165, 223.

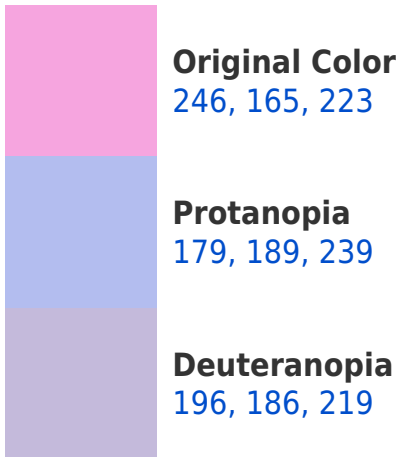


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 165, 223.

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
241, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 165, 223



Protanomaly

203, 180, 233



Deuteranomaly

214, 178, 220



Tritanomaly

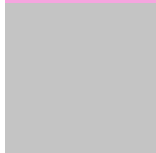
243, 169, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 165, 223



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

214, 185, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 165, 223 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, 165, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 165, 223)  
}
```

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, 165, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 165, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 165, 223 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, 165, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 165, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 165, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 165, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 165, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 165, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
165, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor