

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 168, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 168, 249) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 168, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A8F9
RGB	246, 168, 249
RGB Percent	96%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3412, 0.0235
CMYK	0.01, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	298°, 87%, 82%
HSV	298°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	69.1076, 54.4376, 96.4877
YIQ	200.5560, 20.4870, 41.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

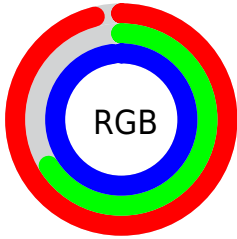
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 168, 249
Decimal	16165113
CIE Lab	78.72, 41.35, -28.80
CIE LCh	79, 50.388, 325.142
Yxy	54.4376, 0.3141, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294355193 (0xFFF6A8F9)
YUV	200.5560, 23.8829, 39.8544
Hunter-Lab	73.7819, 38.0732, -25.8887

Details

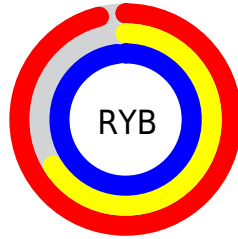
The RGB color **246, 168, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **171, 249, 168**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 255**, and **189, 114, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 143, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 193, 249**.

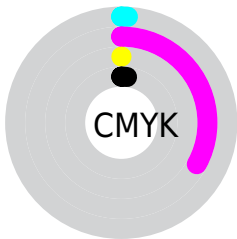
Distribution



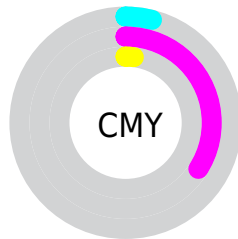
- Red (96%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 168, 249 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, 168, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 168, 249

 246, 168, 249


255, 255, 255

 217, 141, 220

 255, 224, 255


 189, 114, 192

 255, 253, 255

 161, 89, 165

 134, 64, 139

 107, 38, 113

 81, 10, 88

 56, 0, 64

 36, 0, 42


 0, 1, 20

 246, 168, 249


 246, 168, 249

 245, 143, 249


 247, 193, 249

 244, 118, 249


 248, 218, 249

 243, 93, 249


 249, 243, 249

 242, 68, 249

 250, 255, 249

 241, 43, 249

 251, 255, 249

 240, 19, 249

 252, 255, 249

 240, 0, 249

 252, 255, 249

 253, 255, 249

 254, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 186, 255



246, 168, 249



255, 157, 204

Triad

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



246, 168, 249



230, 190, 100



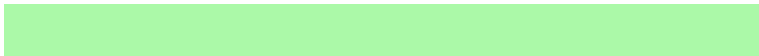
0, 219, 233

Complementary

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



246, 168, 249



171, 249, 168

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.



40, 219, 185



246, 168, 249



184, 204, 107

Square

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



246, 168, 249



255, 173, 119



128, 214, 139



0, 213, 255

Rectangle

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



246, 168, 249



255, 157, 173



128, 214, 139



0, 219, 218

Sweetspot

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



246, 168, 249



254, 230, 255



168, 172, 249



127, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 168, 249



251, 156, 255



249, 168, 213



124, 112, 125



182, 0, 189



59, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

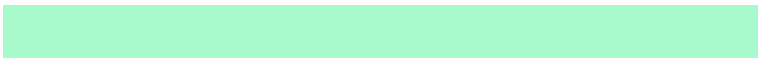
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 168, 171



255, 156, 159



168, 249, 204



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 7



61, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 168, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

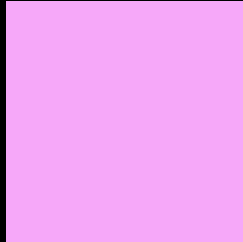
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 249 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, 168, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 168, 249.

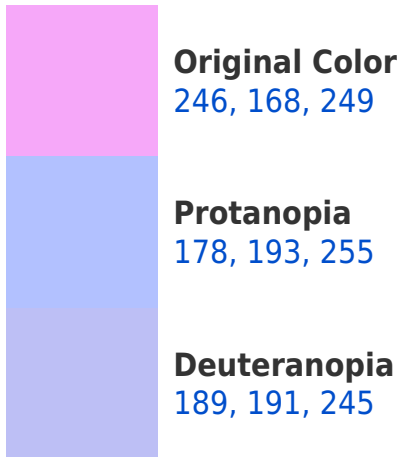



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 168, 249.

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
238, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 168, 249



Protanomaly

203, 184, 253



Deuteranomaly

210, 183, 246



Tritanomaly

241, 175, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 168, 249



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

217, 189, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 168, 249 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, 168, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 168, 249)  
}
```

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, 168, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 168, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 168, 249 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, 168, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 168, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 168, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 168, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 168, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 168,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 168, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 168, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
168, 249) }
```

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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