

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 169, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 169, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 169, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A9E1
RGB	246, 169, 225
RGB Percent	96%, 66%, 88%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3373, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	316°, 81%, 81%
HSV	316°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	65.7846, 53.4050, 78.0751
YIQ	198.4070, 27.9160, 33.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

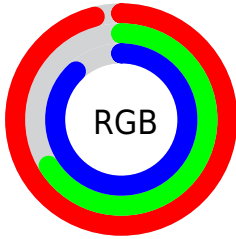
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 169, 225
Decimal	16165345
CIE Lab	78.11, 36.62, -16.75
CIE LCh	78, 40.267, 335.425
Yxy	53.4050, 0.3335, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294355425 (0xFFF6A9E1)
YUV	198.4070, 13.1103, 41.7391
Hunter-Lab	73.0787, 32.7958, -12.1886

Details

The RGB color **246, 169, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 246, 190**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 255**, and **189, 116, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 144, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 194, 232**.

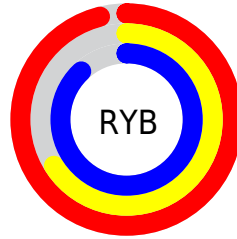
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (66%)

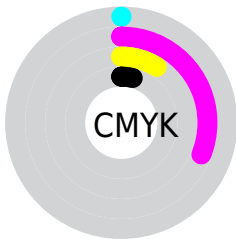
Blue (88%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (88%)

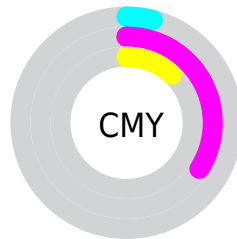


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 169, 225 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, 169, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 169, 225

 246, 169, 225


255, 255, 255

 217, 142, 197

 255, 225, 255

 189, 116, 170

255, 254, 255

 161, 90, 143

 134, 65, 117

 108, 41, 93

 82, 14, 69

 57, 0, 47

 36, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

■ 246, 169, 225

■ 246, 169, 225

■ 246, 144, 218

■ 246, 194, 232

■ 246, 120, 212

■ 246, 218, 238

■ 246, 95, 205

■ 246, 243, 245

■ 246, 71, 198

■ 246, 255, 252

■ 246, 46, 191

■ 246, 255, 255

■ 246, 21, 185

■ 246, 0, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 181, 254



246, 169, 225



255, 164, 188

Triad

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



246, 169, 225



211, 193, 118



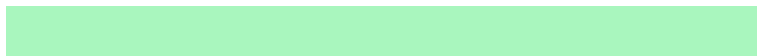
41, 212, 235

Complementary

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



246, 169, 225



169, 246, 190

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.



76, 213, 199



246, 169, 225



171, 204, 131

Square

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



246, 169, 225



244, 180, 126



126, 211, 161



87, 205, 255

Rectangle

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



246, 169, 225



255, 166, 163



126, 211, 161



46, 213, 224

Sweetspot

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



246, 169, 225



255, 232, 249



190, 169, 246



128, 113, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 169, 225



255, 158, 229



246, 169, 187



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 135



59, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



246, 169, 225



255, 158, 229



169, 246, 228



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 135



59, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 169, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

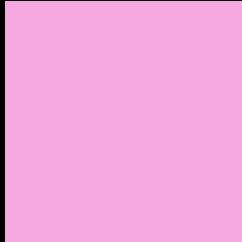
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 225 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, 169, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 169, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 169, 225.

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, 169, 225

Protanopia
182, 192, 240

Deuteranopia
199, 189, 221



Tritanopia
242, 176, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 169, 225



Protanomaly

205, 184, 235



Deuteranomaly

216, 182, 222



Tritanomaly

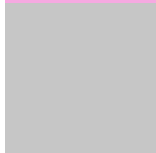
243, 173, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 169, 225



Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198



Achromatomaly

215, 187, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 169, 225 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, 169, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 169, 225)  
}
```

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, 169, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 169, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 169, 225 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, 169, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 169, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 169, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 169, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 169, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 169, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 169, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 169, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
169, 225) }
```

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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