

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 177, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 177, 144) contains.

RGB(246, 177, 144)	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, 177, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B190
RGB	246, 177, 144
RGB Percent	96%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3059, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	19°, 85%, 76%
HSV	19°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	58.7622, 53.0507, 33.5283
YIQ	193.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

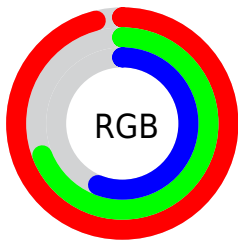
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 193, 144
Decimal	16167312
CIE Lab	77.90, 21.19, 26.85
CIE LCh	78, 34.201, 51.725
Yxy	53.0507, 0.4043, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294357392 (0xFFFF6B190)
YUV	193.8690, -24.5854, 45.7189
Hunter-Lab	72.8359, 16.5465, 23.6924

Details

The RGB color **246, 177, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **144, 213, 246**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 233, 198**, and **187, 124, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 160, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 194, 169**.

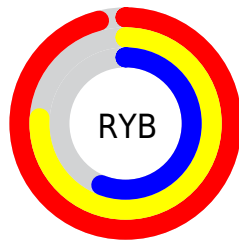
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (69%)

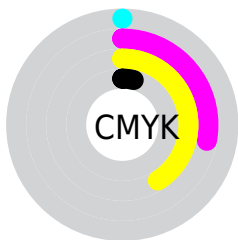
Blue (56%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (56%)

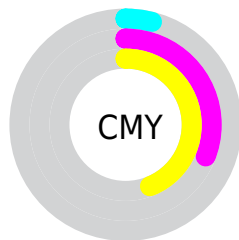


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 177, 144 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, 177, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 177, 144

 246, 177, 144

255, 255, 255

 216, 150, 118


 255, 233, 198

 187, 124, 93

 255, 255, 226

 159, 99, 69

255, 255, 255

 131, 75, 47

 104, 51, 25

 78, 29, 0


 52, 8, 0

 25, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 246, 177, 144


 246, 177, 144

 246, 160, 119


 246, 194, 169

 246, 144, 95

 246, 210, 193

 246, 127, 70

 246, 227, 218

 246, 110, 46

 246, 244, 242

 246, 94, 21

 246, 255, 255

 246, 80, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 170, 171



246, 177, 144



223, 188, 130

Triad

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



246, 177, 144



117, 209, 182



185, 188, 251

Complementary

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



246, 177, 144



144, 213, 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.



137, 198, 255



246, 177, 144



90, 210, 215

Square

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



246, 177, 144



154, 205, 152



97, 206, 241



225, 177, 232

Rectangle

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



246, 177, 144



202, 195, 130



97, 206, 241



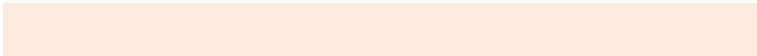
169, 191, 254

Sweetspot

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



246, 177, 144



255, 234, 224



246, 144, 214



128, 115, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 177, 144



255, 169, 128



246, 227, 144



122, 114, 110



186, 60, 0



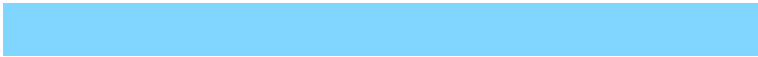
59, 19, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 213, 246



128, 214, 255



144, 163, 246



110, 118, 122



0, 126, 186



0, 40, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 177, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

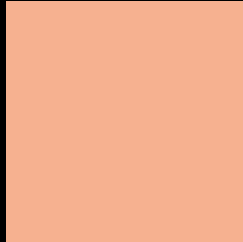
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

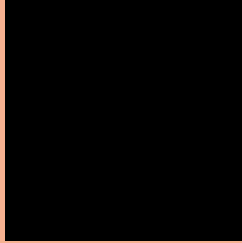
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 177, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 177, 144.

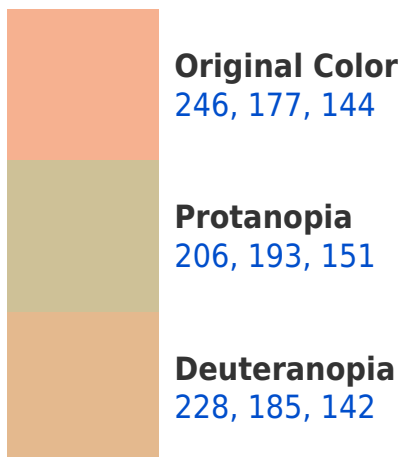


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 177, 144.

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
250, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 177, 144

Protanomaly

221, 187, 148

Deuteranomaly

235, 182, 143

Tritanomaly

249, 173, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 177, 144

Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly

213, 188, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 177, 144 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, 177, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 177, 144)  
}
```

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, 177, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 177, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 177, 144 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, 177, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 177, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 177, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 177, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 177, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 177,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 177, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 177, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
177, 144) }
```

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