

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 183, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 183, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 183, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B7C1
RGB	246, 183, 193
RGB Percent	96%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2824, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	350°, 78%, 84%
HSV	350°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	64.5652, 57.3101, 58.1111
YIQ	202.9770, 34.3380, 16.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

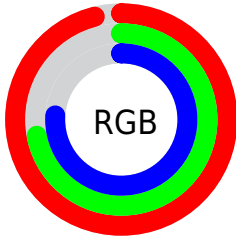
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 183, 193
Decimal	16168897
CIE Lab	80.35, 24.21, 3.90
CIE LCh	80, 24.526, 9.144
Yxy	57.3101, 0.3587, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294358977 (0xFFFF6B7C1)
YUV	202.9770, -4.9187, 37.7312
Hunter-Lab	75.7034, 19.7563, 7.4805

Details

The RGB color **246, 183, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 246, 236**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 239, 249**, and **189, 130, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 158, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 208, 214**.

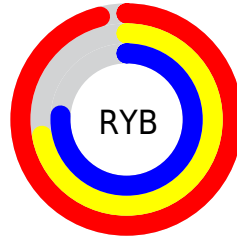
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (72%)

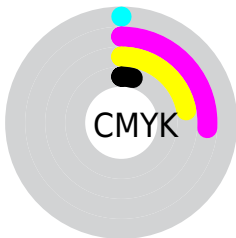
Blue (76%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (76%)

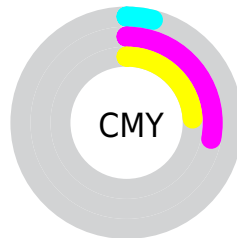


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 183, 193 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, 183, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 183, 193


 246, 183, 193

255, 255, 255

 217, 156, 166

 255, 239, 249

 189, 130, 140

 161, 104, 114

 134, 80, 90

 108, 56, 66

 82, 33, 44

 57, 10, 24

 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 246, 183, 193

■ 246, 183, 193

■ 246, 158, 172

■ 246, 208, 214

■ 246, 134, 152

■ 246, 232, 234

■ 246, 109, 131

■ 246, 255, 255

■ 246, 85, 110

■ 246, 60, 90

■ 246, 35, 69

■ 246, 11, 48

■ 246, 0, 39

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 185, 216



246, 183, 193



244, 186, 171

Triad

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



246, 183, 193



184, 207, 163



153, 206, 241

Complementary

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



246, 183, 193



183, 246, 236

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.



136, 211, 227



246, 183, 193



158, 211, 182

Square

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



246, 183, 193



210, 200, 154



139, 213, 206



182, 199, 244

Rectangle

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



246, 183, 193



236, 190, 161



139, 213, 206



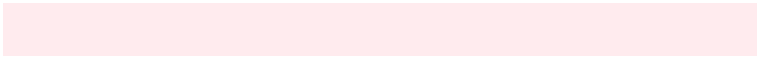
145, 208, 238

Sweetspot

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



246, 183, 193



255, 235, 238



236, 183, 246



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 183, 193



255, 176, 188



246, 204, 183



122, 110, 112



186, 0, 30



59, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

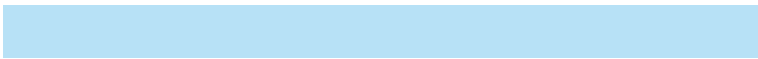
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 183, 193



255, 176, 188



183, 225, 246



122, 110, 112



186, 0, 30



59, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 183, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

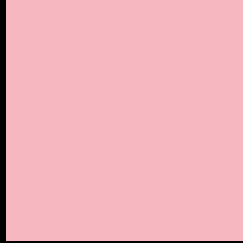
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 193 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, 183, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 183, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 183, 193.

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, 183, 193

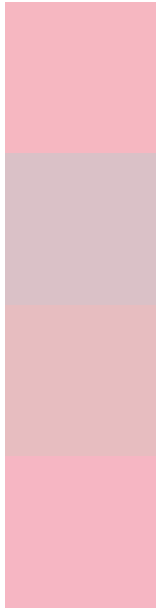
Protanopia
202, 199, 202

Deuteranopia
222, 193, 191



Tritanopia
246, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 183, 193

Protanomaly

218, 193, 199

Deuteranomaly

231, 189, 192

Tritanomaly

246, 182, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 183, 193

Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly

219, 196, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 183, 193 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, 183, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 183, 193)  
}
```

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, 183, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 183, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 183, 193 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, 183, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 183, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 183, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 183, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 183, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 183,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 183, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 183, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
183, 193) }
```

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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