

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 196, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 196, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 196, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C483
RGB	246, 196, 131
RGB Percent	96%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2314, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.47, 0.04
HSL	34°, 86%, 74%
HSV	34°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	61.8427, 60.7114, 29.9317
YIQ	203.5400, 50.6650, -9.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

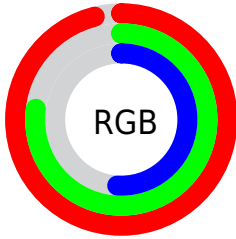
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 246, 131
Decimal	16172163
CIE Lab	82.22, 9.89, 39.31
CIE LCh	82, 40.532, 75.880
Yxy	60.7114, 0.4056, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294362243 (0xFFFF6C483)
YUV	203.5400, -35.7622, 37.2374
Hunter-Lab	77.9175, 5.3188, 31.7662

Details

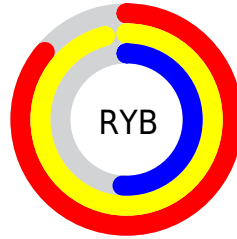
The RGB color **246, 196, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **131, 181, 246**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 253, 185**, and **187, 142, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 185, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 207, 156**.

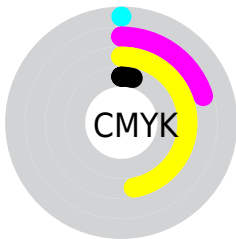
Distribution



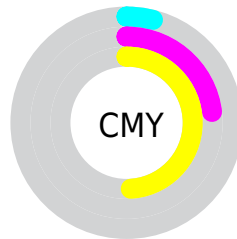
- Red (96%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 196, 131 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, 196, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 196, 131

 246, 196, 131

255, 255, 255

 216, 169, 105


 255, 253, 185

 187, 142, 80

 255, 255, 213

 159, 117, 56

 255, 255, 241

 131, 92, 32

 104, 69, 6

 78, 46, 0

 52, 26, 0

 28, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

246, 196, 131

246, 196, 131

246, 185, 106

246, 207, 156

246, 175, 82

246, 217, 180

246, 164, 57

246, 228, 205

246, 153, 33

246, 239, 229

246, 143, 8

246, 249, 254

246, 139, 0

246, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 183, 152



246, 196, 131



210, 209, 130

Triad

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



246, 196, 131



74, 225, 224



234, 188, 255

Complementary

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



246, 196, 131



131, 181, 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.



183, 201, 255



246, 196, 131



67, 222, 255

Square

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



246, 196, 131



120, 224, 185



121, 214, 255



255, 177, 224

Rectangle

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



246, 196, 131



182, 215, 142



121, 214, 255



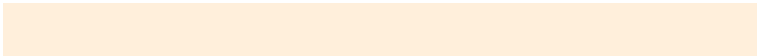
219, 192, 255

Sweetspot

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



246, 196, 131



255, 239, 219



246, 131, 183



128, 118, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 196, 131



255, 193, 112



240, 246, 131



122, 117, 110



186, 105, 0



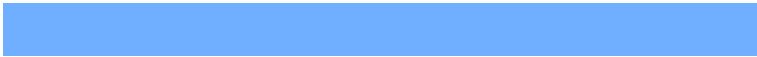
59, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



131, 181, 246



112, 174, 255



137, 131, 246



110, 115, 122



0, 81, 186



0, 26, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 196, 131 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, 196, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

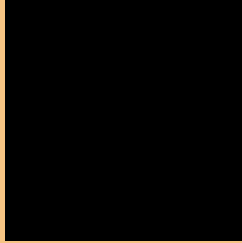
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 196, 131.

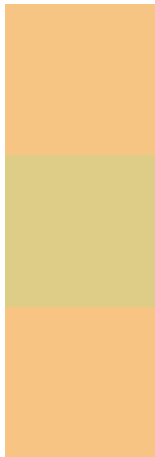


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 196, 131.

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, 196, 131

Protanopia
222, 205, 134

Deuteranopia
247, 196, 131



Tritanopia
253, 187, 202

Trichromacy



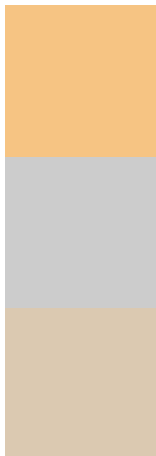
Original Color
246, 196, 131

Protanomaly
231, 202, 133

Deuteranomaly
247, 196, 131

Tritanomaly
250, 190, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
246, 196, 131

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
219, 201, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 196, 131 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, 196, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 196, 131)  
}
```

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, 196, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 196, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 196, 131 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, 196, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 196, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 196, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 196, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 196, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 196,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 196, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 196, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
196, 131) }
```

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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