

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 206, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 206, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 206, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6CEE6
RGB	246, 206, 230
RGB Percent	96%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1922, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	324°, 69%, 89%
HSV	324°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	74.3603, 69.4486, 84.3486
YIQ	220.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

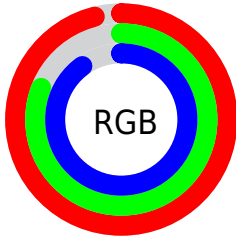
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 206, 230
Decimal	16174822
CIE Lab	86.73, 17.94, -6.57
CIE LCh	87, 19.103, 339.884
Yxy	69.4486, 0.3259, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294364902 (0xFFFF6CEE6)
YUV	220.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916
Hunter-Lab	83.3358, 13.4372, -1.6755

Details

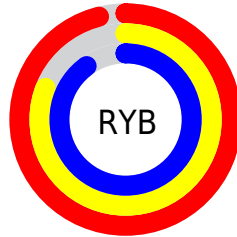
The RGB color **246, 206, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 246, 222**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **189, 152, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 181, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 231, 240**.

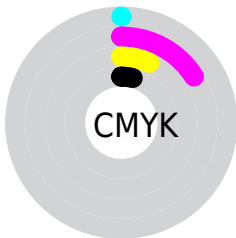
Distribution



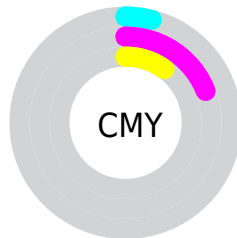
- Red (96%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 206, 230 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, 206, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 246, 206, 230

255, 255, 255

 246, 206, 230

 217, 178, 202

 189, 152, 175

 162, 126, 148

 136, 100, 122

 110, 76, 97

 85, 53, 74


 62, 31, 51

 39, 10, 30


 9, 0, 2

 246, 206, 230

 246, 206, 230

 246, 181, 220


 246, 231, 240


 246, 157, 210


 246, 255, 250


 246, 132, 200

 246, 255, 255

 246, 108, 191

 246, 83, 181

 246, 58, 171

 246, 34, 161

 246, 9, 151

 246, 0, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 211, 245



246, 206, 230



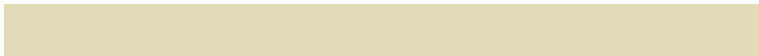
255, 205, 212

Triad

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



246, 206, 230



225, 218, 181



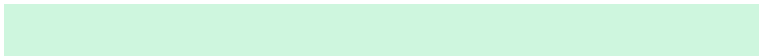
171, 226, 240

Complementary

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



246, 206, 230



206, 246, 222

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.



172, 228, 223



246, 206, 230



205, 223, 189

Square

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



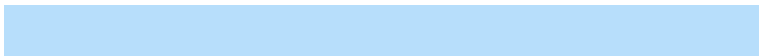
246, 206, 230



243, 212, 184



185, 227, 204



183, 222, 251

Rectangle

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



246, 206, 230



255, 206, 200



185, 227, 204



169, 227, 234

Sweetspot

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



246, 206, 230



255, 242, 250



222, 206, 246



128, 120, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 206, 230



255, 204, 235



246, 206, 210



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 112



59, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



246, 206, 230



255, 204, 235



206, 246, 242



122, 110, 118



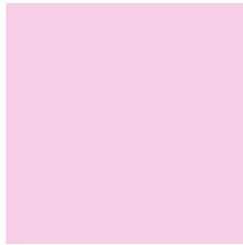
186, 0, 112



59, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 206, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

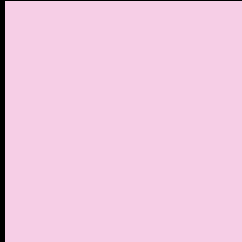
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

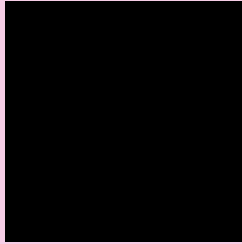
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 206, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 206, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 206, 230.

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, 206, 230

Protanopia
216, 216, 236

Deuteranopia
233, 211, 229



Tritanopia
245, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 206, 230

Protanomaly

227, 212, 234

Deuteranomaly

238, 209, 229

Tritanomaly

245, 207, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 206, 230

Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly

230, 216, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 206, 230 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, 206, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 206, 230)  
}
```

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, 206, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 206, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 206, 230 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, 206, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 206, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 206, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 206, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 206, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 206,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 206, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 206, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
206, 230) }
```

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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