

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 212, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 212, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 212, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D4AC
RGB	246, 212, 172
RGB Percent	96%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1686, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	32°, 80%, 82%
HSV	32°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	68.9959, 69.6584, 48.8387
YIQ	217.6060, 33.1040, -5.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

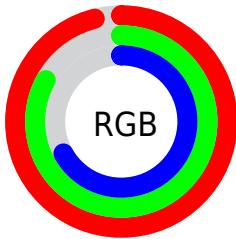
Format	Color
RYB	235, 246, 172
Decimal	16176300
CIELab	86.83, 6.14, 24.20
CIELCh	87, 24.961, 75.771
Yxy	69.6584, 0.3680, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366380 (0xFFFF6D4AC)
YUV	217.6060, -22.4838, 24.9015
Hunter-Lab	83.4616, 1.5044, 23.7288

Details

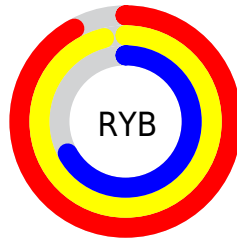
The RGB color **246, 212, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **172, 206, 246**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 228**, and **189, 157, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 201, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 223, 197**.

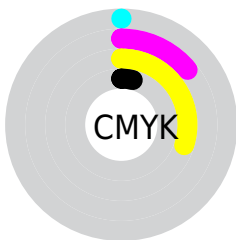
Distribution



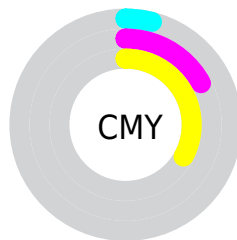
- Red (96%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 212, 172 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, 212, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 212, 172


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 228

 246, 212, 172

 217, 184, 145

 189, 157, 119

 161, 131, 95

 134, 106, 71

 108, 82, 48

 82, 59, 26

 58, 38, 1

 35, 17, 0


 0, 0, 0

 246, 212, 172


 246, 212, 172

 246, 201, 147


 246, 223, 197

 246, 189, 123


 246, 235, 221


 246, 178, 98

 246, 246, 246

 246, 167, 74

 246, 255, 255

 246, 155, 49

 246, 144, 24

 246, 133, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 205, 184



246, 212, 172



222, 220, 172

Triad

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



246, 212, 172



154, 231, 229



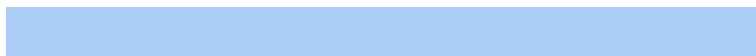
237, 207, 251

Complementary

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



246, 212, 172



172, 206, 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.



207, 215, 255



246, 212, 172



155, 229, 250

Square

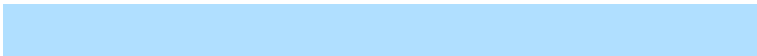
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246, 212, 172



170, 230, 205



176, 223, 255



255, 202, 230

Rectangle

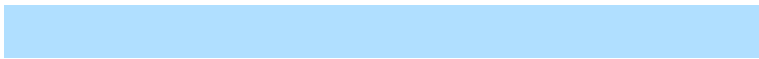
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246, 212, 172



204, 224, 179



176, 223, 255



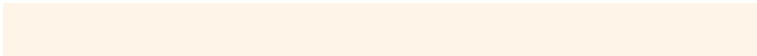
227, 210, 255

Sweetspot

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



246, 212, 172



255, 244, 232



246, 172, 207



128, 121, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 212, 172



255, 213, 163



244, 246, 172



122, 117, 110



186, 101, 0



59, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



172, 206, 246



163, 205, 255



174, 172, 246



110, 116, 122



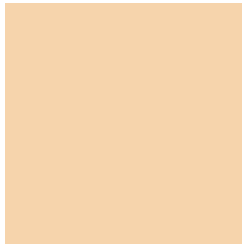
0, 86, 186



0, 27, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 212, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

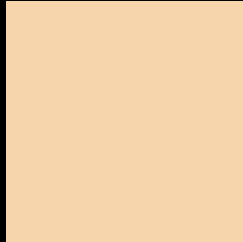
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

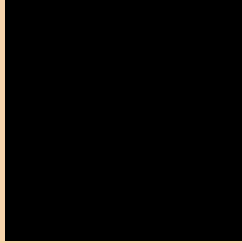
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 212, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 212, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 212, 172.

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, 212, 172

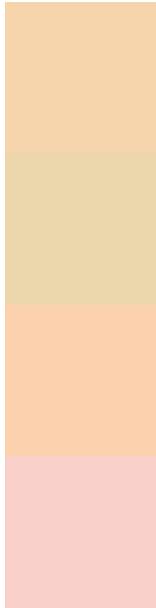
Protanopia
231, 217, 174

Deuteranopia
254, 209, 173



Tritanopia
252, 205, 221

Trichromacy



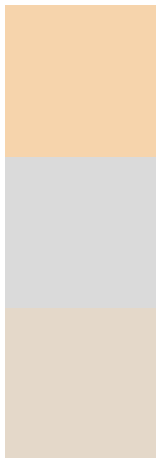
Original Color
246, 212, 172

Protanomaly
236, 215, 173

Deuteranomaly
251, 210, 173

Tritanomaly
250, 208, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
246, 212, 172

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
228, 216, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 212, 172 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, 212, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 212, 172)  
}
```

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, 212, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 212, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 212, 172 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, 212, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 212, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 212, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 212, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 212, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 212,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 212, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 212, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
212, 172) }
```

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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