

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 217, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 217, 160) contains.

RGB(246, 217, 160)	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, 217, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D9A0
RGB	246, 217, 160
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1490, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.35, 0.04
HSL	40°, 83%, 80%
HSV	40°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	69.1641, 71.7566, 43.4628
YIQ	219.1730, 35.5810, -11.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

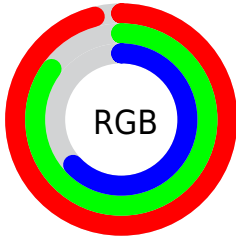
Format	Color
RYB	204, 246, 160
Decimal	16177568
CIELab	87.85, 2.09, 31.79
CIELCh	88, 31.864, 86.232
Yxy	71.7566, 0.3751, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367648 (0xFFFF6D9A0)
YUV	219.1730, -29.1723, 23.5273
Hunter-Lab	84.7093, -2.4982, 28.8759

Details

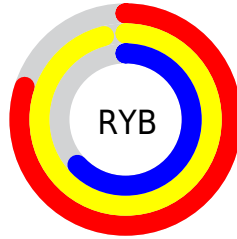
The RGB color **246, 217, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160, 189, 246**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 215**, and **188, 162, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 209, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 225, 185**.

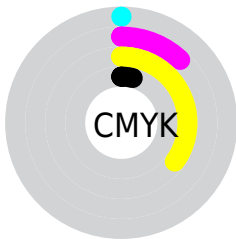
Distribution



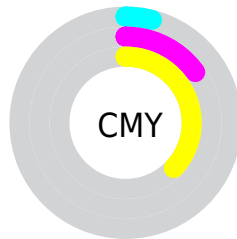
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 217, 160 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, 217, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 217, 160

 246, 217, 160


255, 255, 255

 217, 189, 134

 255, 255, 215


 188, 162, 108

 255, 255, 244

 161, 136, 83

 134, 111, 59

 107, 87, 36

 81, 63, 13

 58, 42, 0

 33, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 246, 217, 160

■ 246, 217, 160

■ 246, 209, 135

■ 246, 225, 185

■ 246, 200, 111

■ 246, 234, 209

■ 246, 192, 86

■ 246, 242, 234

■ 246, 184, 62

■ 246, 250, 255

■ 246, 176, 37

■ 246, 255, 255

■ 246, 167, 12

■ 246, 163, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 207, 171



246, 217, 160



214, 227, 165

Triad

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



246, 217, 160



129, 237, 246



255, 204, 254

Complementary

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



246, 217, 160



160, 189, 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.



220, 214, 255



246, 217, 160



141, 232, 255

Square

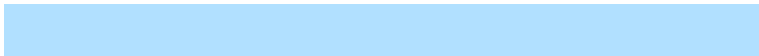
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246, 217, 160



147, 237, 215



177, 224, 255



255, 198, 225

Rectangle

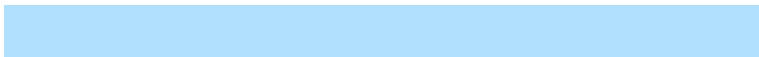
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246, 217, 160



191, 232, 178



177, 224, 255



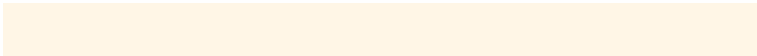
245, 207, 255

Sweetspot

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



246, 217, 160



255, 246, 230



246, 160, 190



128, 122, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 217, 160



255, 219, 148



233, 246, 160



122, 118, 110



186, 123, 0



59, 39, 0

Inverse Universe

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



160, 189, 246



148, 184, 255



173, 160, 246



110, 114, 122



0, 63, 186



0, 20, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 217, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

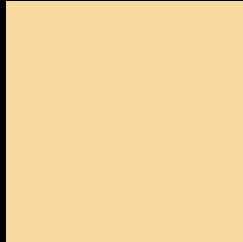
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

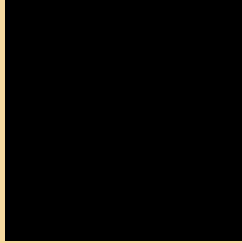
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 217, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 217, 160.

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, 217, 160

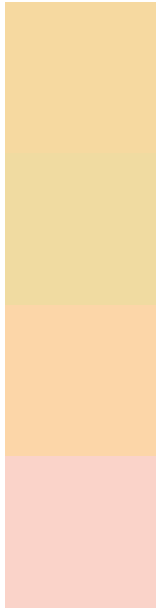
Protanopia
237, 220, 161

Deuteranopia
255, 213, 172



Tritanopia
253, 208, 225

Trichromacy



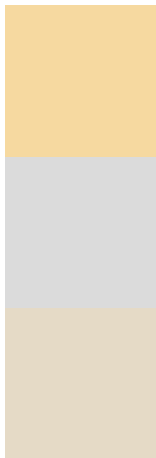
Original Color
246, 217, 160

Protanomaly
240, 219, 161

Deuteranomaly
252, 214, 168

Tritanomaly
250, 211, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
246, 217, 160

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
229, 218, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 217, 160 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, 217, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 217, 160)  
}
```

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, 217, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 217, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 217, 160 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, 217, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 217, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 217, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 217, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 217, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 217,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 217, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 217, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
217, 160) }
```

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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