

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 220, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 220, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 220, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DCB5
RGB	246, 220, 181
RGB Percent	96%, 86%, 71%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1373, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.26, 0.04
HSL	36°, 78%, 84%
HSV	36°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	71.9397, 74.1154, 54.2301
YIQ	223.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

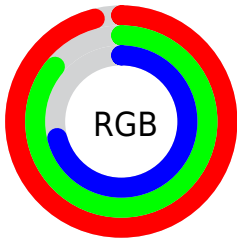
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 246, 181
Decimal	16178357
CIE Lab	88.98, 3.18, 22.46
CIE LCh	89, 22.684, 81.944
Yxy	74.1154, 0.3592, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294368437 (0xFFF6DCB5)
YUV	223.3280, -20.8677, 19.8833
Hunter-Lab	86.0903, -1.4979, 22.9152

Details

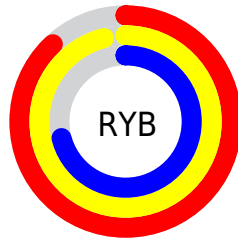
The RGB color **246, 220, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **181, 207, 246**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 237**, and **189, 165, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 210, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 230, 206**.

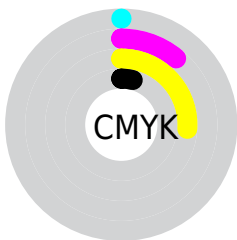
Distribution



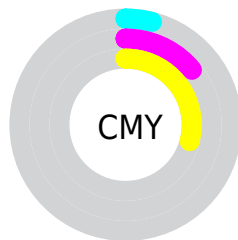
- Red (96%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 220, 181 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, 220, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 220, 181


 246, 220, 181

255, 255, 255

 217, 192, 154

 255, 255, 237

 189, 165, 128

 161, 139, 103

 135, 113, 78

 109, 89, 55

 83, 66, 33

 59, 44, 12

 37, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

246, 220, 181

246, 220, 181

246, 210, 156

246, 230, 206

246, 200, 132

246, 240, 230

246, 190, 107

246, 250, 255

246, 181, 83

246, 255, 255

246, 171, 58

246, 161, 33

246, 151, 9

246, 148, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 213, 190



246, 220, 181



223, 227, 183

Triad

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



246, 220, 181



165, 236, 239



246, 213, 250

Complementary

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



246, 220, 181



181, 207, 246

Split Complementary

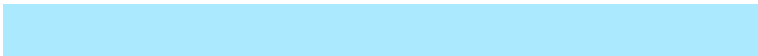
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



220, 220, 255



246, 220, 181



171, 233, 255

Square

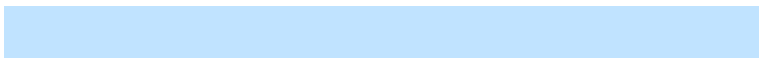
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246, 220, 181



177, 236, 217



192, 227, 255



255, 209, 230

Rectangle

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



246, 220, 181



207, 231, 191



192, 227, 255



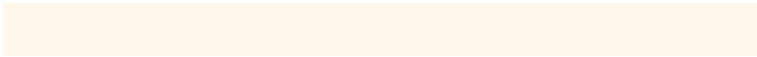
238, 215, 255

Sweetspot

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



246, 220, 181



255, 247, 235



246, 181, 207



128, 122, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 220, 181



255, 222, 173



240, 246, 181



122, 118, 110



186, 112, 0



59, 35, 0

Inverse Universe

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



181, 207, 246



173, 206, 255



187, 181, 246



110, 115, 122



0, 74, 186



0, 23, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 220, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

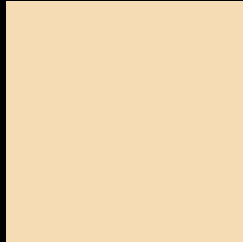
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

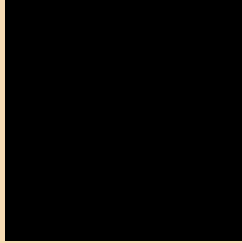
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 220, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 220, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 220, 181.

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](#).

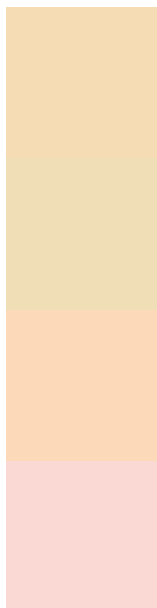
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
252, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 220, 181

Protanomaly

240, 222, 182

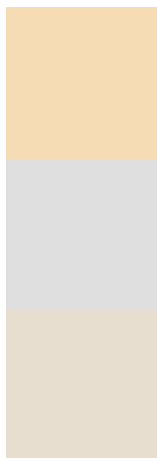
Deuteranomaly

252, 217, 185

Tritanomaly

250, 216, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 220, 181

Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly

231, 222, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 220, 181 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, 220, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 220, 181)  
}
```

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, 220, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 220, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 220, 181 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, 220, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 220, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 220, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 220, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 220, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 220,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 220, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 220, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
220, 181) }
```

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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