

# Converting Colors

RGB(246, 237, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(246, 237, 226) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(246, 237, 226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EDE2
RGB	246, 237, 226
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0706, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	33°, 53%, 93%
HSV	33°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	82.0177, 85.6522, 84.1612
YIQ	238.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

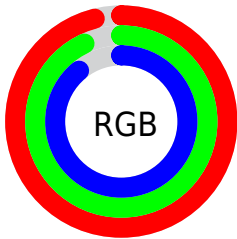
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 246, 226
Decimal	16182754
CIE Lab	94.16, 1.18, 6.39
CIE LCh	94, 6.498, 79.547
Yxy	85.6522, 0.3257, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294372834 (0xFFFF6EDE2)
YUV	238.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328
Hunter-Lab	92.5485, -3.7707, 10.8671

# Details

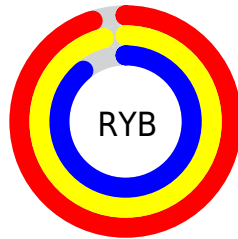
The RGB color **246, 237, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **226, 235, 246**, and the grayscale version is **238, 238, 238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **190, 181, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 226, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 248, 251**.

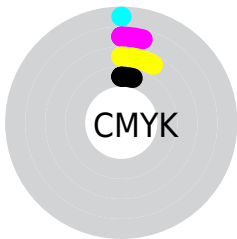
# Distribution



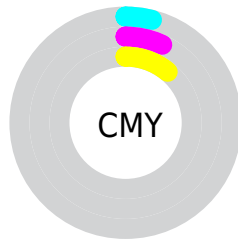
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 237, 226 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, 237, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 246, 237, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 246, 237, 226

■ 217, 209, 198

■ 190, 181, 171

■ 163, 154, 144

■ 136, 128, 119

■ 111, 103, 94

■ 86, 79, 70

■ 63, 57, 48

■ 41, 35, 27

■ 22, 13, 0

 246, 237, 226

 246, 237, 226

 246, 226, 201

 246, 248, 251


 246, 215, 177


 246, 255, 255


 246, 204, 152

 246, 193, 128

 246, 182, 103

 246, 171, 78

 246, 160, 54

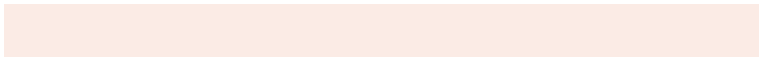
 246, 148, 29

 246, 137, 5

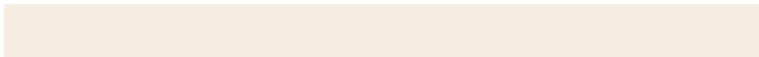
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



251, 235, 229



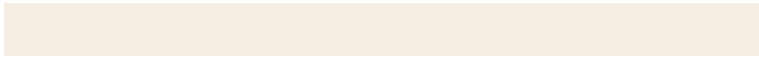
246, 237, 226



239, 239, 226

# Triad

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



246, 237, 226



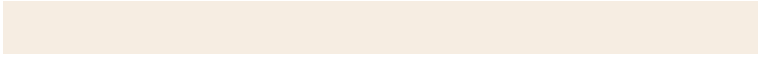
223, 242, 242



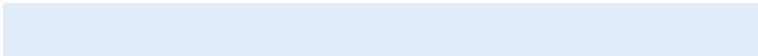
244, 235, 246

# Complementary

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



246, 237, 226



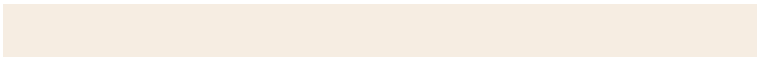
226, 235, 246

# Split Complementary

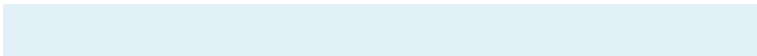
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237, 237, 250



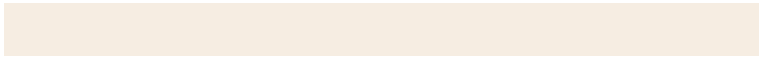
246, 237, 226



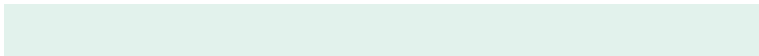
225, 241, 247

# Square

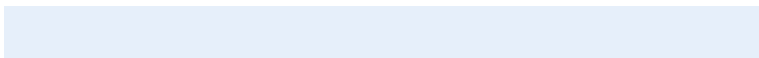
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



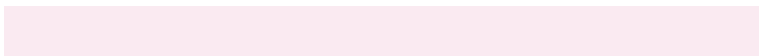
246, 237, 226



226, 242, 236



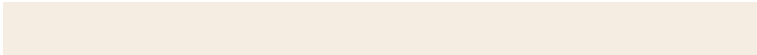
230, 239, 250



250, 234, 241

# Rectangle

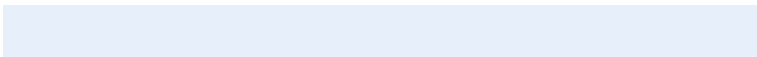
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246, 237, 226



234, 240, 228



230, 239, 250

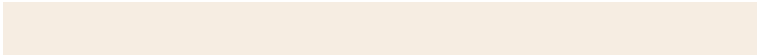


242, 236, 248



# Sweetspot

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



246, 237, 226



255, 253, 250



246, 226, 235



128, 126, 125



0, 0, 0

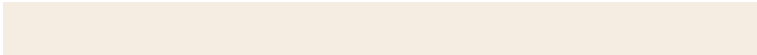


128, 128, 128

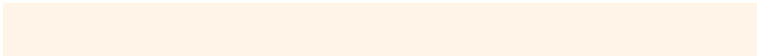


# Same Dimension

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



246, 237, 226



255, 244, 230



245, 246, 226



122, 117, 110



186, 102, 0

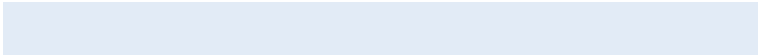


59, 32, 0

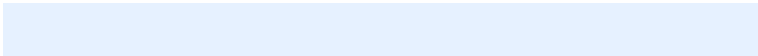


# Inverse Universe

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



226, 235, 246



230, 241, 255



227, 226, 246



110, 116, 122



0, 84, 186

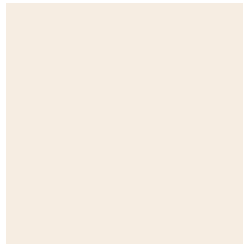


0, 26, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 237, 226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

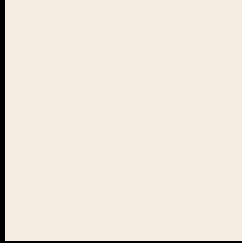
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

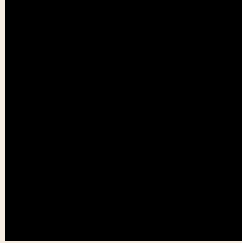
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

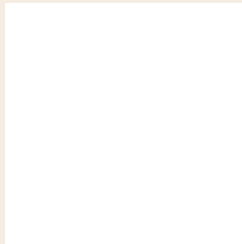
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 246, 237, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 237, 226.

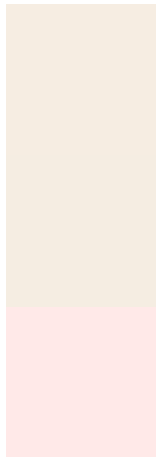


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 237, 226.

# 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, 237, 226

**Protanopia**  
245, 237, 226

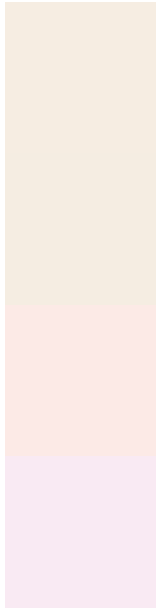
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 233, 232



# Tritanopia

250, 233, 252

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

246, 237, 226

**Protanomaly**

245, 237, 226

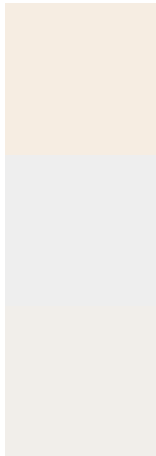
**Deuteranomaly**

252, 234, 230

**Tritanomaly**

249, 234, 243

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

246, 237, 226

**Achromatopsia**

238, 238, 238

**Achromatomaly**

241, 238, 234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 237, 226 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, 237, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 237, 226)  
}
```

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, 237, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 237, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 237, 226 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, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 237, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 237, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 237, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 237, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 237,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 237, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
237, 226) }
```

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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