

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 244, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 244, 104) contains.

RGB(246, 244, 104)	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, 244, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F468
RGB	246, 244, 104
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 41%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0431, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.58, 0.04
HSL	59°, 89%, 69%
HSV	59°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	72.8554, 85.2937, 25.7201
YIQ	228.6380, 46.1320, -43.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

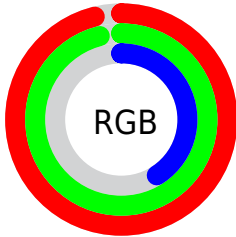
Format	Color
RYB	106, 246, 104
Decimal	16184424
CIELab	94.01, -16.59, 66.04
CIElCh	94, 68.090, 104.100
Yxy	85.2937, 0.3962, 0.4639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374504 (0xFFFF6F468)
YUV	228.6380, -61.4465, 15.2265
Hunter-Lab	92.3546, -20.8079, 48.1363

Details

The RGB color **246, 244, 104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **104, 106, 246**, and the grayscale version is **229, 229, 229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 160**, and **187, 188, 47** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 244, 79**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 244, 129**.

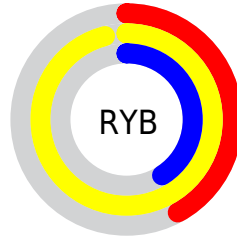
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (96%)

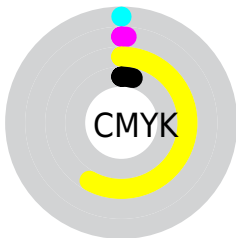
Blue (41%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (41%)

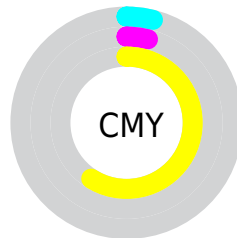


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 244, 104 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, 244, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 246, 244, 104

 246, 244, 104

255, 255, 255

 216, 216, 76

 255, 255, 160

 187, 188, 47

 255, 255, 188

 158, 161, 5

 255, 255, 217

 130, 135, 0

 255, 255, 246

 102, 110, 0

 75, 86, 0

 49, 63, 0

 23, 41, 0

 0, 22, 0

■ 246, 244, 104

■ 246, 244, 104

■ 246, 244, 79

■ 246, 244, 129

■ 246, 243, 55

■ 246, 245, 153

■ 246, 243, 30

■ 246, 245, 178

■ 246, 243, 6

■ 246, 245, 202

■ 246, 243, 0

■ 246, 246, 227

■ 246, 246, 252

■ 246, 246, 255

■ 246, 247, 255

■ 246, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

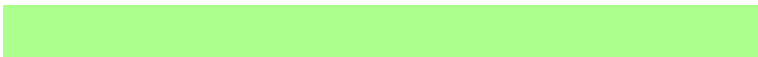
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 222, 109



246, 244, 104



172, 255, 140

Triad

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



246, 244, 104



0, 255, 255



255, 186, 255

Complementary

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



246, 244, 104



104, 106, 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.



255, 208, 255



246, 244, 104



0, 255, 255

Square

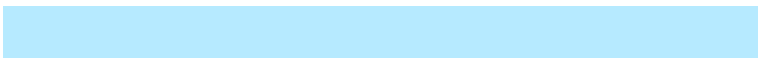
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246, 244, 104



0, 255, 255



182, 234, 255



255, 182, 209

Rectangle

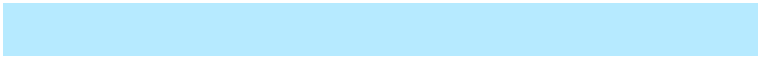
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



246, 244, 104



107, 255, 178



182, 234, 255



255, 192, 255

Sweetspot

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



246, 244, 104



255, 254, 212



246, 104, 106



128, 127, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 244, 104



255, 253, 79



177, 246, 104



122, 122, 110



186, 184, 0



59, 58, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 106, 246



79, 82, 255



173, 104, 246



110, 110, 122



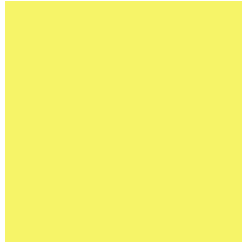
0, 3, 186



0, 1, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 244, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

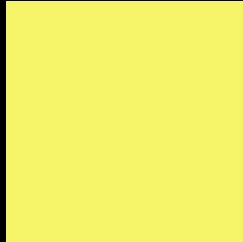
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 244, 104 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, 244, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 244, 104.

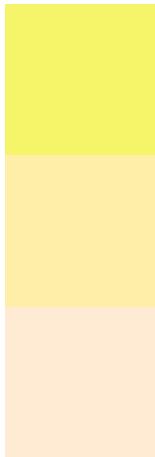


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 244, 104.

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, 244, 104

Protanopia
255, 238, 167

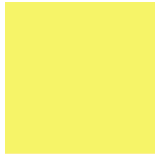
Deuteranopia
255, 234, 211



Tritanopia

255, 231, 245

Trichromacy



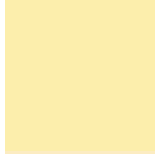
Original Color

246, 244, 104



Protanomaly

252, 240, 144



Deuteranomaly

252, 238, 172



Tritanomaly

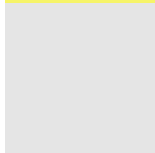
252, 236, 194

Monochromacy



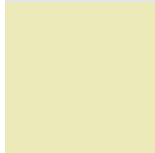
Original Color

246, 244, 104



Achromatopsia

229, 229, 229



Achromatomaly

235, 234, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 244, 104 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, 244, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 244, 104)  
}
```

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, 244, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 244, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 244, 104 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, 244, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 244, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 244, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 244, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 244, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 244, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
244, 104) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor