

# Converting Colors

RGB(246, 244, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(246, 244, 252) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(246, 244, 252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F4FC
RGB	246, 244, 252
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0431, 0.0118
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	255°, 57%, 97%
HSV	255°, 3%, 99%
XYZ	87.9274, 91.3225, 105.0882
YIQ	245.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

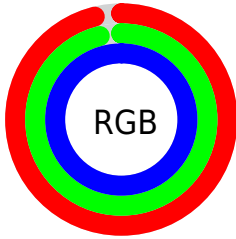
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 244, 252
Decimal	16184572
CIE Lab	96.54, 2.09, -3.61
CIE LCh	97, 4.173, 300.100
Yxy	91.3225, 0.3092, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374652 (0xFF6F4FC)
YUV	245.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297
Hunter-Lab	95.5628, -2.9969, 1.6941

# Details

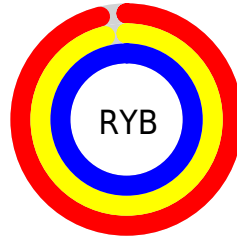
The RGB color `246, 244, 252` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `250, 252, 244`, and the grayscale version is `245, 245, 245`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `190, 188, 195` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `227, 219, 252`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `255, 255, 252`.

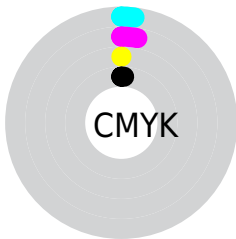
# Distribution



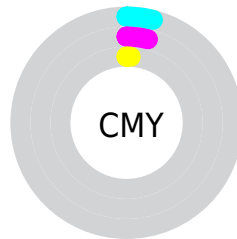
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 244, 252 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, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 246, 244, 252

255, 255, 255


 246, 244, 252

 218, 216, 223

 190, 188, 195

 163, 161, 168


 136, 135, 142

 111, 109, 116

 87, 85, 92

 63, 62, 68

 42, 40, 46


 21, 20, 25

 246, 244, 252


 246, 244, 252


 227, 219, 252

255, 255, 252

 208, 194, 252

 189, 168, 252

 170, 143, 252

 151, 118, 252

 133, 93, 252

 114, 68, 252

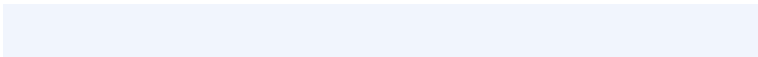
 95, 42, 252

 76, 17, 252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



241, 245, 253



246, 244, 252



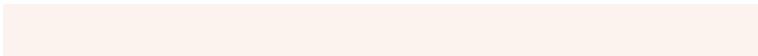
251, 243, 249

# Triad

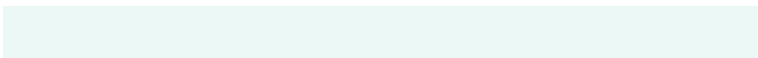
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246, 244, 252



252, 243, 238



236, 248, 245

# Complementary

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



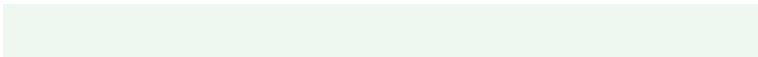
246, 244, 252



250, 252, 244

# 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.



239, 247, 241



246, 244, 252



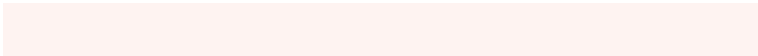
249, 245, 237

# Square

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



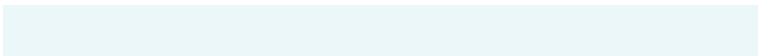
246, 244, 252



254, 243, 241



244, 246, 238



235, 247, 249

# Rectangle

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



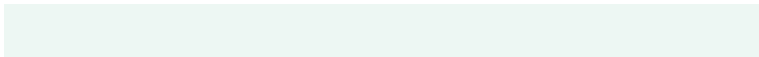
246, 244, 252



253, 243, 247



244, 246, 238



237, 247, 243



# Sweetspot

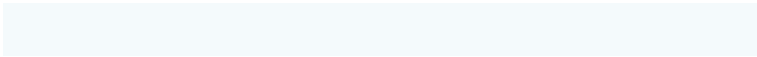
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



246, 244, 252



253, 252, 255



244, 250, 252



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



246, 244, 252



247, 245, 255



250, 244, 252



120, 119, 125



47, 0, 189

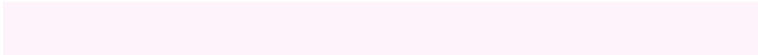


15, 0, 61



# Inverse Universe

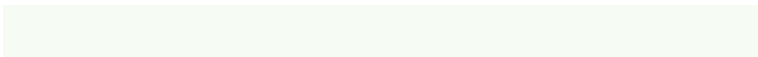
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 244, 250



255, 245, 252



246, 252, 244



125, 119, 123



189, 0, 142

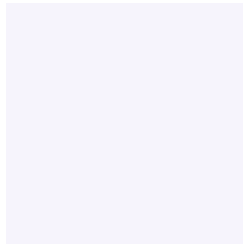


61, 0, 46



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 244, 252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

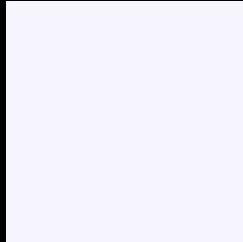
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 252 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

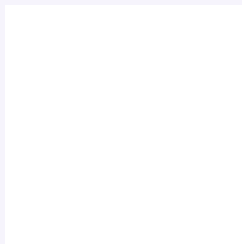
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 246, 244, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 244, 252.

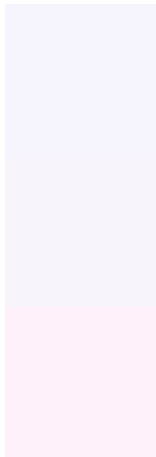


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 244, 252.

# 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](#), [252](#)

**Protanopia**  
[247](#), [244](#), [252](#)

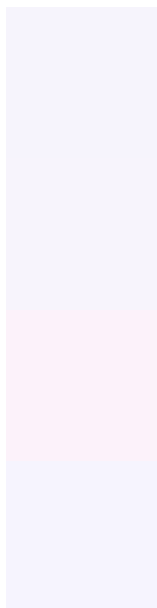
**Deuteranopia**  
[255](#), [241](#), [249](#)



# Tritanopia

246, 244, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246, 244, 252

## Protanomaly

247, 244, 252

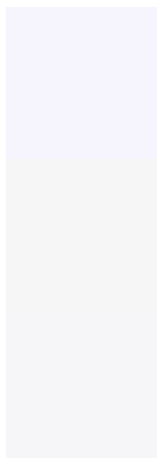
## Deuteranomaly

252, 242, 250

## Tritanomaly

246, 244, 254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246, 244, 252

## Achromatopsia

246, 246, 246

## Achromatomaly

246, 245, 248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 244, 252 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, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 244, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 244, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 244, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 244, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 244, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 244, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
244, 252) }
```

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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