

# Converting Colors

RGB(246, 255, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(246, 255, 255) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(246, 255, 255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFFF
RGB	246, 255, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 98%
HSV	180°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487
YIQ	252.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 251, 255
Decimal	16187391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.35, -2.94, -1.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 3.114, 199.421
Yxy	98.3328, 0.3072, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377471 (0xFFFF6FFFF)
YUV	252.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927

# Details

The RGB color 246, 255, 255 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 255, 246, 246, and the grayscale version is 252, 252, 252.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 190, 198, 198 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 221, 255, 255, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 255, 255.

# Distribution



- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 255, 255 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, 255, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 246, 255, 255

 246, 255, 255


255, 255, 255

 218, 226, 226


 190, 198, 198


 163, 171, 171


 136, 145, 145

 111, 119, 119

 87, 94, 94

 63, 71, 71

 41, 48, 48

 21, 27, 27

246, 255, 255

246, 255, 255

221, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

195, 255, 255

170, 255, 255

144, 255, 255

119, 255, 255

93, 255, 255

67, 255, 255

42, 255, 255

16, 255, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



247, 255, 252



246, 255, 255



247, 255, 255

# Triad

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



246, 255, 255



255, 252, 255



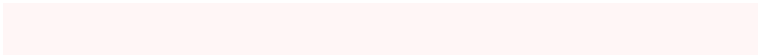
255, 253, 247

# Complementary

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



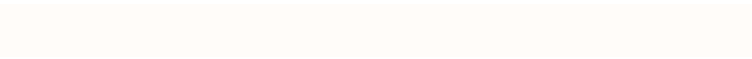
246, 255, 255



255, 246, 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, 252, 249



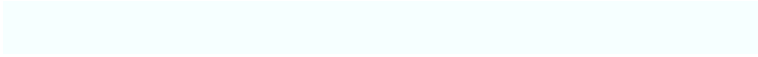
246, 255, 255



255, 251, 254

# Square

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



246, 255, 255



253, 253, 255



255, 251, 251



254, 254, 247

# Rectangle

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



246, 255, 255



248, 254, 255



255, 251, 251



255, 252, 248



# Sweetspot

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



246, 255, 255



252, 255, 255



246, 255, 246



126, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



246, 255, 255



245, 255, 255



246, 251, 255



121, 128, 128



0, 191, 191



0, 64, 64



# Inverse Universe

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



255, 246, 255



255, 245, 255



255, 251, 246



128, 121, 128



191, 0, 191



64, 0, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 255, 255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

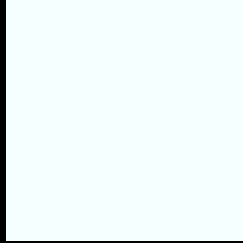
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 255 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, 255, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 255, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 255, 255.

# 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, 255, 255

**Protanopia**  
255, 252, 253

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 252, 253

# Tritanopia

253, 253, 255

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

246, 255, 255

## Protanomaly

252, 253, 254

## Deuteranomaly

252, 253, 254

## Tritanomaly

250, 254, 255

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

246, 255, 255

## Achromatopsia

252, 252, 252

## Achromatomaly

250, 253, 253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 255, 255 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, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 255)  
}
```

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, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 255, 255 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, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 255, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
255, 255) }
```

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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