

Converting Colors

RGB(246, 60, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(246, 60, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(246, 60, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F63C8D
RGB	246, 60, 141
RGB Percent	96%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.0353, 0.7647, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.43, 0.04
HSL	334°, 91%, 60%
HSV	334°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	44.4296, 24.7476, 27.6344
YIQ	124.8480, 84.8550, 64.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

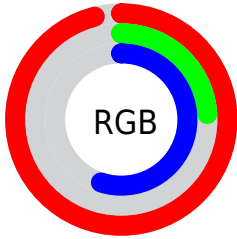
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 60, 141
Decimal	16137357
CIE Lab	56.83, 74.13, -1.06
CIE LCh	57, 74.135, 359.180
Yxy	24.7476, 0.4589, 0.2556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294327437 (0xFFFF63C8D)
YUV	124.8480, 7.9629, 106.2503
Hunter-Lab	49.7470, 72.3632, 1.8874

Details

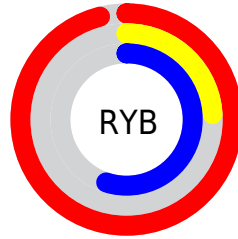
The RGB color **246, 60, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **60, 246, 165**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 123, 194**, and **184, 0, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 35, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 85, 155**.

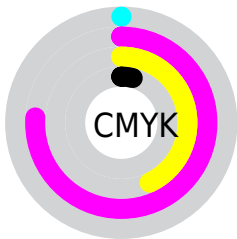
Distribution



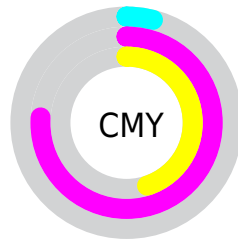
- Red (96%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 246, 60, 141 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, 60, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



246, 60, 141



246, 60, 141

255, 255, 255



215, 10, 116



255, 123, 194



184, 0, 91



255, 153, 222



154, 0, 68



255, 183, 251



123, 0, 46



255, 212, 255



93, 0, 26



255, 243, 255



65, 0, 3



31, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



246, 60, 141



246, 60, 141

■ 246, 35, 127

■ 246, 85, 155

■ 246, 11, 113

■ 246, 109, 169

■ 246, 0, 107

■ 246, 134, 183

■ 246, 158, 197

■ 246, 183, 210

■ 246, 208, 224

■ 246, 232, 238

■ 246, 255, 252

■ 246, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 86, 204



246, 60, 141



244, 74, 78

Triad

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



246, 60, 141



102, 151, 0



0, 159, 247

Complementary

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



246, 60, 141



60, 246, 165

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.



0, 165, 198



246, 60, 141



0, 160, 65

Square

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



246, 60, 141



166, 133, 0



0, 164, 133



0, 145, 255

Rectangle

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



246, 60, 141



227, 95, 36



0, 164, 133



0, 162, 234

Sweetspot

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



246, 60, 141



255, 196, 222



162, 60, 246



128, 92, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



246, 60, 141



255, 23, 124



246, 69, 60



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 81



59, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



246, 60, 141



255, 23, 124



60, 237, 246



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 81



59, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 246, 60, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

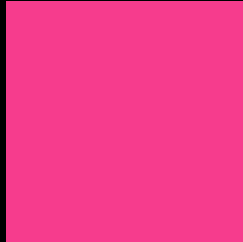
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 60, 141 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 × Fail

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

RGB 246, 60, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 60, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 246, 60, 141.

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, 60, 141

Protanopia
122, 135, 187

Deuteranopia
152, 132, 132



Tritanopia
242, 76, 80

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 60, 141



Protanomaly

167, 108, 170



Deuteranomaly

186, 106, 135



Tritanomaly

243, 70, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 60, 141



Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125



Achromatomaly

169, 101, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 246, 60, 141 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, 60, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 60, 141)  
}
```

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, 60, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 60, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 246, 60, 141 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, 60, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 60, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 60, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 60, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 60, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 60,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 246, 60, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 60, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246, 60,  
141) }
```

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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