

Converting Colors

RGB(251, 106, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(251, 106, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(251, 106, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB6A92
RGB	251, 106, 146
RGB Percent	98%, 42%, 57%
CMY	0.0157, 0.5843, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	343°, 95%, 70%
HSV	343°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	50.1260, 32.8926, 30.9011
YIQ	153.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

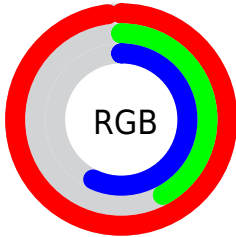
Format	Color
RYB	251, 106, 146
Decimal	16476818
CIELab	64.07, 58.82, 6.63
CIElCh	64, 59.192, 6.428
Yxy	32.8926, 0.4400, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294666898 (0xFFFB6A92)
YUV	153.9150, -3.9021, 85.1435
Hunter-Lab	57.3521, 55.6437, 8.2012

Details

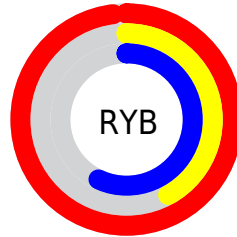
The RGB color **251, 106, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **106, 251, 211**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 162, 200**, and **190, 48, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 81, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **251, 131, 164**.

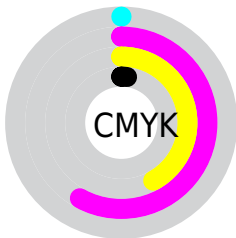
Distribution



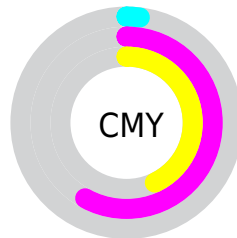
- Red (98%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 106, 146 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 251, 106, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 251, 106, 146

 251, 106, 146

255, 255, 255

 220, 78, 120


 255, 162, 200

 190, 48, 96

 255, 191, 228

 160, 4, 72

 255, 220, 255

 131, 0, 50

 255, 249, 255

 102, 0, 29

 74, 0, 2

 45, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 251, 106, 146

 251, 106, 146

■ 251, 81, 128

■ 251, 131, 164

■ 251, 56, 110

■ 251, 156, 182

■ 251, 31, 91

■ 251, 181, 201

■ 251, 6, 73

■ 251, 206, 219

■ 251, 0, 69

■ 251, 231, 237

■ 251, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 115, 199



251, 106, 146



245, 117, 95

Triad

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



251, 106, 146



117, 170, 64



0, 172, 252

Complementary

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



251, 106, 146



106, 251, 211

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, 179, 217



251, 106, 146



0, 178, 111

Square

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



251, 106, 146



173, 156, 40



0, 181, 165



63, 157, 255

Rectangle

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



251, 106, 146



228, 130, 67



0, 181, 165



0, 175, 243

Sweetspot

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



251, 106, 146



255, 212, 224



210, 106, 251



128, 102, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



251, 106, 146



255, 79, 128



251, 137, 106



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 52



61, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



251, 106, 146



255, 79, 128



106, 220, 251



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 52



61, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 106, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

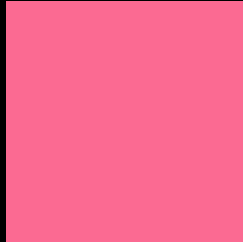
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 251, 106, 146 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 251, 106, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 106, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 106, 146.

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
251, 106, 146

Protanopia
153, 155, 174

Deuteranopia
177, 150, 139



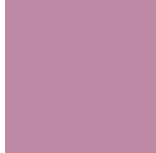
Tritanopia
249, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

251, 106, 146



Protanomaly

189, 137, 164



Deuteranomaly

204, 134, 142



Tritanomaly

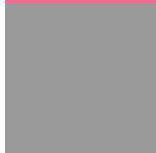
250, 109, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

251, 106, 146



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

189, 137, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 106, 146 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(251, 106, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 106, 146)  
}
```

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(251, 106, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 106, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 106, 146 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(251, 106, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 106, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 106, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 106, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 106, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 106,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 106, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 106, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
106, 146) }
```

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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