

# Converting Colors

RGB(255, 246, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(255, 246, 242) contains.

<b>RGB(255, 246, 242)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(255, 246, 242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6F2
RGB	255, 246, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 97%
HSV	18°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.2228, 93.5823, 97.3123
YIQ	248.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

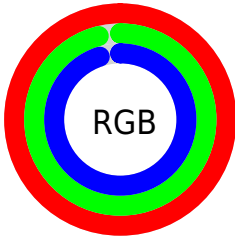
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 248, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16774898</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.46, 2.33, 2.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 3.779, 51.998</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.5823, 0.3209, 0.3329</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294964978</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF6F2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">248.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.7380, -2.8132, 8.0745</a>

# Details

The RGB color 255, 246, 242 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 242, 251, 255, and the grayscale version is 248, 248, 248.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 198, 190, 186 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 255, 228, 217, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 255, 255.

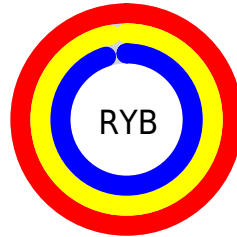
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

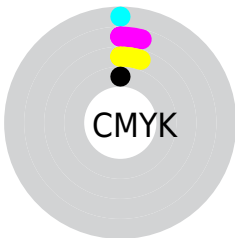
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (95%)

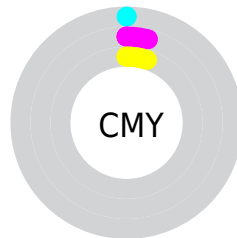


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 246, 242 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 255, 246, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 255, 246, 242


255, 255, 255

 255, 246, 242

 226, 218, 214

 198, 190, 186


 171, 163, 159

 144, 136, 133

 119, 111, 108

 94, 87, 83

 70, 64, 60

 48, 42, 39

 27, 21, 18

255, 246, 242

255, 246, 242

255, 228, 217

255, 255, 255

255, 211, 191

255, 193, 165

255, 175, 140

255, 158, 114

255, 140, 89

255, 122, 63

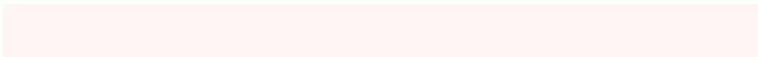
255, 105, 38

255, 87, 12

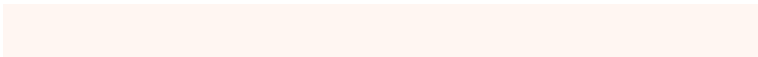
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



255, 245, 245



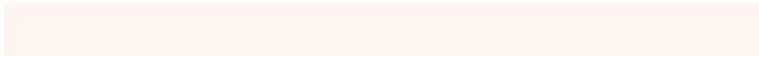
255, 246, 242



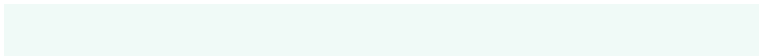
252, 247, 240

# Triad

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



255, 246, 242



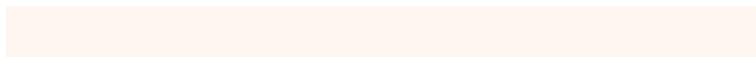
240, 250, 247



247, 247, 254

# Complementary

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



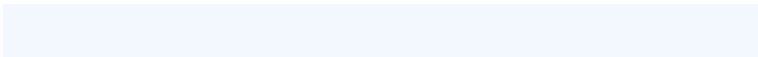
255, 246, 242



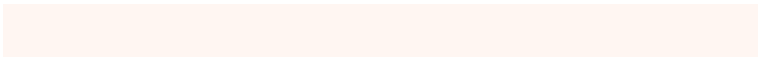
242, 251, 255

# Split Complementary

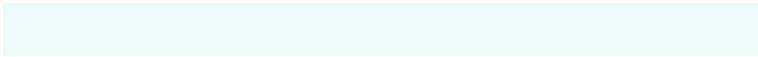
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



243, 248, 255



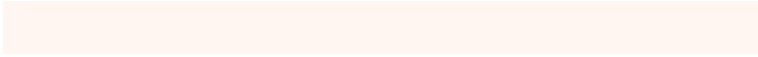
255, 246, 242



239, 250, 250

# Square

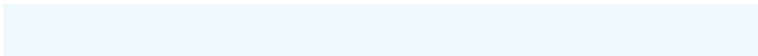
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



255, 246, 242



244, 249, 243



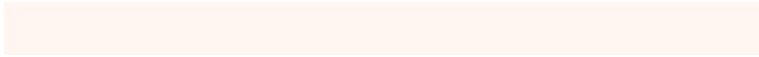
240, 249, 253



252, 246, 252

# Rectangle

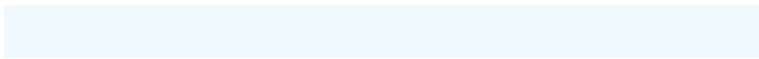
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



255, 246, 242



249, 248, 241



240, 249, 253

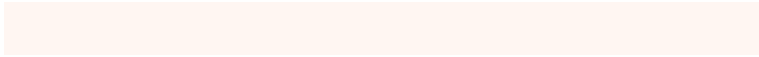


246, 247, 255

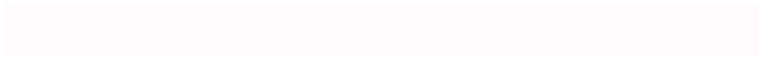


# Sweetspot

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



255, 246, 242



255, 251, 250



255, 242, 251



128, 126, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

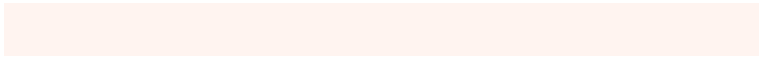


# Same Dimension

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



255, 246, 242



255, 244, 240



255, 252, 242



128, 121, 119



191, 59, 0



64, 20, 0

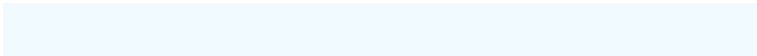


# Inverse Universe

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



242, 251, 255



240, 250, 255



242, 245, 255



119, 125, 128



0, 132, 191

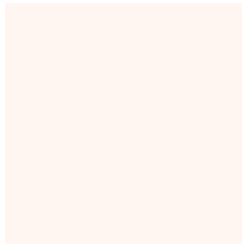


0, 44, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 246, 242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

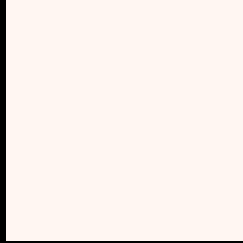
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 246, 242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

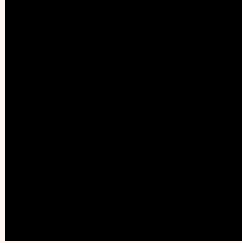
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 255, 246, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 246, 242.

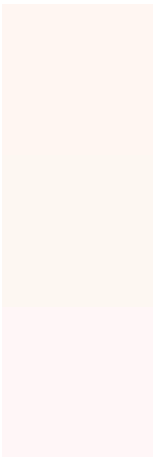


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 246, 242.

# 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**  
[255, 246, 242](#)

**Protanopia**  
[253, 247, 242](#)

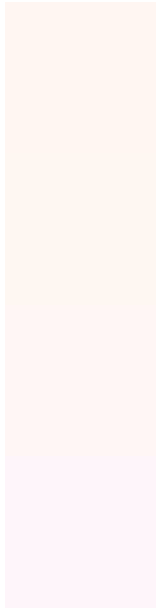
**Deuteranopia**  
[255, 246, 247](#)



# Tritanopia

253, 245, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

255, 246, 242

## Protanomaly

254, 247, 242

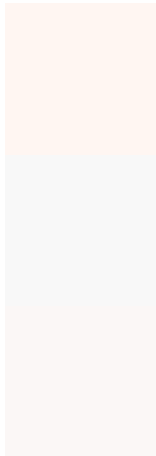
## Deuteranomaly

255, 246, 245

## Tritanomaly

254, 245, 250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

255, 246, 242

## Achromatopsia

248, 248, 248

## Achromatomaly

251, 247, 246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 246, 242 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(255, 246, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 242)  
}
```

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(255, 246, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 246, 242 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(255, 246, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 246, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 242) }
```

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