

Converting Colors

`RYB(246, 208, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(246, 208, 220) contains.

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Color

R_YB(246, 208, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D0DC
RGB	246, 208, 220
RGB Percent	96%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1843, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	341°, 68%, 89%
HSV	341°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	73.4802, 69.8719, 77.3239
YIQ	220.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

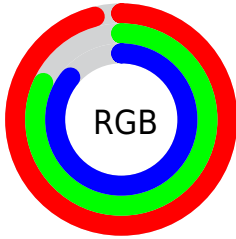
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 208, 220
Decimal	16175324
CIE Lab	86.93, 15.21, -0.96
CIE LCh	87, 15.245, 356.378
Yxy	69.8719, 0.3330, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294365404 (0xFFF6D0DC)
YUV	220.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618
Hunter-Lab	83.5894, 10.6309, 3.6667

Details

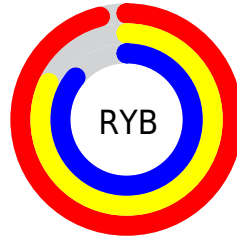
The RYB color **246, 208, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 231, 246**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **189, 154, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 183, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 233, 237**.

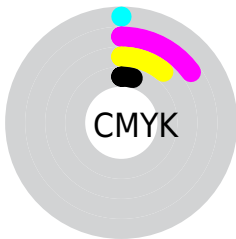
Distribution



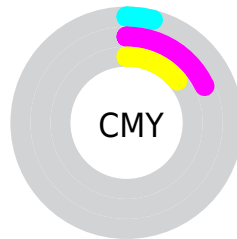
- Red (96%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 246, 208, 220 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 RYB color 246, 208, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 246, 208, 220

255, 255, 255

 246, 208, 220

 217, 180, 192

 189, 154, 165


 162, 127, 139

 136, 102, 113

 110, 78, 89

 85, 55, 66


 62, 33, 44

 39, 12, 23

 5, 0, 0

 246, 208, 220

 246, 208, 220

 246, 183, 203


 246, 233, 237


 246, 159, 186


 246, 251, 255


 246, 134, 170

 246, 251, 255

 246, 110, 153

 246, 85, 136

 246, 60, 119

 246, 36, 102

 246, 11, 85

 246, 0, 78

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 210, 234



246, 208, 220



249, 208, 205

Triad

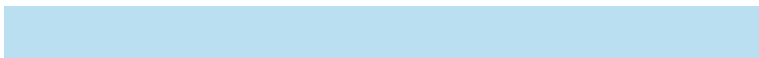
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246, 208, 220



192, 221, 198



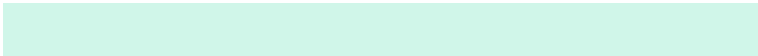
186, 208, 241

Complementary

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



246, 208, 220



208, 231, 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.



181, 204, 230



246, 208, 220



199, 222, 224

Square

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



246, 208, 220



212, 231, 189



186, 209, 226



200, 213, 246

Rectangle

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



246, 208, 220



246, 215, 197



186, 209, 226



183, 207, 238

Sweetspot

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



246, 208, 220



255, 242, 246



234, 208, 246



128, 120, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

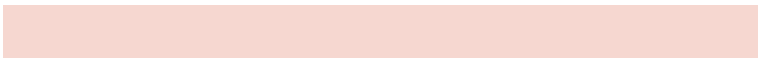
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246, 208, 220



255, 207, 222



246, 217, 208



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 59



59, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

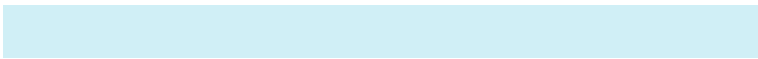
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 208, 220



255, 207, 222



208, 225, 246



122, 110, 114



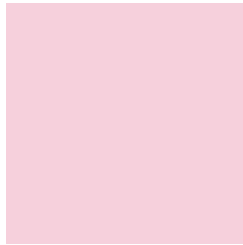
186, 0, 59



59, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 246, 208, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

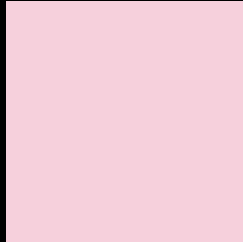
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 246, 208, 220 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](#).

RYB 246, 208, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 208, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 208, 220.

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, 208, 220

Protanopia
220, 217, 225

Deuteranopia
238, 211, 219



Tritanopia
246, 207, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

246, 208, 220

Protanomaly

229, 214, 223

Deuteranomaly

241, 210, 219

Tritanomaly

246, 207, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

246, 208, 220

Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly

230, 216, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 246, 208, 220 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, 208, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 208, 220)  
}
```

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, 208, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 208, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 246, 208, 220 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, 208, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 208, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 208, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 208, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 208, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 208,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 246, 208, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 208, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
208, 220) }
```

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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