

# Converting Colors

`RYB(246, 222, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(246, 222, 208) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(246, 222, 208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DAD0
RGB	246, 218, 208
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1442, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	16°, 68%, 89%
HSV	16°, 15%, 96%
XYZ	74.5225, 74.4095, 70.1092
YIQ	225.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

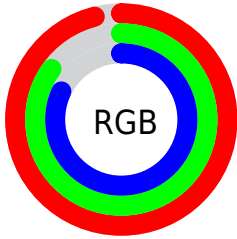
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 222, 208
Decimal	16177872
CIE Lab	89.12, 7.97, 8.53
CIE LCh	89, 11.674, 46.942
Yxy	74.4095, 0.3402, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367952 (0xFFF6DAD0)
YUV	225.2320, -8.4954, 18.2135
Hunter-Lab	86.2609, 3.2530, 12.1943

# Details

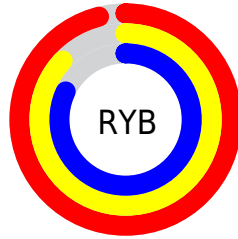
The RYB color **246, 222, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 224, 246**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **189, 166, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 206, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 237, 233**.

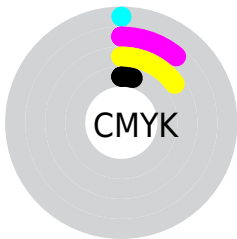
# Distribution



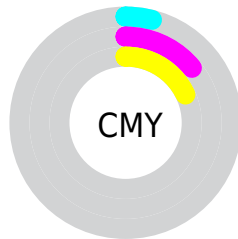
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 246, 222, 208 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, 222, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 246, 222, 208

255, 255, 255

 246, 222, 208

 217, 194, 180

 189, 166, 154

 162, 140, 128


 136, 115, 103

 110, 90, 79

 85, 67, 56

 62, 45, 34

 39, 25, 13

 11, 0, 0

 246, 222, 208

 246, 222, 208

 246, 206, 183


 246, 237, 233


 246, 190, 159


 246, 250, 255


 246, 175, 134

 246, 251, 255

 246, 159, 110

 246, 144, 85

 246, 128, 60

 246, 112, 36

 246, 97, 11

 246, 90, 0

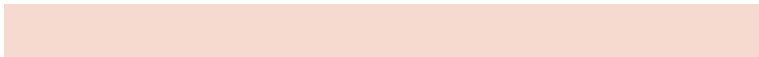
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



248, 217, 218



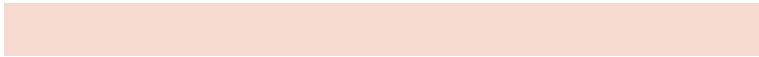
246, 222, 208



234, 238, 202

# Triad

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



246, 222, 208



202, 220, 230



220, 223, 245

# Complementary

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



246, 222, 208



208, 224, 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.



207, 220, 245



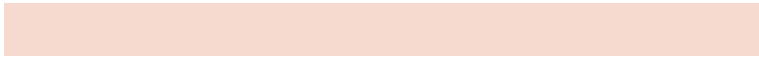
246, 222, 208



197, 214, 231

# Square

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



246, 222, 208



208, 228, 223



198, 216, 240



234, 219, 239

# Rectangle

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



246, 222, 208



211, 231, 202



198, 216, 240



215, 222, 246

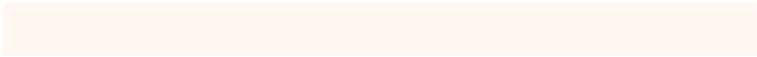


# Sweetspot

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



246, 222, 208



255, 248, 242



246, 208, 236



128, 123, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

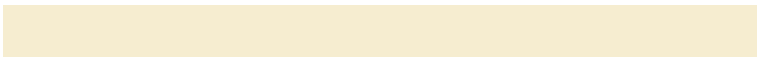
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246, 222, 208



255, 225, 207



220, 246, 208



122, 114, 110



186, 68, 0

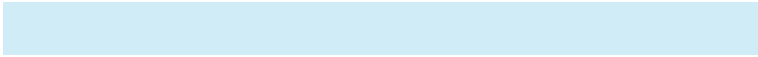


59, 22, 0

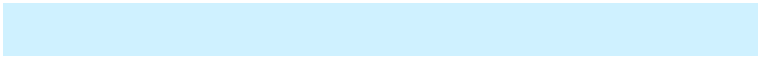


# Inverse Universe

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



208, 224, 246



207, 227, 255



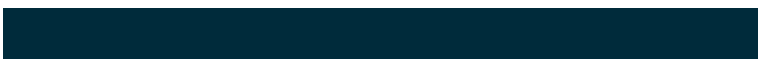
208, 215, 246



110, 115, 122



0, 79, 186

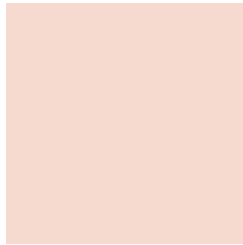


0, 25, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 246, 222, 208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

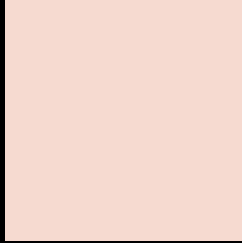
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

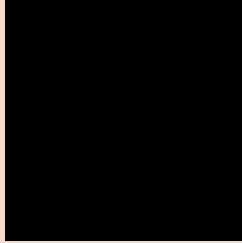
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

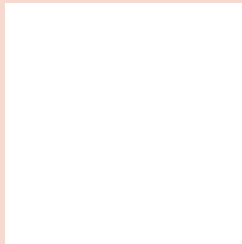
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 246, 222, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 222, 208.

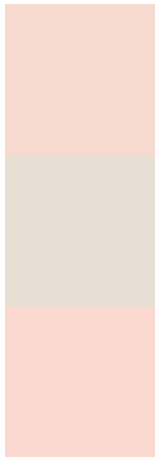


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 222, 208.

# 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, 222, 208

**Protanopia**  
224, 231, 211

**Deuteranopia**  
251, 218, 208



**Tritanopia**  
249, 215, 231

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

246, 222, 208

**Protanomaly**

236, 229, 210

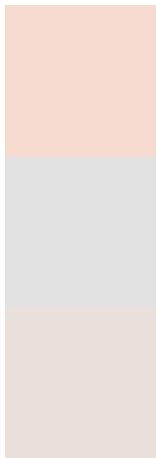
**Deuteranomaly**

249, 220, 208

**Tritanomaly**

248, 216, 223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

246, 222, 208

**Achromatopsia**

225, 225, 225

**Achromatomaly**

233, 225, 219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 246, 222, 208 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, 218, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 218, 208)  
}
```

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, 218, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 218, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 246, 222, 208 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, 218, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 218, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 218, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 218, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 246, 222, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 218, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
218, 208) }
```

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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