

# Converting Colors

`RYB(246, 240, 245)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(246, 240, 245) contains.

<b>RYB(246, 240, 245)</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**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(246, 240, 245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F0F5
RGB	246, 240, 245
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0588, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	310°, 25%, 95%
HSV	310°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	85.6476, 88.5056, 98.9554
YIQ	242.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

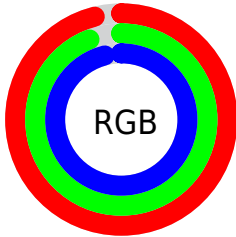
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 240, 245
Decimal	16183541
CIE Lab	95.37, 2.88, -1.70
CIE LCh	95, 3.350, 329.435
Yxy	88.5056, 0.3136, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373621 (0xFF6F0F5)
YUV	242.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888
Hunter-Lab	94.0774, -2.1300, 3.4900

# Details

The RYB color **246, 240, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **240, 245, 246**, and the grayscale version is **242, 242, 242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **190, 184, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 215, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 253, 255**.

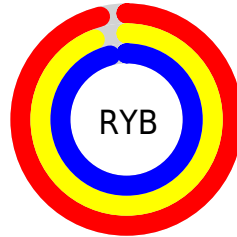
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (94%)

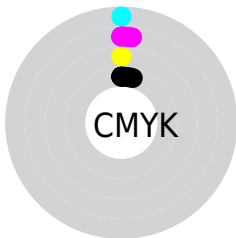
Blue (96%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)

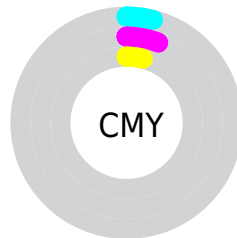


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 246, 240, 245 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, 240, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 246, 240, 245

255, 255, 255


 246, 240, 245

 218, 212, 217


 190, 184, 189

 163, 157, 162


 136, 131, 136

 111, 106, 110

 87, 82, 86

 63, 59, 63

 42, 37, 41


 21, 16, 21

 246, 240, 245

 246, 240, 245

 246, 215, 241


 246, 253, 255


 246, 191, 237


 246, 251, 255


 246, 166, 233


 246, 251, 255


 246, 142, 229

 246, 117, 225

 246, 92, 220

 246, 68, 216

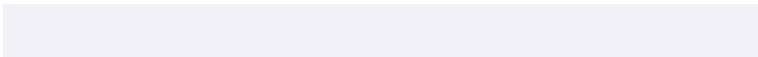
 246, 43, 212

 246, 19, 208

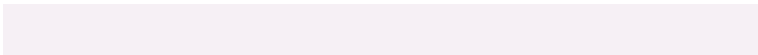
# Harmonies

## Analogous

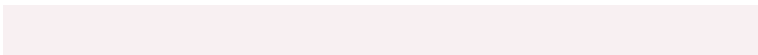
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



242, 241, 247



246, 240, 245



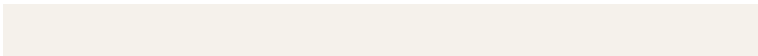
248, 240, 242

# Triad

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



246, 240, 245



242, 245, 235



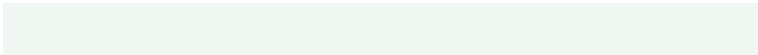
234, 239, 245

# Complementary

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



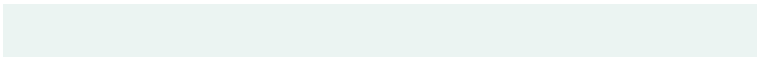
246, 240, 245



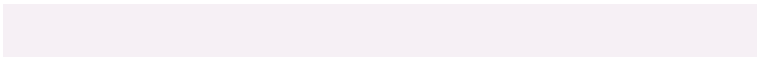
240, 245, 246

# 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.



235, 240, 244



246, 240, 245



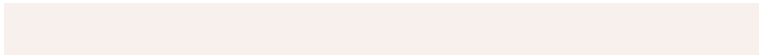
236, 242, 237

# Square

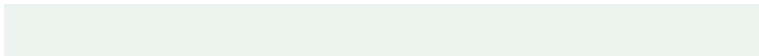
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



246, 240, 245



248, 242, 236



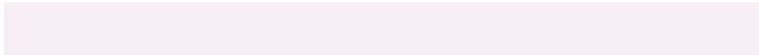
237, 242, 243



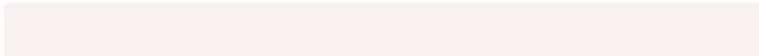
235, 240, 247

# Rectangle

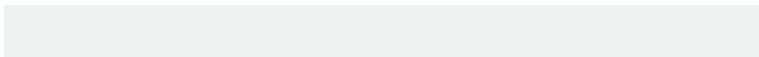
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



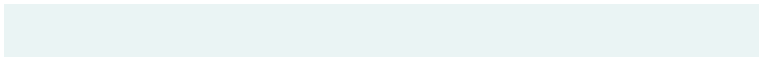
246, 240, 245



249, 240, 240



237, 242, 243



234, 239, 244



# Sweetspot

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



246, 240, 245



255, 252, 255



241, 240, 246



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

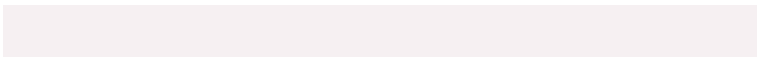
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



246, 240, 245



255, 247, 254



246, 240, 242



122, 118, 122



186, 0, 155



59, 0, 49

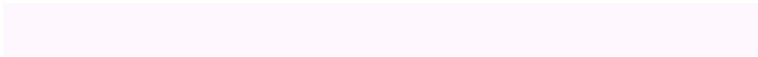


# Inverse Universe

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



246, 240, 245



255, 247, 254



240, 244, 246



122, 118, 122



186, 0, 155

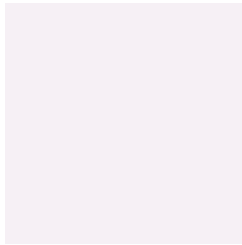


59, 0, 49



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 246, 240, 245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

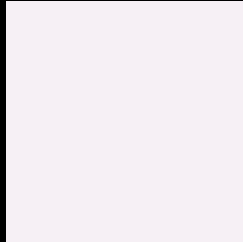
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

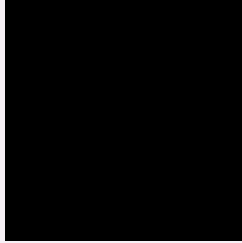
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

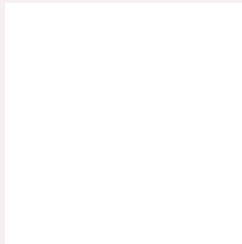
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 246, 240, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 240, 245.

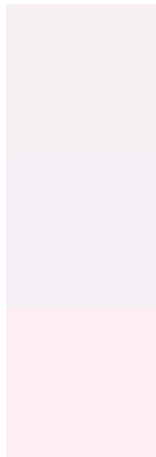


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 240, 245.

# 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, 240, 245

**Protanopia**  
245, 240, 245

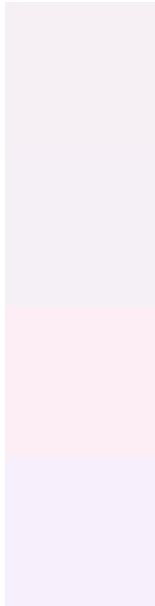
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 237, 244



# Tritanopia

247, 239, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246, 240, 245

## Protanomaly

245, 240, 245

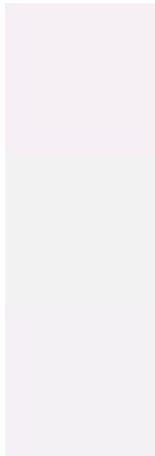
## Deuteranomaly

252, 238, 244

## Tritanomaly

247, 239, 251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246, 240, 245

## Achromatopsia

242, 242, 242

## Achromatomaly

243, 241, 243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 246, 240, 245 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, 240, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 240, 245)  
}
```

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, 240, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 240, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 246, 240, 245 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, 240, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 240, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 240, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 240, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 246, 240, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 240, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
240, 245) }
```

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