

# Converting Colors

`RYB(246, 241, 248)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(246, 241, 248) contains.

<b>RYB(246, 241, 248)</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, 241, 248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F1F8
RGB	246, 241, 248
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0549, 0.0275
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	283°, 33%, 96%
HSV	283°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	86.4046, 89.2807, 101.4858
YIQ	243.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

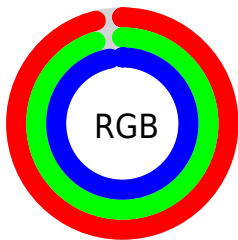
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 241, 248
Decimal	16183800
CIE Lab	95.70, 2.91, -2.78
CIE LCh	96, 4.023, 316.249
Yxy	89.2807, 0.3117, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373880 (0xFFFF6F1F8)
YUV	243.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740
Hunter-Lab	94.4885, -2.1262, 2.4612

# Details

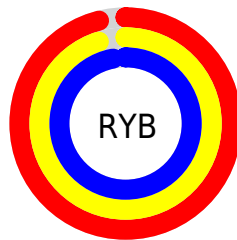
The RYB color **246, 241, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **241, 248, 246**, and the grayscale version is **243, 243, 243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **190, 185, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 216, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 255, 250**.

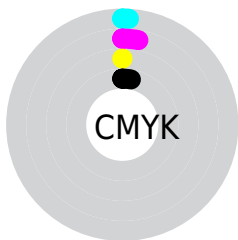
# Distribution



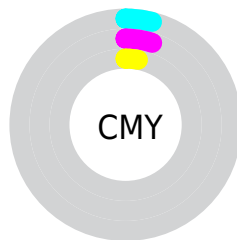
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 246, 241, 248 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, 241, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 246, 241, 248

255, 255, 255


 246, 241, 248

 218, 213, 219

 190, 185, 192

 163, 158, 165


 136, 132, 138

 111, 107, 113

 87, 83, 88

 63, 60, 65

 42, 38, 43


 21, 17, 23

 246, 241, 248


 246, 241, 248

 239, 216, 248


 248, 255, 250

 232, 191, 248


 248, 255, 248

 225, 167, 248

 218, 142, 248

 211, 117, 248

 203, 92, 248

 196, 67, 248

 189, 43, 248

 182, 18, 248

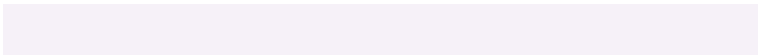
# Harmonies

## Analogous

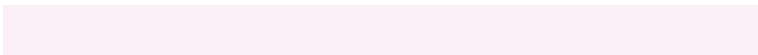
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241, 242, 250



246, 241, 248



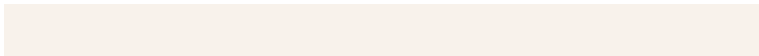
250, 240, 245

# Triad

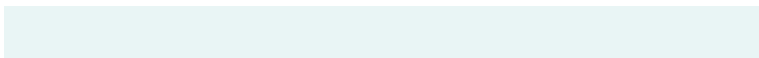
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



246, 241, 248



246, 248, 235



233, 239, 245

# Complementary

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



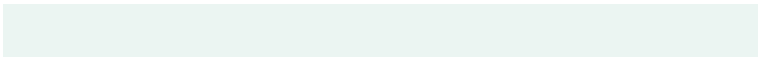
246, 241, 248



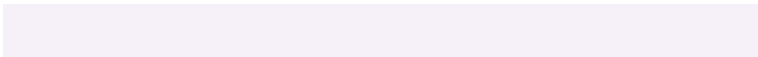
241, 248, 246

# 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, 241, 245



246, 241, 248



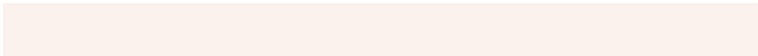
236, 244, 235

# Square

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



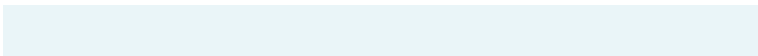
246, 241, 248



251, 243, 237



237, 244, 242



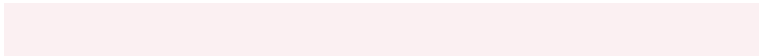
234, 240, 248

# Rectangle

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



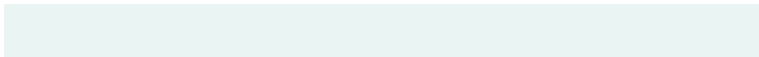
246, 241, 248



251, 240, 242



237, 244, 242



234, 240, 245



# Sweetspot

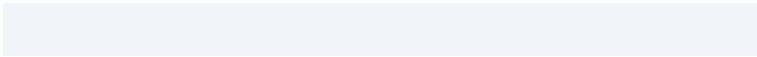
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



246, 241, 248



254, 252, 255



241, 243, 248



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



246, 241, 248



253, 247, 255



248, 241, 247



124, 120, 125



135, 0, 189



44, 0, 61



# Inverse Universe

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



248, 241, 243



255, 247, 250



241, 247, 248



125, 120, 121



189, 0, 54

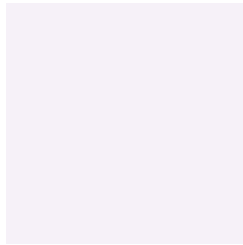


61, 0, 17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 246, 241, 248 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, 241, 248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

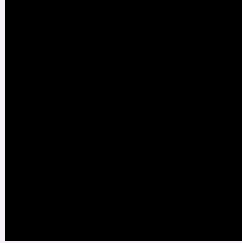
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

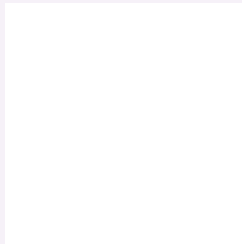
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 246, 241, 248 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 241, 248.

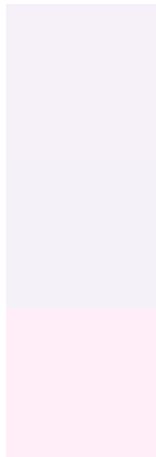


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 246, 241, 248.

# 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, 241, 248

**Protanopia**  
245, 241, 248

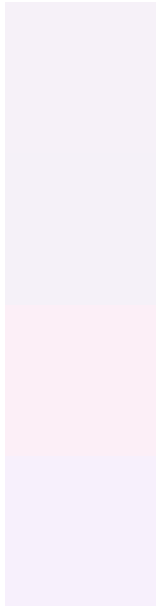
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 238, 247



# Tritanopia

247, 240, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

246, 241, 248

## Protanomaly

245, 241, 248

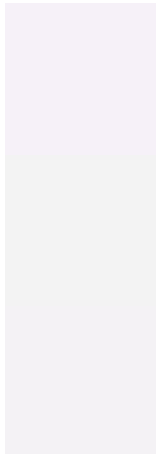
## Deuteranomaly

252, 239, 247

## Tritanomaly

247, 240, 252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

246, 241, 248

## Achromatopsia

243, 243, 243

## Achromatomaly

244, 242, 245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 246, 241, 248 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, 241, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 241, 248)  
}
```

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, 241, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 241, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 246, 241, 248 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, 241, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 241, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 241, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 241, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 241, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 241,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 246, 241, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 241, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
241, 248) }
```

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