

# Converting Colors

Android(4293904076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293904076) contains.

<b>Android(4293904076)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293904076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFC6CC
RGB	239, 198, 204
RGB Percent	94%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	351°, 56%, 86%
HSV	351°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	66.6898, 63.0985, 65.7910
YIQ	210.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

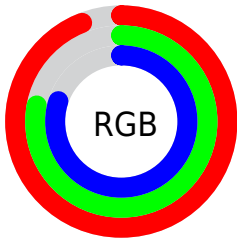
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 198, 204
Decimal	15713996
CIE Lab	83.49, 15.45, 2.46
CIE LCh	83, 15.641, 9.046
Yxy	63.0985, 0.3410, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293904076 (0xFFEFC6CC)
YUV	210.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060
Hunter-Lab	79.4346, 10.8502, 6.4977

# Details

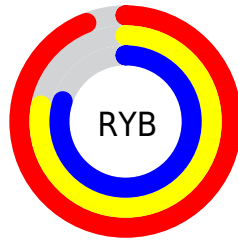
The Android color `4293904076` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291227625`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290220182` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293897912`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293910240`.

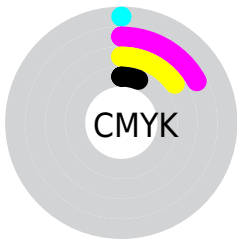
# Distribution



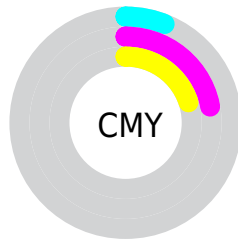
- Red (94%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293904076 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 Android color 4293904076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293904076

 4293904076

4294967295

 4291996593

 4290220182

 4288378492

 4286668131

 4285023819

 4283379509

 4281801248

 4280483847

 4278190080

 4293904076

 4293904076

 4293897912

 4293910240

 4293891747

 4293916405

 4293885583

 4293918719

 4293879418

 4293873254

 4293867346

 4293861181

 4293855017

 4293853219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293380059



4293904076



4293839038

# Triad

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



4293904076



4291220921



4290106603

# Complementary

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



4293904076



4291227625

# 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.



4289452258



4293904076



4290238661

# Square

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



4293904076



4292333747



4289518036



4291219693

# Rectangle

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



4293904076



4293511863



4289518036



4289779433

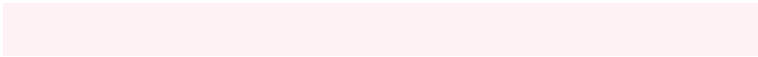


# Sweetspot

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



4293904076



4294963956



4293510895



4286609529



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293904076



4294953425



4293907654



4286082158



4290248731



4281860104



# Inverse Universe

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



4293904076



4294953425



4291224047



4286082158



4290248731



4281860104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293904076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

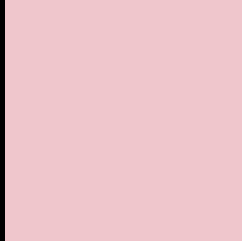
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293904076 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](#).



# Android 4293904076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293904076.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293904076.

# 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](#).

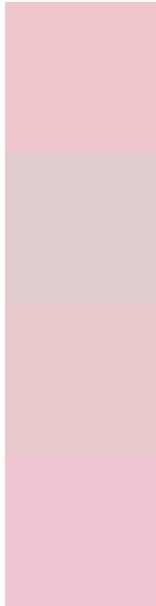
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293969364

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293904076

**Protanomaly**  
4292791503

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293511371

**Tritanomaly**  
4293969361

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293904076

**Achromatopsia**  
4292072403

**Achromatomaly**  
4292726480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293904076 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(239, 198, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 198, 204)  
}
```

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(239, 198, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 198, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293904076 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(239, 198, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 198, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 198, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 198, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 198, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 198,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293904076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 198, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
198, 204) }
```

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