

Converting Colors

Android(4294039234)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294039234) contains.

Android(4294039234)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4294039234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D6C2
RGB	241, 214, 194
RGB Percent	95%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	26°, 63%, 85%
HSV	26°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	70.0598, 70.6889, 60.9907
YIQ	219.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

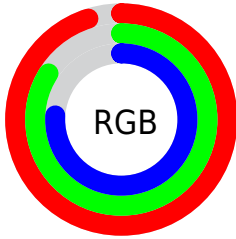
Format	Color
R _{YB}	241, 229, 194
Decimal	15849154
CIE Lab	87.33, 6.26, 13.30
CIE LCh	87, 14.695, 64.793
Yxy	70.6889, 0.3473, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294039234 (0xFFFF1D6C2)
YUV	219.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985
Hunter-Lab	84.0767, 1.6070, 15.8437

Details

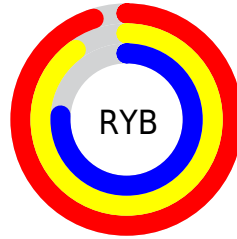
The Android color `4294039234` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290960881`, and the grayscale version is `4292664540`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967291`, and `4290355084` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294035626`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294042842`.

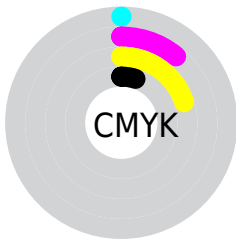
Distribution



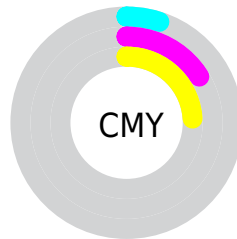
- Red (95%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294039234 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 4294039234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4294039234

 4294039234

4294967295

 4292131495

 4294967291

 4290355084

 4288513395

 4286803034

 4285092931

 4283514157

 4281935640

 4280553984

 4278190080

 4294039234

 4294039234

 4294035626

 4294042842

 4294032018

 4294046450

 4294028410

 4294049791

 4294025058

 4294021450

 4294017841

 4294014233

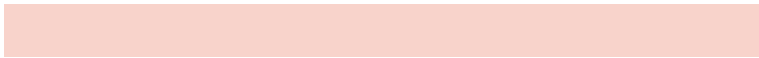
 4294010625

 4294010624

Harmonies

Analogous

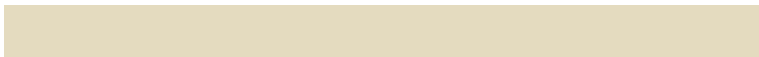
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294497227



4294039234



4293188543

Triad

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



4294039234



4290438109



4292925426

Complementary

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



4294039234



4290960881

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.



4291812342



4294039234



4290306794

Square

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



4294039234



4291158735



4290765044



4293907431

Rectangle

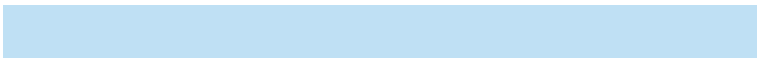
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294039234



4292533953



4290765044



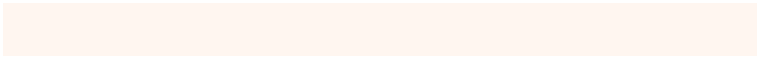
4292598004

Sweetspot

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



4294039234



4294964976



4294034141



4286610039



4278190080



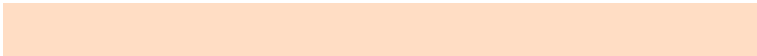
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294039234



4294958532



4294045122



4286083436



4290268672



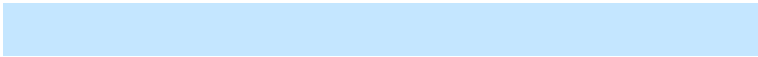
4281866240

Inverse Universe

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



4290960881



4291094271



4290954993



4285297528



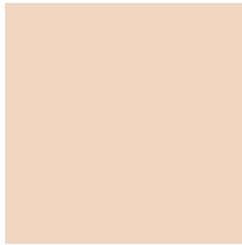
4278217144



4278198328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294039234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

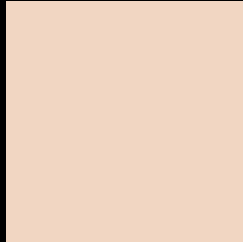
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294039234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

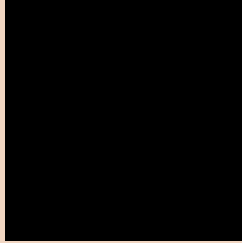
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

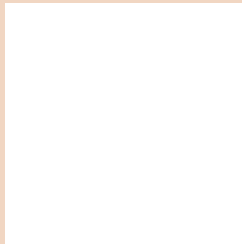
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4294039234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294039234.

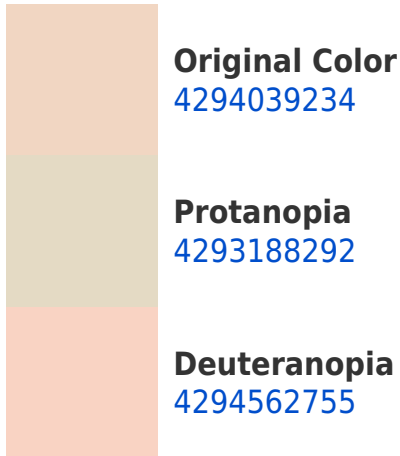


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294039234.

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
4294300130

Trichromacy



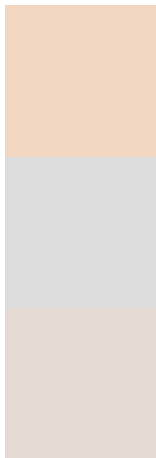
Original Color
4294039234

Protanomaly
4293515715

Deuteranomaly
4294366403

Tritanomaly
4294235094

Monochromacy



Original Color
4294039234

Achromatopsia
4292664540

Achromatomaly
4293188307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294039234 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(241, 214, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 214, 194)  
}
```

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(241, 214, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 214, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294039234 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(241, 214, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 214, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 214, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 214, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 214, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 214,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294039234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 214, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
214, 194) }
```

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