

# Converting Colors

Android(4294041562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294041562) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294041562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DFDA
RGB	241, 223, 218
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1255, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	13°, 45%, 90%
HSV	13°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	75.3182, 76.5381, 77.1333
YIQ	227.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

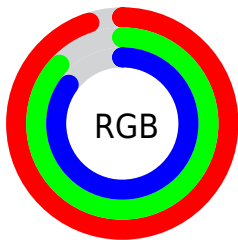
Format	Color
RYB	241, 224, 218
Decimal	15851482
CIELab	90.11, 5.33, 4.66
CIELCh	90, 7.075, 41.168
Yxy	76.5381, 0.3289, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294041562 (0xFFFF1DFDA)
YUV	227.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659
Hunter-Lab	87.4860, 0.5730, 8.9664

# Details

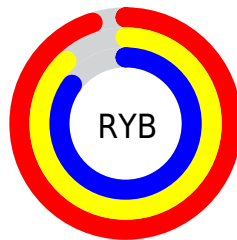
The Android color `4294041562` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292537585`, and the grayscale version is `4293190884`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290357411` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294036674`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294046450`.

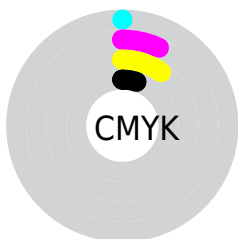
# Distribution



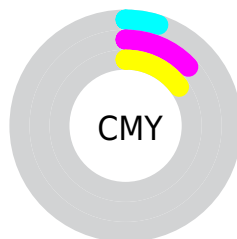
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294041562 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 4294041562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294041562

 4294041562

4294967295

 4292199358

 4290357411

 4288581001

 4286870640

 4285160279

 4283581504

 4282068522

 4280621334

 4279107584

 4294041562

 4294041562

 4294036674

 4294046450

 4294031786

 4294049791

 4294026898

 4294022266

 4294017378

 4294012489

 4294007601

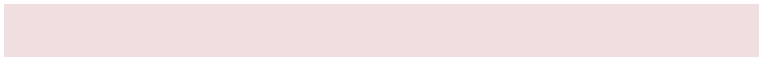
 4294002713

 4293997825

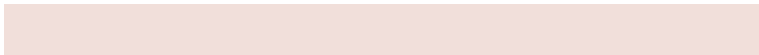
# Harmonies

## Analogous

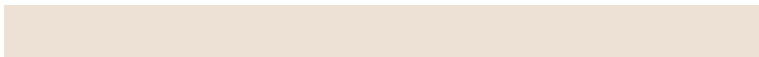
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294041312



4294041562



4293779926

# Triad

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



4294041562



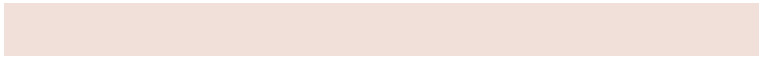
4292339422



4292862704

# Complementary

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



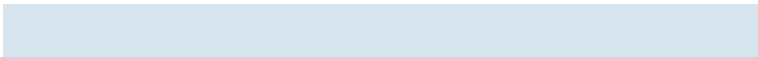
4294041562



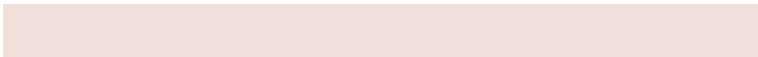
4292537585

# 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.



4292339183



4294041562



4292077541

# Square

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



4294041562



4292797912



4292077291



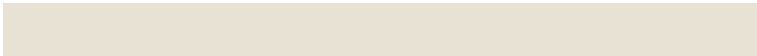
4293386477

# Rectangle

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



4294041562



4293452501



4292077291

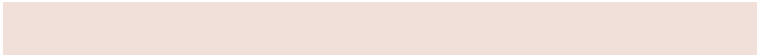


4292666352

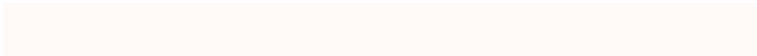


# Sweetspot

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



4294041562



4294965751



4294040300



4286610554



4278190080



4286611584

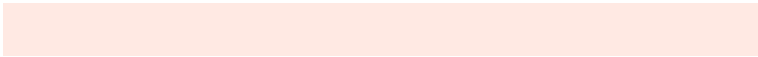


# Same Dimension

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



4294041562



4294961635



4294044378



4286082668



4290258944



4281863168

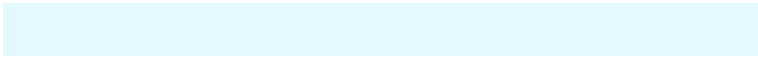


# Inverse Universe

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



4292537585



4293130751



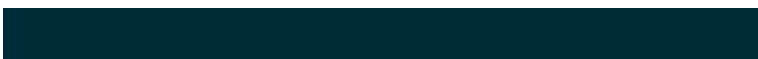
4292534769



4285298040



4278227128

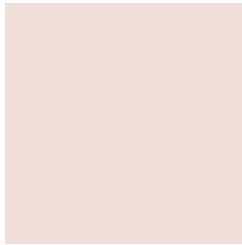


4278201400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294041562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

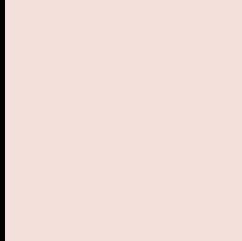
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294041562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

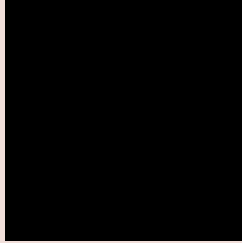
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

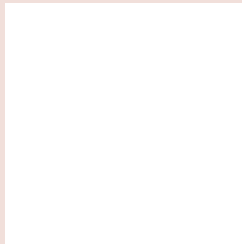
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294041562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294041562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294041562.

# 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**  
4294237421

# Trichromacy



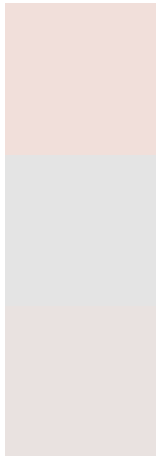
**Original Color**  
4294041562

**Protanomaly**  
4293648859

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294499547

**Tritanomaly**  
4294172134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294041562

**Achromatopsia**  
4293190884

**Achromatomaly**  
4293518048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294041562 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, 223, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 223, 218)  
}
```

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, 223, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 223, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294041562 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, 223, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 223, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 223, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 223, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 223, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 223,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294041562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 223, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
223, 218) }
```

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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