

# Converting Colors

Android(4294104269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294104269) contains.

<b>Android(4294104269)</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(4294104269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D4CD
RGB	242, 212, 205
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1686, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	11°, 59%, 88%
HSV	11°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	71.1809, 70.3720, 67.5891
YIQ	220.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

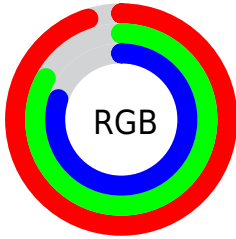
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 214, 205
Decimal	15914189
CIE Lab	87.18, 9.32, 7.29
CIE LCh	87, 11.831, 38.012
Yxy	70.3720, 0.3403, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294104269 (0xFFFF2D4CD)
YUV	220.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432
Hunter-Lab	83.8880, 4.6573, 10.9513

# Details

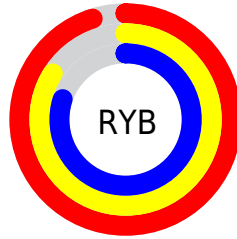
The Android color `4294104269` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291685362`, and the grayscale version is `4292664540`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290420119` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294099125`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294109413`.

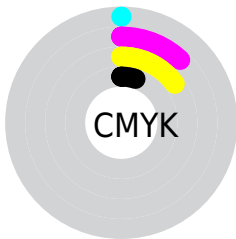
# Distribution



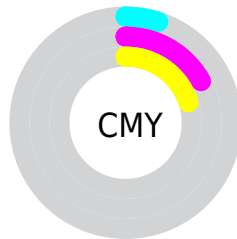
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294104269 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 4294104269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294104269

 4294104269

4294967295

 4292196530

 4290420119

 4288578429

 4286868068

 4285157964

 4283579189

 4282000672

 4280619273

 4278190080

 4294104269

 4294104269

 4294099125

 4294109413

 4294094237

 4294114301

 4294089092

 4294115327

 4294084204

 4294079060

 4294073916

 4294069028

 4294063883

 4294061568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294104024



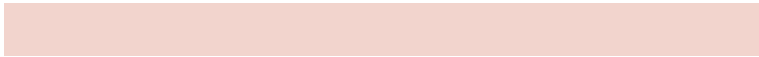
4294104269



4293711814

# Triad

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



4294104269



4291354834



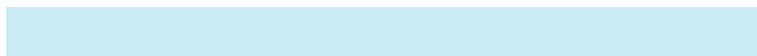
4292008688

# Complementary

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



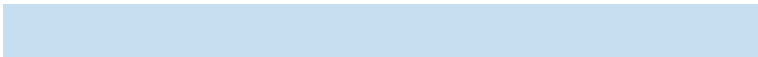
4294104269



4291685362

# 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.



4291223279



4294104269



4290830813

# Square

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



4294104269



4292140745



4290765032



4292925420

# Rectangle

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



4294104269



4293253572



4290765032



4291747057

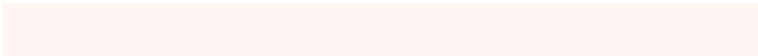


# Sweetspot

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



4294104269



4294964722



4294102507



4286609784



4278190080



4286611584

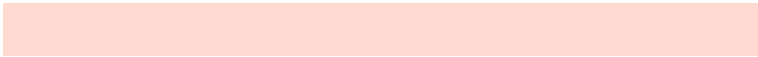


# Same Dimension

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



4294104269



4294957777



4294108877



4286082668



4290257664



4281862912

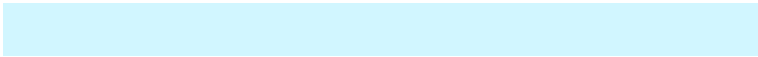


# Inverse Universe

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



4291685362



4291950335



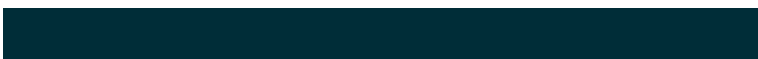
4291680754



4285298296



4278228408

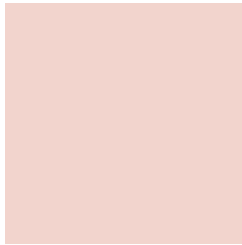


4278201656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294104269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

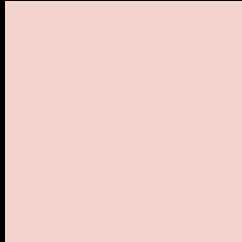
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294104269 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 4294104269 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294104269.

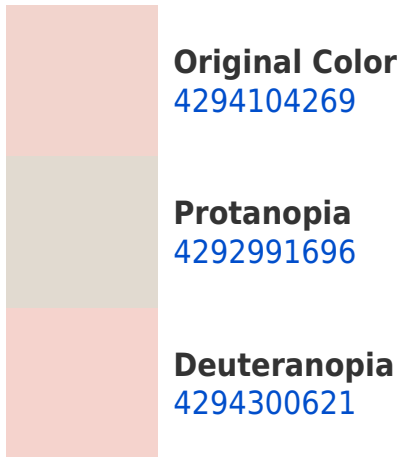


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294104269.

# 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**  
4294300129

# Trichromacy



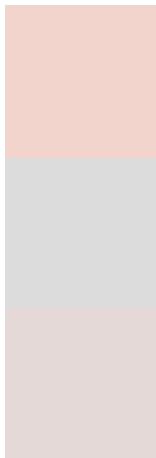
**Original Color**  
4294104269

**Protanomaly**  
4293384399

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294235085

**Tritanomaly**  
4294234842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294104269

**Achromatopsia**  
4292664540

**Achromatomaly**  
4293188055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294104269 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(242, 212, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 212, 205)  
}
```

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(242, 212, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 212, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294104269 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(242, 212, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 212, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 212, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 212, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 212, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 212,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294104269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 212, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
212, 205) }
```

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