

# Converting Colors

Android(4294161621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294161621) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294161621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3B4D5
RGB	243, 180, 213
RGB Percent	95%, 71%, 84%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2941, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	329°, 72%, 83%
HSV	329°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	65.2936, 56.5013, 70.4153
YIQ	202.5990, 26.9550, 23.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

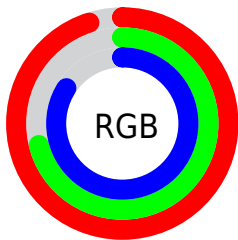
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 180, 213
Decimal	15971541
CIE Lab	79.90, 27.82, -7.61
CIE LCh	80, 28.846, 344.698
Yxy	56.5013, 0.3397, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294161621 (0xFFF3B4D5)
YUV	202.5990, 5.1277, 35.4317
Hunter-Lab	75.1673, 23.5101, -2.9246

# Details

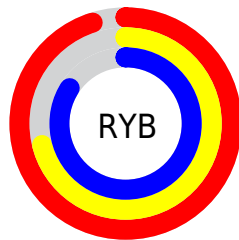
The Android color `4294161621` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4290048978`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962431`, and `4290412446` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294155465`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294167777`.

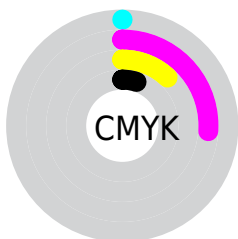
# Distribution



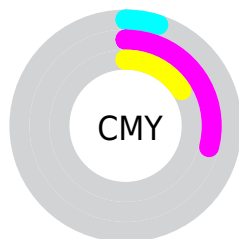
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294161621 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 4294161621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294161621

 4294161621

4294967295

 4292254137

 4294962431

 4290412446

 4288636292

 4286860395

 4285150547

 4283506236

 4281861670

 4280680466

 4278190080

 4294161621

 4294161621

 4294155465

 4294167777

 4294149054

 4294174188

 4294142898

 4294180344

 4294136743

 4294180863

 4294130587

 4294124176

 4294118020

 4294115455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292590572



4294161621



4294816698

# Triad

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



4294161621



4291611026



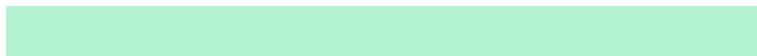
4286174187

# Complementary

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



4294161621



4290048978

# 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.



4286240211



4294161621



4289646751

# Square

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



4294161621



4293312659



4287681719



4287811065

# Rectangle

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



4294161621



4294686121



4287681719



4285977828



# Sweetspot

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



4294161621



4294962165



4291933427



4286608249



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294161621



4294947033



4294161590



4286213749



4290379874



4282056735



# Inverse Universe

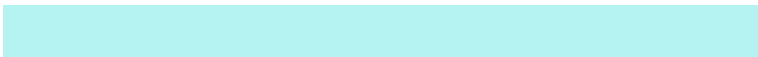
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294161621



4294947033



4290049009



4286213749



4290379874



4282056735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294161621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

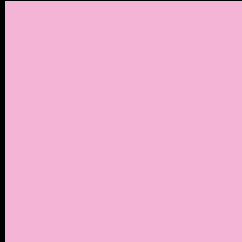
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294161621 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 4294161621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294161621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294161621.

# 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**  
4294161621

**Protanopia**  
4290954720

**Deuteranopia**  
4292133331



**Tritanopia**  
4294031301

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294161621



**Protanomaly**  
4292132828



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292852948

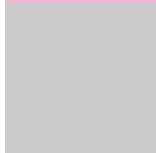


**Tritanomaly**  
4294096587

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294161621



**Achromatopsia**  
4291546059



**Achromatomaly**  
4292527055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294161621 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(243, 180, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 180, 213)  
}
```

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(243, 180, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 180, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294161621 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(243, 180, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 180, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 180, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 180, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 180, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 180,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294161621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 180, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
180, 213) }
```

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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