

# Converting Colors

Android(4294225568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294225568) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294225568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4AEA0
RGB	244, 174, 160
RGB Percent	96%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3176, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	10°, 79%, 79%
HSV	10°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	58.7894, 52.0433, 40.2045
YIQ	193.3340, 46.2140, 10.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

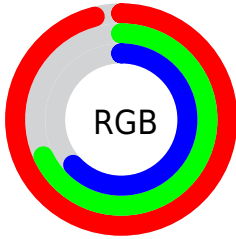
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 177, 160
Decimal	16035488
CIE Lab	77.31, 23.83, 17.39
CIE LCh	77, 29.500, 36.121
Yxy	52.0433, 0.3892, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294225568 (0xFFFF4AEA0)
YUV	193.3340, -16.4337, 44.4341
Hunter-Lab	72.1410, 19.2171, 17.4561

# Details

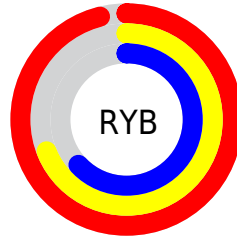
The Android color `4294225568` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288734964`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960855`, and `4290410861` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294220424`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294230712`.

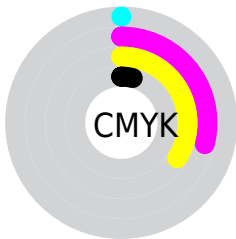
# Distribution



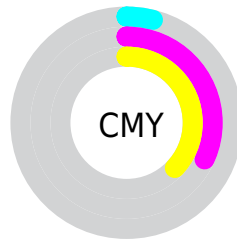
- Red (96%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294225568 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 4294225568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294225568

 4294225568

4294967295

 4292318086

 4294960855

 4290410861


 4294967283

 4288569428

 4286728253

 4285018151

 4283243027

 4281598720

 4279828481

 4278190080

 4294225568

 4294225568

 4294220424

 4294230712

 4294215023

 4294236113

 4294209879

 4294241257

 4294204734

 4294246399

 4294199334

 4294194190

 4294191360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294290362



4294225568



4293244558

# Triad

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



4294225568



4287679656



4289052917

# Complementary

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



4294225568



4288734964

# 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.



4286630128



4294225568



4285910724

# Square

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



4294225568



4289709970



4285320670



4291475179

# Rectangle

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



4294225568



4292263049



4285320670



4288136181



# Sweetspot

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



4294225568



4294961894



4294222054



4286608240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294225568



4294944918



4294236320



4286214254



4290387712



4282059264

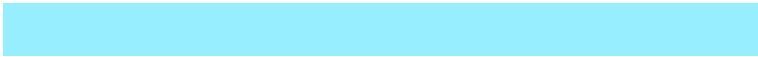


# Inverse Universe

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



4288734964



4288081663



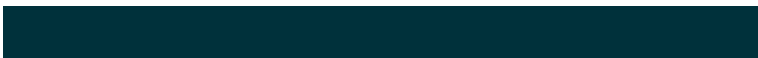
4288724212



4285429882



4278229946



4278202683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294225568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

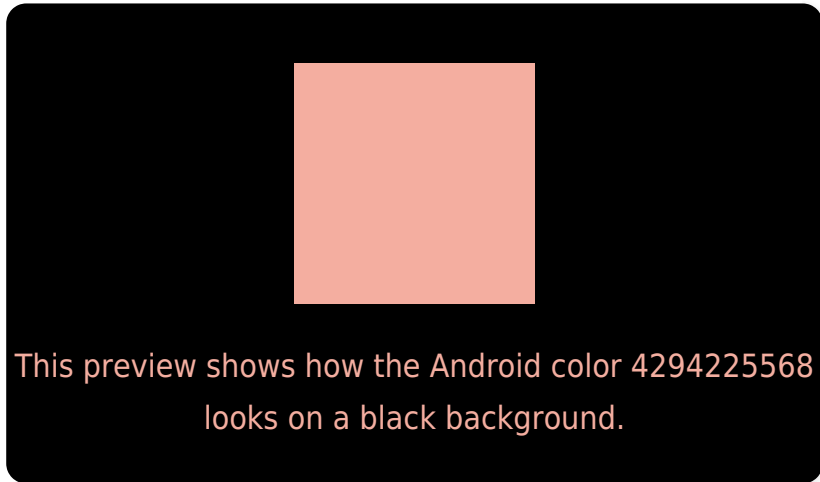
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

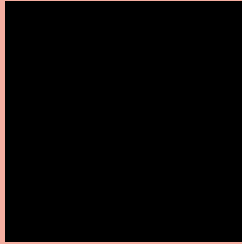
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294225568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294225568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294225568.

# 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**  
4294225568

**Protanopia**  
4291346344

**Deuteranopia**  
4292720798



**Tritanopia**  
4294355896

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294225568

**Protanomaly**  
4292393381

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293244063

**Tritanomaly**  
4294290607

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294225568

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4292131509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294225568 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(244, 174, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 174, 160)  
}
```

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(244, 174, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 174, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294225568 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(244, 174, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 174, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 174, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 174, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 174, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 174,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294225568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 174, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
174, 160) }
```

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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