

# Converting Colors

Android(4294230452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294230452) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294230452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4C1B4
RGB	244, 193, 180
RGB Percent	96%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2431, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.26, 0.04
HSL	12°, 74%, 83%
HSV	12°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	64.6164, 60.6683, 51.4845
YIQ	206.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

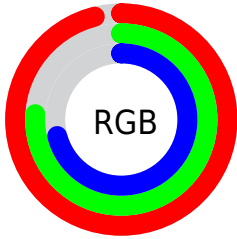
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 196, 180
Decimal	16040372
CIE Lab	82.20, 16.37, 13.50
CIE LCh	82, 21.218, 39.505
Yxy	60.6683, 0.3655, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294230452 (0xFFFF4C1B4)
YUV	206.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533
Hunter-Lab	77.8899, 11.7740, 15.3327

# Details

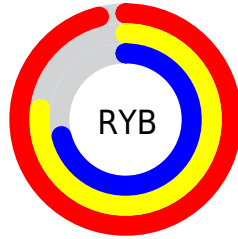
The Android color `4294230452` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290045940`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294965996`, and `4290481023` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294225564`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294235340`.

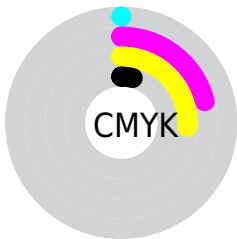
# Distribution



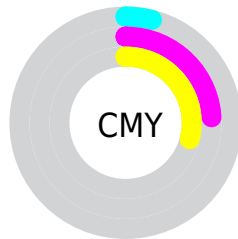
- Red (96%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294230452 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 4294230452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294230452

 4294230452

4294967295

 4292322969

 4294965996

 4290481023

 4288639590

 4286863694

 4285153591

 4283509538

 4281865740

 4280483840

 4278190080

 4294230452

 4294230452

 4294225564

 4294235340

 4294220419

 4294240485

 4294215531

 4294245373

 4294210386

 4294246399

 4294205498

 4294200354

 4294195465

 4294193664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294361031



4294230452



4293445544

# Triad

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



4294230452



4289320894



4290694387

# Complementary

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



4294230452



4290045940

# 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.



4289123057



4294230452



4288338130

# Square

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



4294230452



4290761645



4288206821



4292396523

# Rectangle

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



4294230452



4292660133



4288206821



4290105076

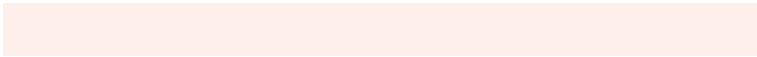


# Sweetspot

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



4294230452



4294963179



4294227175



4286608755



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294230452



4294951088



4294238644



4286214510



4290389504



4282059776

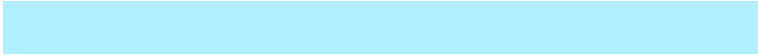


# Inverse Universe

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



4290045940



4289785855



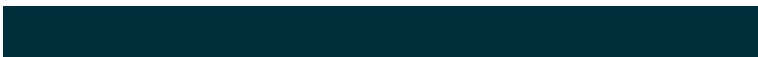
4290037748



4285429882



4278228154

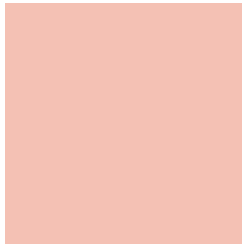


4278202171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294230452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

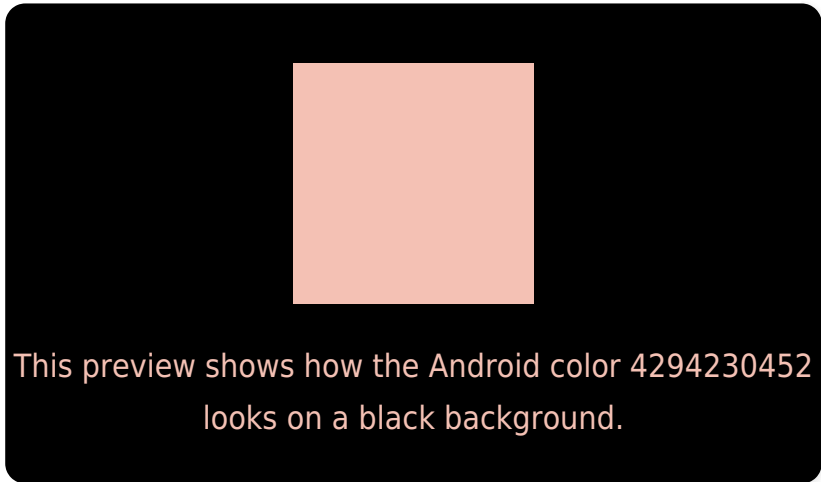
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294230452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294230452.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294230452.

# 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](#).

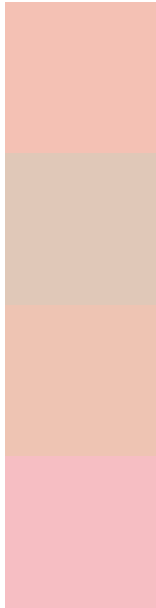
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294426060

# Trichromacy



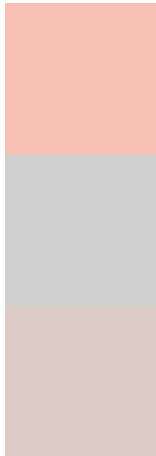
**Original Color**  
4294230452

**Protanomaly**  
4292921528

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293838003

**Tritanomaly**  
4294360771

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294230452

**Achromatopsia**  
4291809231

**Achromatomaly**  
4292659909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294230452 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, 193, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 193, 180)  
}
```

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, 193, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 193, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294230452 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, 193, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 193, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 193, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 193, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 193, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 193,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294230452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 193, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
193, 180) }
```

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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