

# Converting Colors

Android(4294491560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294491560) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294491560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BDA8
RGB	248, 189, 168
RGB Percent	97%, 74%, 66%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	16°, 85%, 82%
HSV	16°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	63.9769, 59.1788, 45.0965
YIQ	204.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

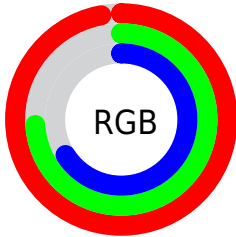
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 196, 168
Decimal	16301480
CIE Lab	81.39, 18.41, 18.83
CIE LCh	81, 26.335, 45.651
Yxy	59.1788, 0.3802, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491560 (0xFFF8BDA8)
YUV	204.2470, -17.8698, 38.3714
Hunter-Lab	76.9278, 13.8257, 19.0925

# Details

The Android color `4294491560` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289258488`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964703`, and `4290676596` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294486927`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294496193`.

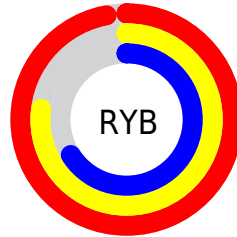
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (74%)

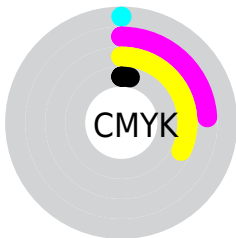
Blue (66%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (66%)

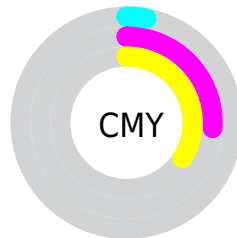


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294491560 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 4294491560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294491560

 4294491560

4294967295

 4292584078

 4294964703

 4290676596

4294967292

 4288835163

 4287059268

 4285283885

 4283574040

 4281995776

 4280483840

 4278190080

 4294491560

 4294491560

 4294486927

 4294496193

 4294482038

 4294501082

 4294477406

 4294505714

 4294472773

 4294508543

 4294468140

 4294463251

 4294459648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294818238



4294491560



4293445019

# Triad

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



4294491560



4288206781



4290693369

# Complementary

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



4294491560



4289258488

# 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.



4288532729



4294491560



4287027415

# Square

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



4294491560



4289975207



4287092461



4292788461

# Rectangle

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



4294491560



4292397721



4287092461



4289973243

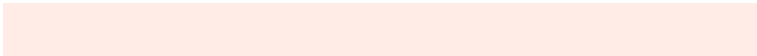


# Sweetspot

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



4294491560



4294962406



4294486244



4286608496



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294491560



4294948508



4294501544



4286411888



4290589184

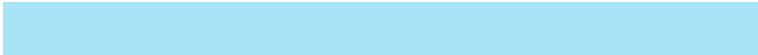


4282191872

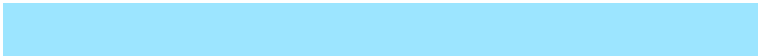


# Inverse Universe

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



4289258488



4288472575



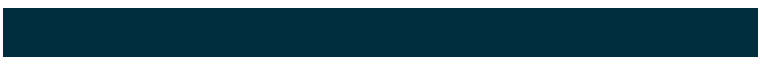
4289248504



4285561469



4278225853



4278201661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294491560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

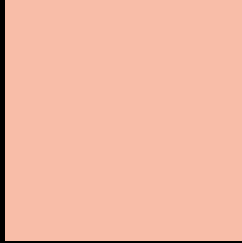
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294491560 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 4294491560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294491560.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294491560.

# 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](#).

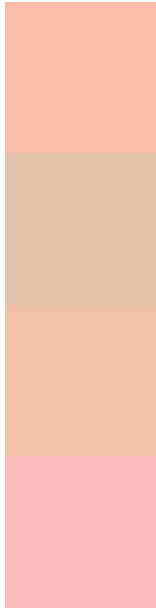
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294687175

# Trichromacy



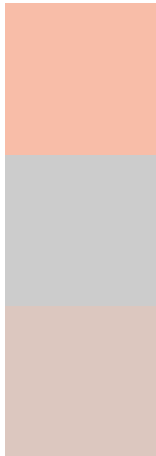
**Original Color**  
4294491560

**Protanomaly**  
4293051820

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293902759

**Tritanomaly**  
4294621884

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294491560

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4292659135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294491560 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(248, 189, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 189, 168)  
}
```

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(248, 189, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 189, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294491560 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(248, 189, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 189, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 189, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 189, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294491560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 189, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
189, 168) }
```

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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