

# Converting Colors

Android(4294493881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294493881) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294493881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8C6B9
RGB	248, 198, 185
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2235, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	12°, 82%, 85%
HSV	12°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	67.6624, 63.8474, 54.6565
YIQ	211.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

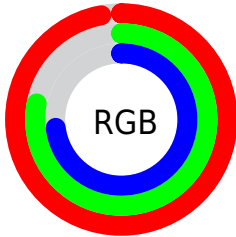
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 201, 185
Decimal	16303801
CIE Lab	83.89, 15.91, 13.27
CIE LCh	84, 20.714, 39.835
Yxy	63.8474, 0.3635, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294493881 (0xFFF8C6B9)
YUV	211.4680, -13.0487, 32.0386
Hunter-Lab	79.9046, 11.3191, 15.3775

# Details

The Android color `4294493881` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290374648`, and the grayscale version is `4292138196`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967281`, and `4290744452` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294488736`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294499026`.

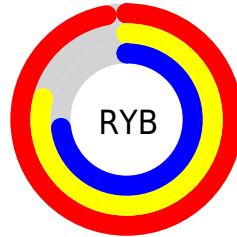
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (78%)

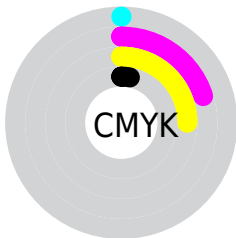
Blue (73%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (73%)

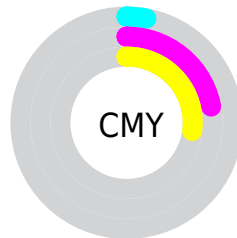


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294493881 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 4294493881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294493881

 4294493881

4294967295

 4292586398

 4294967281

 4290744452

 4288902763

 4287126867

 4285417019

 4283707174

 4282128913

 4280680704

 4278190080

 4294493881

 4294493881

 4294488736

 4294499026

 4294483847

 4294503915

 4294478703

 4294508543

 4294473558

 4294468669

 4294463524

 4294458379

 4294456064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294624459



4294493881



4293708717

# Triad

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



4294493881



4289649603



4291088887

# Complementary

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



4294493881



4290374648

# 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.



4289517557



4294493881



4288732631

# Square

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



4294493881



4291090611



4288601065



4292725487

# Rectangle

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



4294493881



4292989098



4288601065



4290499576

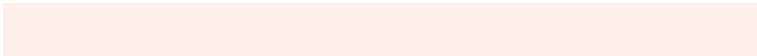


# Sweetspot

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



4294493881



4294963179



4294490603



4286608755



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

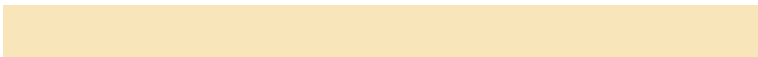
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294493881



4294951603



4294501817



4286411632



4290586368

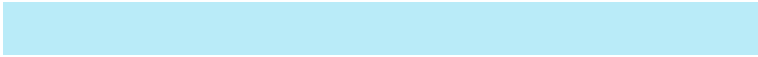


4282191104

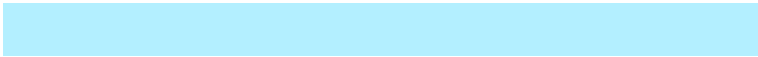


# Inverse Universe

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



4290374648



4289982463



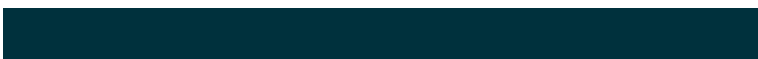
4290366712



4285561469



4278228669



4278202685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294493881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

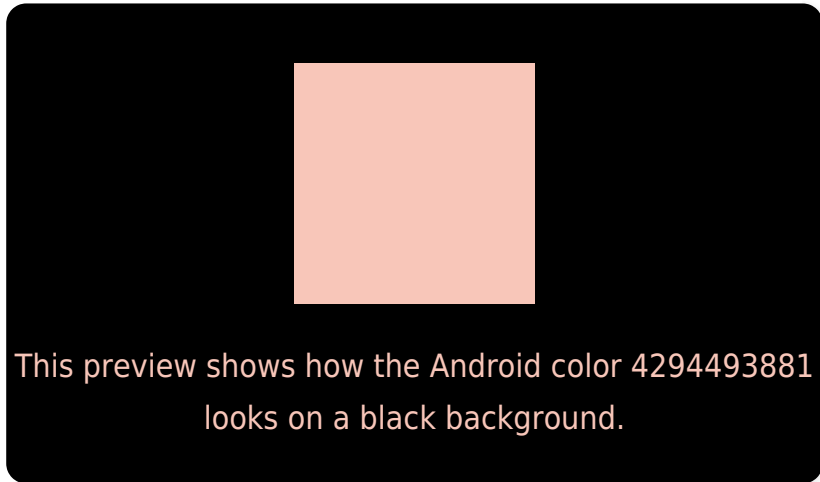
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

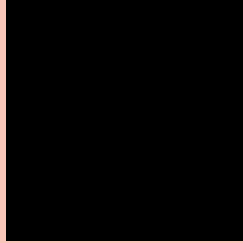
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294493881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294493881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294493881.

# 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**  
4294493881

**Protanopia**  
4292530623

**Deuteranopia**  
4293905080



**Tritanopia**  
4294689489

# Trichromacy



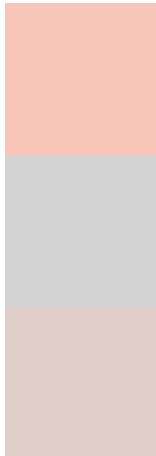
**Original Color**  
4294493881

**Protanomaly**  
4293250493

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294101432

**Tritanomaly**  
4294624200

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294493881

**Achromatopsia**  
4292072403

**Achromatomaly**  
4292923082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294493881 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, 198, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 198, 185)  
}
```

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, 198, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 198, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294493881 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, 198, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 198, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 198, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 198, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 198, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 198,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294493881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 198, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
198, 185) }
```

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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