

Converting Colors

Android(4294552998)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294552998) contains.

Android(4294552998)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4294552998)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9ADA6
RGB	249, 173, 166
RGB Percent	98%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3216, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	5°, 87%, 81%
HSV	5°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	60.8934, 52.7801, 43.0545
YIQ	194.9260, 47.5430, 13.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

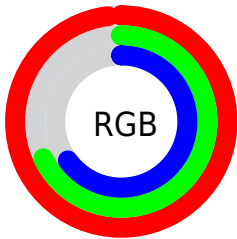
Format	Color
RYB	249, 174, 166
Decimal	16362918
CIELab	77.74, 26.96, 14.83
CIELCh	78, 30.774, 28.815
Yxy	52.7801, 0.3885, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294552998 (0xFFF9ADA6)
YUV	194.9260, -14.2605, 47.4229
Hunter-Lab	72.6499, 22.4772, 15.7179

Details

The Android color `4294552998` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289131257`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960605`, and `4290738290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294547085`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294558911`.

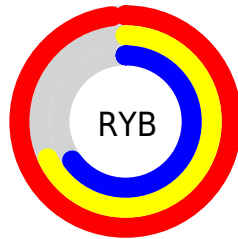
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (68%)

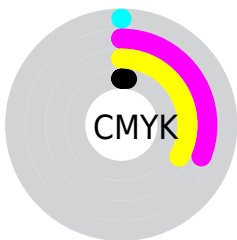
Blue (65%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (65%)

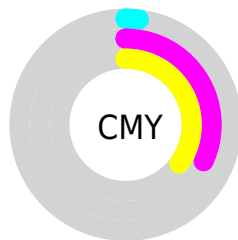


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)














Magenta (32%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294552998 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 4294552998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4294552998	 4294552998
4294967295	 4292645516
 4294960605	 4290738290
 4294967290	 4288831322
	 4287055426
	 4285280044
	 4283504664
	 4281860352
	 4280221697
	 4278190080

 4294552998

 4294552998

 4294547085

 4294558911

 4294541172

 4294564824

 4294535515

 4294570481

 4294529602

 4294574079

 4294523690

 4294517777

 4294513920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294355906



4294552998



4293768336

Triad

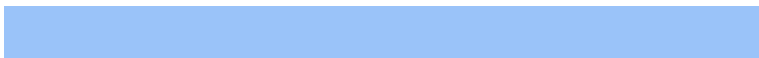
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294552998



4288073122



4288332793

Complementary

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



4294552998



4289131257

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.



4285910000



4294552998



4286107838

Square

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



4294552998



4290234254



4285059035



4291017202

Rectangle

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



4294552998



4292787081



4285059035



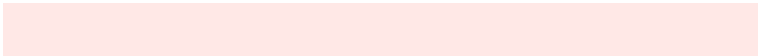
4287481592

Sweetspot

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



4294552998



4294961382



4294551282



4286607728



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294552998



4294943385



4294563494



4286411376



4290580480



4282189056

Inverse Universe

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



4289131257



4288280319



4289120761



4285561981



4278234557



4278204477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294552998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

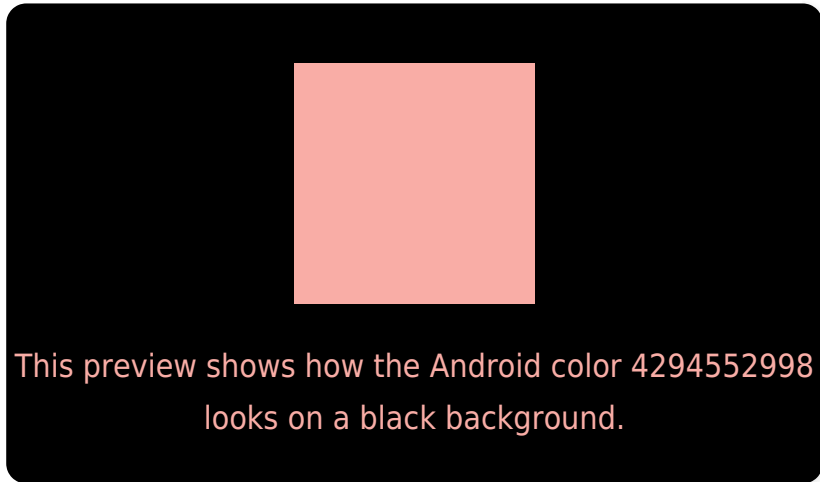
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294552998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294552998.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294552998.

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





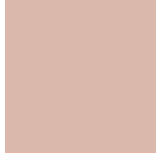
Tritanopia
4294683319

Trichromacy



Original Color

4294552998



Protanomaly

4292524460



Deuteranomaly

4293375397



Tritanomaly

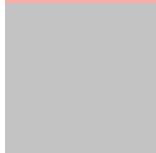
4294618033

Monochromacy



Original Color

4294552998



Achromatopsia

4291019715



Achromatomaly

4292328376

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294552998 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(249, 173, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 173, 166)  
}
```

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(249, 173, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 173, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294552998 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(249, 173, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 173, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 173, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 173, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 173, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 173,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294552998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 173, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
173, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor