

# Converting Colors

Android(4294556367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294556367) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294556367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9BACF
RGB	249, 186, 207
RGB Percent	98%, 73%, 81%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2706, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	340°, 84%, 85%
HSV	340°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	67.8883, 59.7625, 66.9887
YIQ	207.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

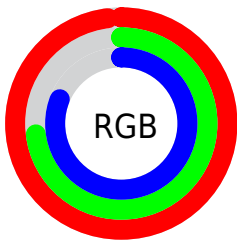
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 186, 207
Decimal	16366287
CIE Lab	81.71, 25.79, -1.64
CIE LCh	82, 25.839, 356.364
Yxy	59.7625, 0.3488, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294556367 (0xFFF9BACF)
YUV	207.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314
Hunter-Lab	77.3062, 21.4681, 2.7374

# Details

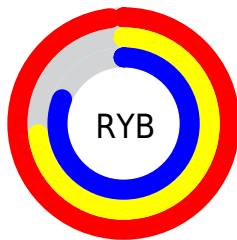
The Android color `4294556367` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290443748`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963967`, and `4290806937` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294549950`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294562784`.

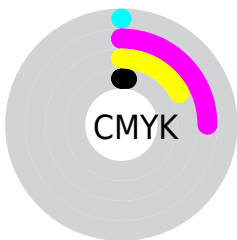
# Distribution



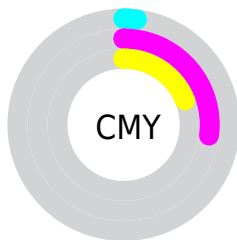
- Red (98%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294556367 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 4294556367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294556367

 4294556367

4294967295

 4292648883

 4294963967

 4290806937

 4288965503

 4287189606

 4285479502

 4283769655

 4282190882

 4280877067

 4278190080

 4294556367

 4294556367

 4294549950

 4294562784

 4294543534

 4294569200

 4294537117

 4294574079

 4294530701

 4294524540

 4294518123

 4294511707

 4294508627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293443302



4294556367



4294818743

# Triad

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



4294556367



4291219615



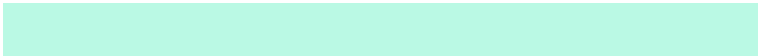
4287616499

# Complementary

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



4294556367



4290443748

# 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.



4287027424



4294556367



4289451696

# Square

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



4294556367



4292921499



4287814087



4289384187

# Rectangle

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



4294556367



4294491817



4287814087



4287289069



# Sweetspot

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



4294556367



4294962161



4293180153



4286608247



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294556367



4294947788



4294558906



4286410869



4290576447



4282187796



# Inverse Universe

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



4294556367



4294947788



4290440953



4286410869



4290576447



4282187796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294556367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

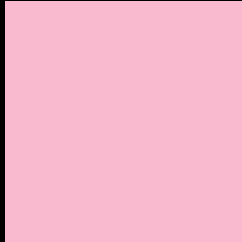
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294556367 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 4294556367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294556367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294556367.

# 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**  
4294556367

**Protanopia**  
4291545817

**Deuteranopia**  
4292789709



**Tritanopia**  
4294491081

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294556367

**Protanomaly**  
4292658389

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293444046

**Tritanomaly**  
4294491083

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294556367

**Achromatopsia**  
4291809231

**Achromatomaly**  
4292790223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294556367 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, 186, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 186, 207)  
}
```

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, 186, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 186, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294556367 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, 186, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 186, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 186, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 186, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 186, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 186,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294556367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 186, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
186, 207) }
```

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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