

# Converting Colors

Android(4294627813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294627813) contains.

<b>Android(4294627813)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294627813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD1E5
RGB	250, 209, 229
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1804, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	331°, 80%, 90%
HSV	331°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	76.3677, 71.5821, 83.9205
YIQ	223.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

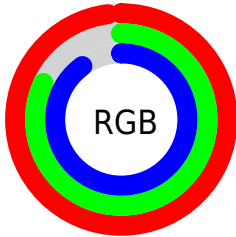
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 209, 229
Decimal	16437733
CIE Lab	87.77, 17.56, -4.46
CIE LCh	88, 18.116, 345.738
Yxy	71.5821, 0.3294, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627813 (0xFFFAD1E5)
YUV	223.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063
Hunter-Lab	84.6062, 13.0578, 0.4149

# Details

The Android color `4294627813` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291951334`, and the grayscale version is `4292927712`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290878126` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294621400`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294634226`.

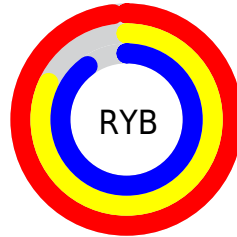
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (82%)

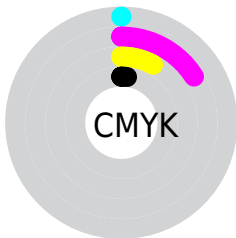
Blue (90%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (90%)

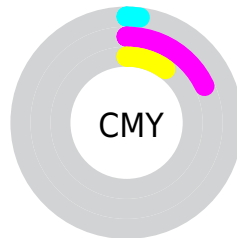


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294627813 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 4294627813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294627813

 4294627813

4294967295

 4292720073

 4290878126

 4289101971

 4287326073

 4285615968

 4284037193

 4282458674

 4280945949

 4279369730

 4294627813

 4294627813

 4294621400

 4294634226

 4294614987

 4294639615

 4294608575

 4294602162

 4294595749

 4294589336

 4294582923

 4294576511

 4294574202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293580276



4294627813



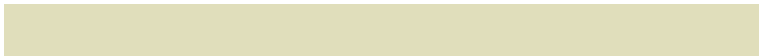
4294955219

# Triad

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



4294627813



4292927163



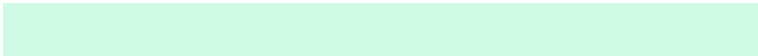
4289914100

# Complementary

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



4294627813



4291951334

# 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.



4289783525



4294627813



4291617732

# Square

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



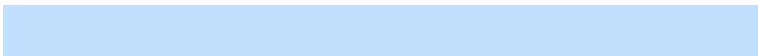
4294627813



4294105275



4290504403



4290830589

# Rectangle

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



4294627813



4294955721



4290504403



4289783279



# Sweetspot

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



4294627813



4294963960



4293317114



4286609532



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

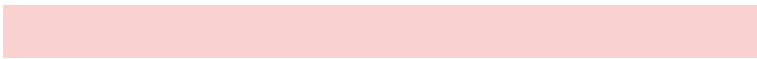
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294627813



4294954213



4294627793



4286410871



4290576476



4282187806



# Inverse Universe

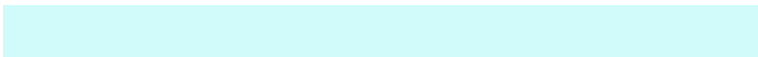
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294627813



4294954213



4291951354



4286410871



4290576476

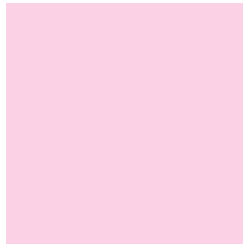


4282187806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294627813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

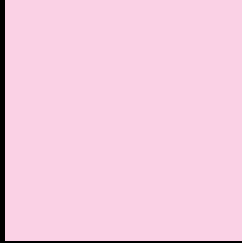
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294627813 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 4294627813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294627813.

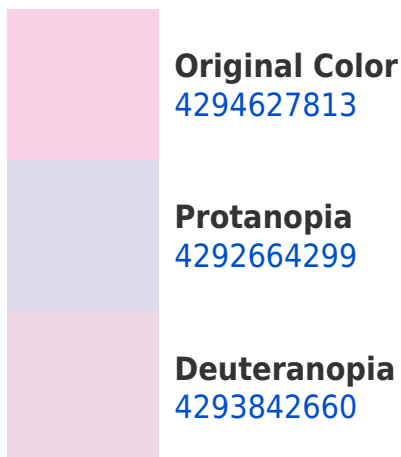



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294627813.

# 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**  
4294628066

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294627813

**Protanomaly**  
4293384169

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294104292

**Tritanomaly**  
4294628067

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294627813

**Achromatopsia**  
4292927712

**Achromatomaly**  
4293516258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294627813 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(250, 209, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 209, 229)  
}
```

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(250, 209, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 209, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294627813 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(250, 209, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 209, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 209, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 209, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294627813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 209, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
209, 229) }
```

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