

# Converting Colors

Android(4294636253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294636253) contains.

<b>Android(4294636253)</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(4294636253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF2DD
RGB	250, 242, 221
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0510, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	43°, 74%, 92%
HSV	43°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	84.2276, 89.0487, 81.1555
YIQ	241.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

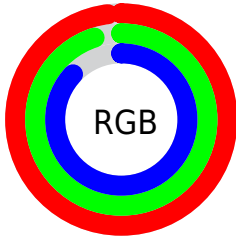
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 250, 221
Decimal	16446173
CIE Lab	95.60, -0.78, 11.08
CIE LCh	96, 11.107, 94.022
Yxy	89.0487, 0.3310, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294636253 (0xFFFAF2DD)
YUV	241.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178
Hunter-Lab	94.3656, -5.8167, 15.0659

# Details

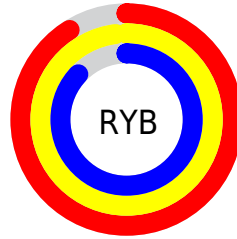
The Android color `4294636253` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292732410`, and the grayscale version is `4294111986`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290886310` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294634436`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294638070`.

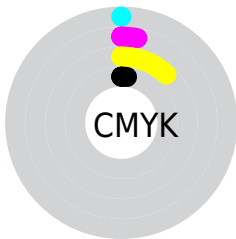
# Distribution



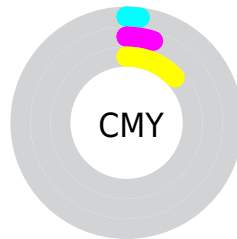
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294636253 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 4294636253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294636253

 4294636253

4294967295

 4292728513

 4290886310

 4289109900

 4287399282

 4285688922

 4284044098

 4282530860

 4281018135

 4279767552

 4294636253

 4294636253

 4294634436

 4294638070

 4294632619

 4294639615

 4294630802

 4294628985

 4294627424

 4294625607

 4294623790

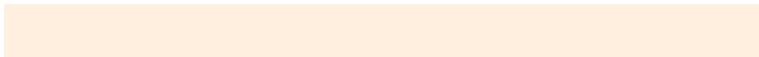
 4294621973

 4294620416

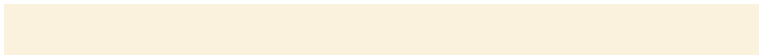
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294963167



4294636253



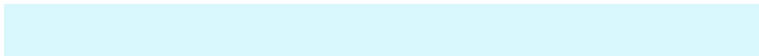
4293850592

# Triad

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



4294636253



4292409598



4294962428

# Complementary

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



4294636253



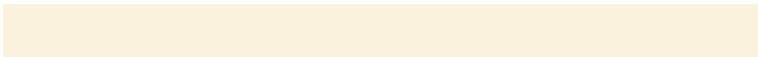
4292732410

# Split Complementary

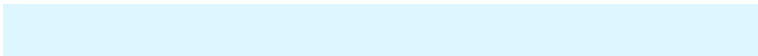
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294373375



4294636253



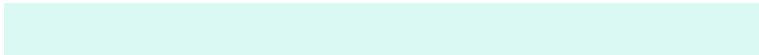
4292802303

# Square

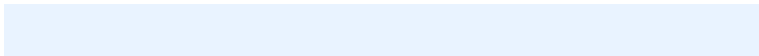
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294636253



4292540915



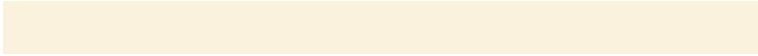
4293522431



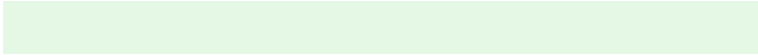
4294962161

# Rectangle

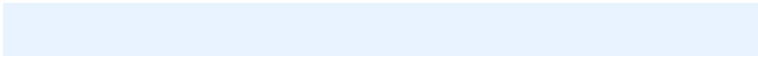
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294636253



4293261285



4293522431

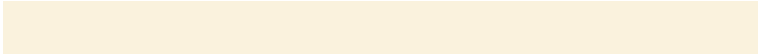


4294962687



# Sweetspot

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



4294636253



4294966775



4294630885



4286611066



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

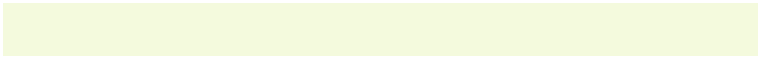
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294636253



4294964699



4294245085



4286413424



4290611456



4282199040



# Inverse Universe

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



4292732410



4292601343



4293123578



4285559933



4278203581

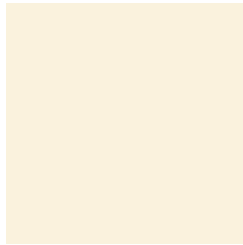


4278194493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294636253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

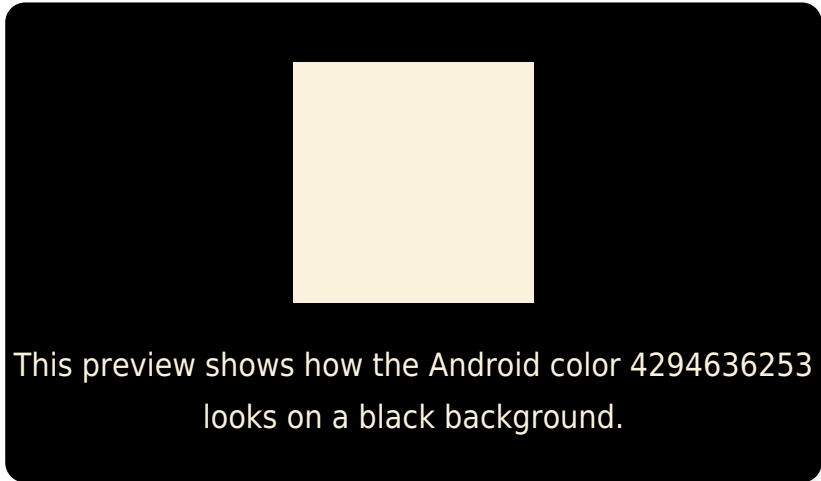
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294636253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294636253.

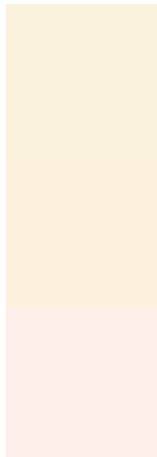


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294636253.

# 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**  
4294636253

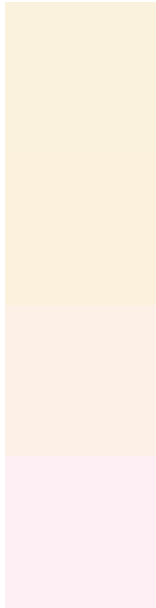
**Protanopia**  
4294767069

**Deuteranopia**  
4294963179



**Tritanopia**  
4294897151

# Trichromacy



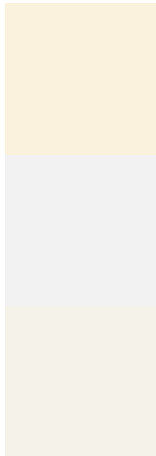
**Original Color**  
4294636253

**Protanomaly**  
4294701533

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294832358

**Tritanomaly**  
4294832115

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294636253

**Achromatopsia**  
4294111986

**Achromatomaly**  
4294308586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294636253 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, 242, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 242, 221)  
}
```

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, 242, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 242, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294636253 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, 242, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 242, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 242, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 242, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 242, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 242,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294636253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 242, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
242, 221) }
```

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