

# Converting Colors

Android(4294690238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294690238) contains.

<b>Android(4294690238)</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(4294690238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBC5BE
RGB	251, 197, 190
RGB Percent	98%, 77%, 75%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2275, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	7°, 88%, 86%
HSV	7°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	69.0442, 64.1594, 57.4602
YIQ	212.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

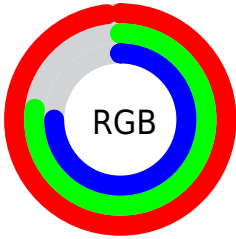
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 198, 190
Decimal	16500158
CIE Lab	84.05, 18.22, 10.88
CIE LCh	84, 21.223, 30.829
Yxy	64.1594, 0.3621, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294690238 (0xFFFBC5BE)
YUV	212.3480, -11.0176, 33.8978
Hunter-Lab	80.0996, 13.6890, 13.5375

# Details

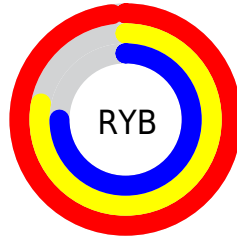
The Android color `4294690238` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290704635`, and the grayscale version is `4292138196`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967030`, and `4290940809` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294684581`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294695895`.

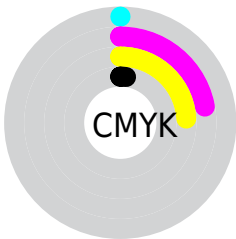
# Distribution



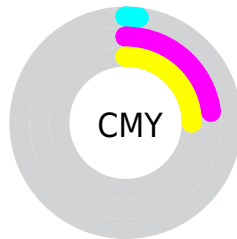
- Red (98%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294690238 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 4294690238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294690238

 4294690238

4294967295

 4292782755

 4294967030

 4290940809

 4289099119

 4287323223

 4285547840

 4283903530

 4282259477

 4280811520

 4278190080

 4294690238

 4294690238

 4294684581

 4294695895

 4294678924

 4294701552

 4294673011

 4294705151

 4294667354

 4294661697

 4294656039

 4294650126

 4294647040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294558930



4294690238



4294101679

# Triad

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



4294690238



4290042814



4290565113

# Complementary

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



4294690238



4290704635

# 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.



4289059316



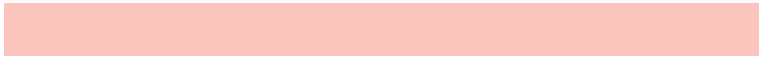
4294690238



4288863697

# Square

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



4294690238



4291549103



4288470245



4292267252

# Rectangle

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



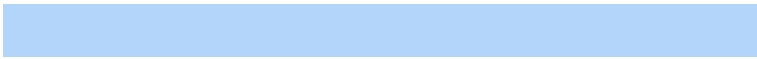
4294690238



4293381802



4288470245



4289975801



# Sweetspot

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



4294690238



4294963181



4294688501



4286609013



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294690238



4294950581



4294697918



4286411376



4290582016



4282189568

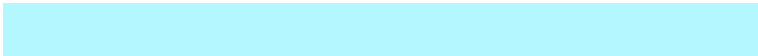


# Inverse Universe

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



4290704635



4290115583



4290696955



4285561981



4278233021



4278203965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294690238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

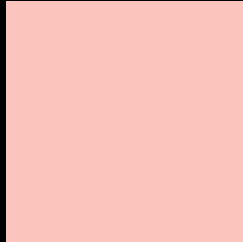
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294690238 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 4294690238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294690238.

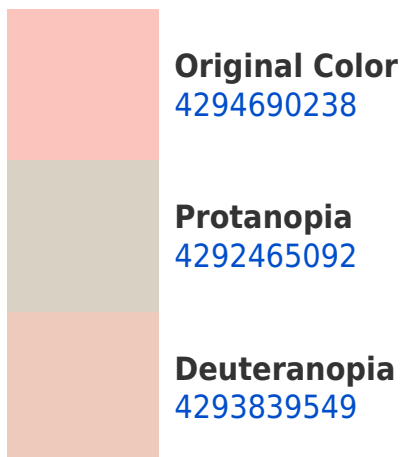


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294690238.

# 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](#).

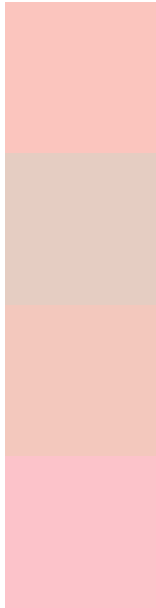
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294820561

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294690238

**Protanomaly**  
4293250498

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294166717

**Tritanomaly**  
4294755274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294690238

**Achromatopsia**  
4292138196

**Achromatomaly**  
4293054412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294690238 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(251, 197, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 197, 190)  
}
```

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(251, 197, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 197, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294690238 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(251, 197, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 197, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 197, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 197, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 197, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 197,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294690238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 197, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
197, 190) }
```

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