

# Converting Colors

Android(4294692824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294692824) contains.

<b>Android(4294692824)</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(4294692824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBCFD8
RGB	251, 207, 216
RGB Percent	98%, 81%, 85%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1882, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	348°, 85%, 90%
HSV	348°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	74.4912, 70.0927, 74.5689
YIQ	221.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

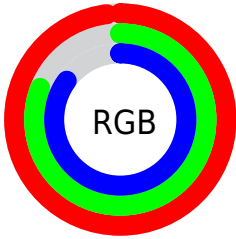
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 207, 216
Decimal	16502744
CIE Lab	87.04, 16.84, 1.37
CIE LCh	87, 16.898, 4.645
Yxy	70.0927, 0.3399, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294692824 (0xFFFB <sup>C</sup> FD8)
YUV	221.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504
Hunter-Lab	83.7214, 12.3080, 5.7966

# Details

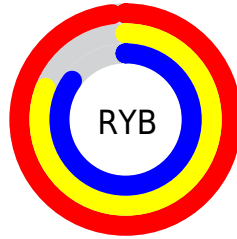
The Android color `4294692824` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291820530`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290943393` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294686404`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294699244`.

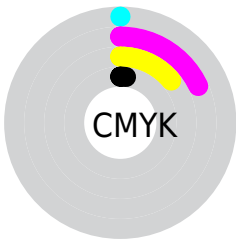
# Distribution



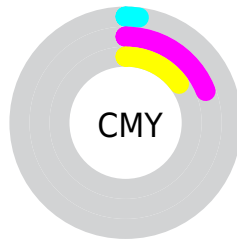
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294692824 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 4294692824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294692824

 4294692824

4294967295

 4292785084

 4290943393

 4289166983

 4287391086

 4285680981

 4284036670

 4282458153

 4280945428

 4278910976

 4294692824

 4294692824

 4294686404

 4294699244

 4294679984

 4294705151

 4294673564

 4294667144

 4294660724

 4294654048

 4294647628

 4294641208

 4294639667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294037992



4294692824



4294693064

# Triad

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



4294692824



4292009919



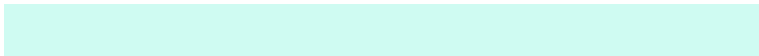
4290437110

# Complementary

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



4294692824



4291820530

# 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.



4289848300



4294692824



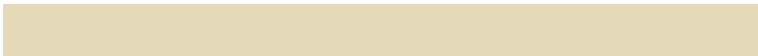
4290896588

# Square

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



4294692824



4293188282



4290045148



4291615738

# Rectangle

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



4294692824



4294431680



4290045148



4290175476

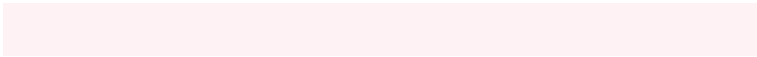


# Sweetspot

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



4294692824



4294963957



4294037499



4286609529



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

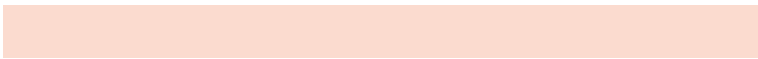
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294692824



4294953428



4294695887



4286410867



4290576423



4282187789



# Inverse Universe

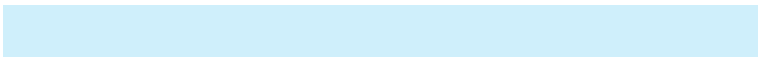
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294692824



4294953428



4291817467



4286410867



4290576423

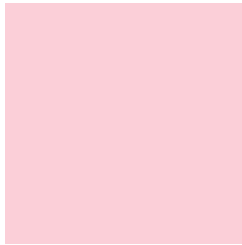


4282187789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294692824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

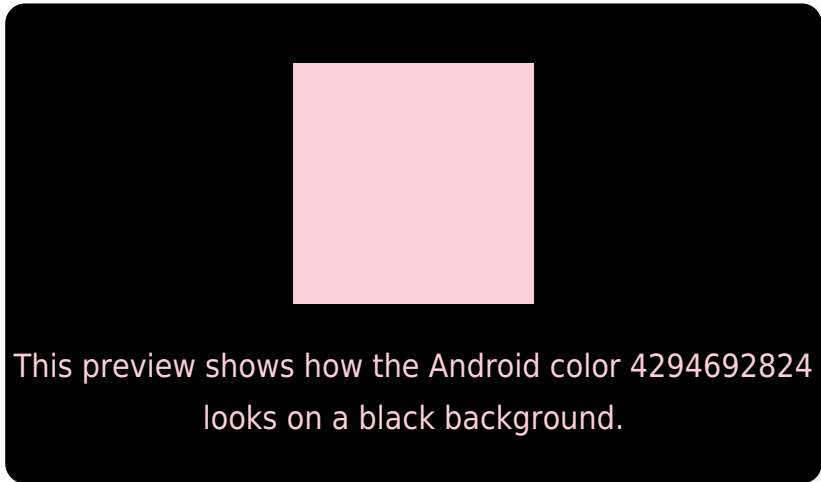
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294692824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294692824.

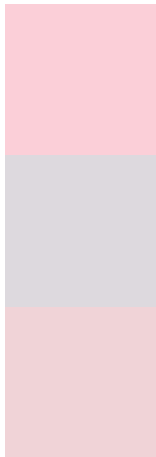


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294692824.

# 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**  
4294692824

**Protanopia**  
4292729310

**Deuteranopia**  
4293972951



**Tritanopia**  
4294758110

# Trichromacy



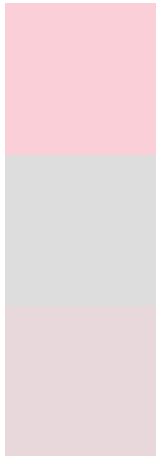
**Original Color**  
4294692824

**Protanomaly**  
4293449180

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294234839

**Tritanomaly**  
4294758108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294692824

**Achromatopsia**  
4292730333

**Achromatomaly**  
4293449947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294692824 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, 207, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 207, 216)  
}
```

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, 207, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 207, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294692824 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, 207, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 207, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 207, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 207, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 207, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 207,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294692824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 207, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
207, 216) }
```

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