

# Converting Colors

Android(4294694363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294694363) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294694363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD5DB
RGB	251, 213, 219
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1647, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	351°, 83%, 91%
HSV	351°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	76.3641, 73.2122, 77.1244
YIQ	225.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

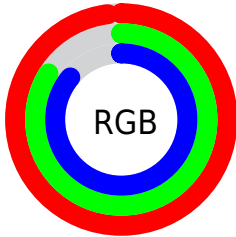
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 213, 219
Decimal	16504283
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.55, 14.18, 1.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 14.318, 7.928
Yxy	73.2122, 0.3368, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294694363 (0xFFFB5DB)
YUV	225.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617
Hunter-Lab	85.5641, 9.5701, 6.4531

# Details

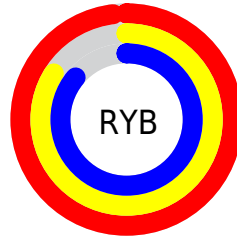
The Android color `4294694363` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292213749`, and the grayscale version is `4292993505`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290944676` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294687942`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294700784`.

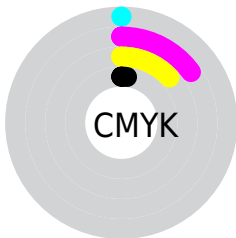
# Distribution



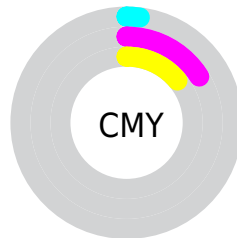
- Red (98%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294694363 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 4294694363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294694363

 4294694363

4294967295

 4292786623

 4290944676

 4289168522

 4287392624

 4285682264

 4284037953

 4282459435

 4280946966

 4279369728

 4294694363

 4294694363

 4294687942

 4294700784

 4294681521

 4294705151

 4294675100

 4294668678

 4294662257

 4294655580

 4294649159

 4294642738

 4294639656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294235881



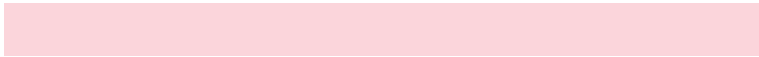
4294694363



4294694606

# Triad

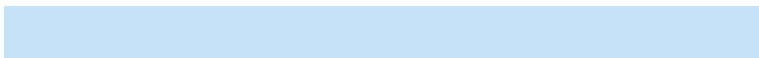
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294694363



4292273097



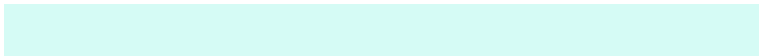
4291158775

# Complementary

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



4294694363



4292213749

# 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.



4290569710



4294694363



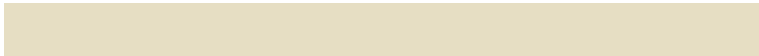
4291290580

# Square

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



4294694363



4293320387



4290701025



4292140793

# Rectangle

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



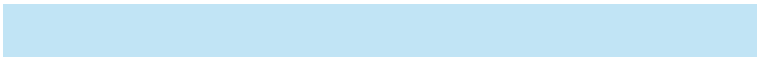
4294694363



4294367688



4290701025



4290897141

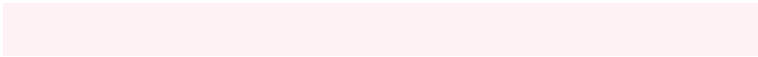


# Sweetspot

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



4294694363



4294963956



4294301179



4286609529



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

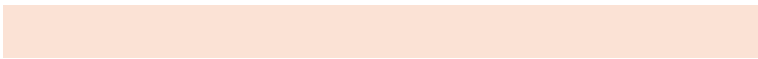
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294694363



4294955480



4294697685



4286410866



4290576414



4282187786



# Inverse Universe

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



4294694363



4294955480



4292210427



4286410866



4290576414

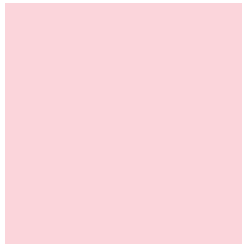


4282187786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294694363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

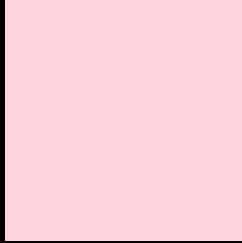
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294694363 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 4294694363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294694363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294694363.

# 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**  
4294759652

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294694363

**Protanomaly**  
4293647070

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294432475

**Tritanomaly**  
4294759649

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294694363

**Achromatopsia**  
4292993505

**Achromatomaly**  
4293582303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294694363 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, 213, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 213, 219)  
}
```

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, 213, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 213, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294694363 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, 213, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 213, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 213, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 213, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 213, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 213,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294694363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 213, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
213, 219) }
```

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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