

# Converting Colors

Android(4294752181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294752181) contains.

<b>Android(4294752181)</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(4294752181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCB7B5
RGB	252, 183, 181
RGB Percent	99%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2824, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	2°, 92%, 85%
HSV	2°, 28%, 99%
XYZ	65.4189, 57.8986, 51.4437
YIQ	203.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

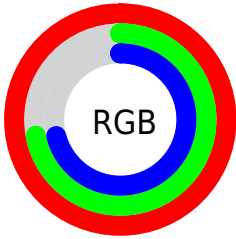
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 183, 181
Decimal	16562101
CIE Lab	80.68, 24.73, 10.92
CIE LCh	81, 27.031, 23.833
Yxy	57.8986, 0.3743, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294752181 (0xFFFCB7B5)
YUV	203.4030, -11.0447, 42.6196
Hunter-Lab	76.0911, 20.3047, 13.1790

# Details

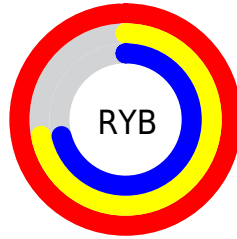
The Android color `4294752181` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290116348`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963181`, and `4290937472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294746012`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294758350`.

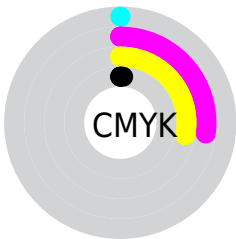
# Distribution



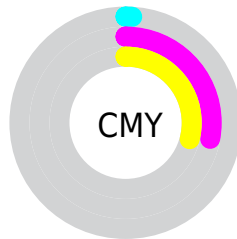
- Red (99%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294752181 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 4294752181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294752181

 4294752181

4294967295

 4292844698

 4294963181

 4290937472

 4289095783

 4287254351

 4285544504

 4283834659

 4282124814

 4280745985

 4278190080

 4294752181

 4294752181

 4294746012

 4294758350

 4294739587

 4294764775

 4294733417

 4294770687

 4294726992

 4294720823

 4294714398

 4294708229

 4294706944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294424271



4294752181



4294163872

# Triad

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



4294752181



4289319850



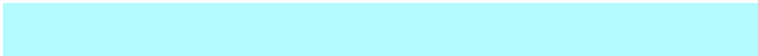
4288924922

# Complementary

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



4294752181



4290116348

# 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.



4287091696



4294752181



4287551170

# Square

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



4294752181



4291218842



4286633692



4291151094

# Rectangle

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



4294752181



4293378712



4286633692



4288204792

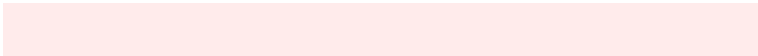


# Sweetspot

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



4294752181



4294962155



4294751739



4286608243



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294752181



4294945704



4294761141



4286411120



4290577664

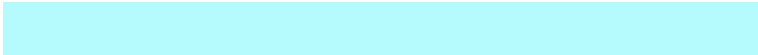


4282188288



# Inverse Universe

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



4290116348



4289265151



4290107388



4285562237



4278237117



4278205245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294752181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

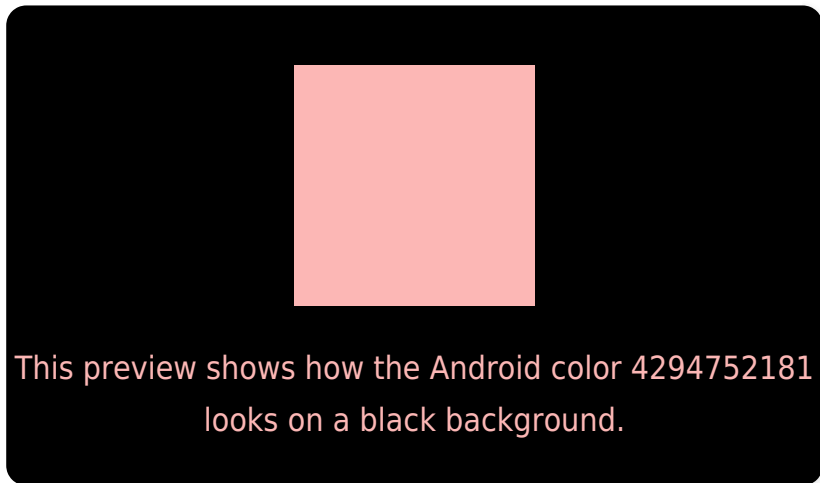
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294752181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294752181.

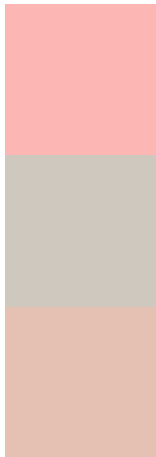


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294752181.

# 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**  
4294752181

**Protanopia**  
4291807422

**Deuteranopia**  
4293181875



**Tritanopia**  
4294817219

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294752181



**Protanomaly**

4292854459



**Deuteranomaly**

4293770676



**Tritanomaly**

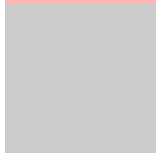
4294817470

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294752181



**Achromatopsia**

4291546059



**Achromatomaly**

4292723907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294752181 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(252, 183, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 183, 181)  
}
```

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(252, 183, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 183, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294752181 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(252, 183, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 183, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 183, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 183, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 183, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 183, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294752181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 183, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
183, 181) }
```

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