

# Converting Colors

Android(4294812109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294812109) contains.

<b>Android(4294812109)</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(4294812109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA1CD
RGB	253, 161, 205
RGB Percent	99%, 63%, 80%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3686, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	331°, 96%, 81%
HSV	331°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	64.2723, 50.7802, 64.1716
YIQ	193.5240, 40.7080, 33.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

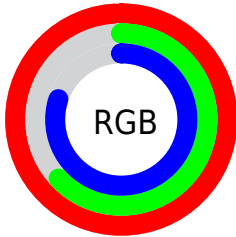
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 161, 205
Decimal	16622029
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.55, 39.96, -8.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 40.779, 348.511
Yxy	50.7802, 0.3586, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294812109 (0xFFFDA1CD)
YUV	193.5240, 5.6577, 52.1605
Hunter-Lab	71.2602, 36.2907, -3.5100

# Details

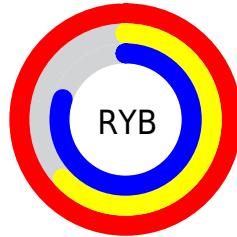
The Android color `4294812109` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288806353`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957567`, and `4290997399` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294805696`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294818522`.

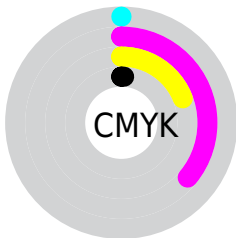
# Distribution



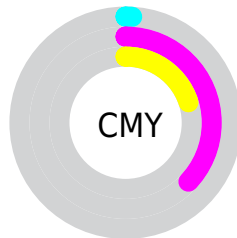
- Red (99%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294812109 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 4294812109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294812109

 4294812109

4294967295

 4292904626

 4294957567

 4290997399

 4294964991

 4289155709

 4287314276

 4285538124

 4283826229

 4282122272

 4280680454

 4278190080

 4294812109

 4294812109

 4294805696

 4294818522

 4294799027

 4294825191

 4294792613

 4294831605

 4294786200

4294836223

 4294779531

 4294773118

 4294770809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292783087



4294812109



4294942887

# Triad

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



4294812109



4290691700



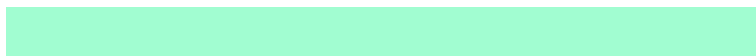
4280798708

# Complementary

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



4294812109



4288806353

# 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.



4280996307



4294812109



4287875978

# Square

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



4294812109



4293113459



4284666029



4285318655

# Rectangle

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



4294812109



4294944144



4284666029



4279685099



# Sweetspot

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



4294812109



4294960112



4291928573



4286607223



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294812109



4294938564



4294812577



4286608249



4290707547



4282384414



# Inverse Universe

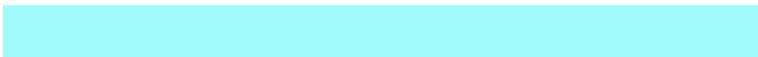
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294812109



4294938564



4288805885



4286608249



4290707547



4282384414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294812109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

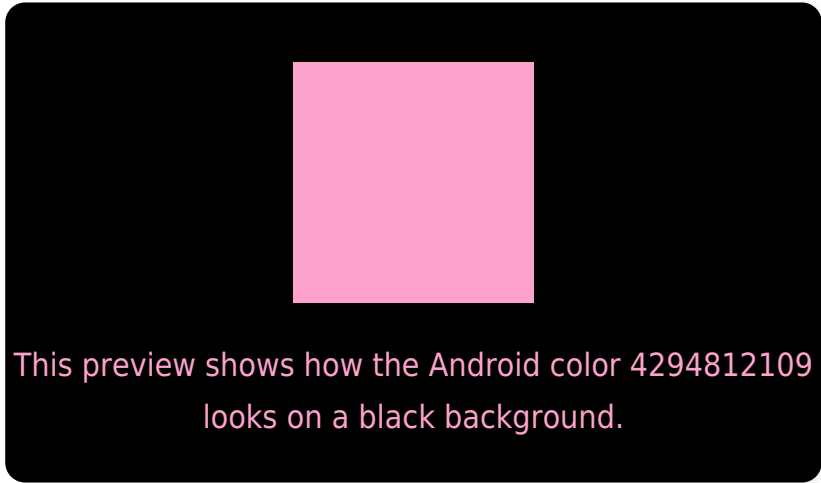
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294812109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294812109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294812109.

# 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**  
4294812109

**Protanopia**  
4290231518

**Deuteranopia**  
4291475657



**Tritanopia**  
4294616754

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294812109



**Protanomaly**  
4291867352



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292718794

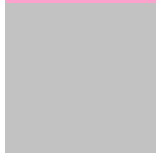


**Tritanomaly**  
4294681788

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294812109



**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922



**Achromatomaly**  
4292327110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294812109 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(253, 161, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 161, 205)  
}
```

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(253, 161, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 161, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294812109 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(253, 161, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 161, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 161, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 161, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294812109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 161, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
161, 205) }
```

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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