

# Converting Colors

Android(4294816472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294816472) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294816472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDB2D8
RGB	253, 178, 216
RGB Percent	99%, 70%, 85%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3020, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	330°, 95%, 85%
HSV	330°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	68.8231, 57.6813, 72.4720
YIQ	204.7570, 32.5020, 27.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

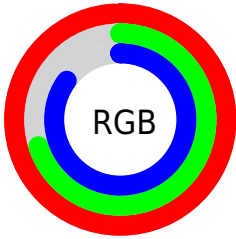
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 178, 216
Decimal	16626392
CIE Lab	80.56, 32.78, -8.14
CIE LCh	81, 33.771, 346.057
Yxy	57.6813, 0.3459, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294816472 (0xFFFD B2D8)
YUV	204.7570, 5.5428, 42.3091
Hunter-Lab	75.9482, 28.8445, -3.4125

# Details

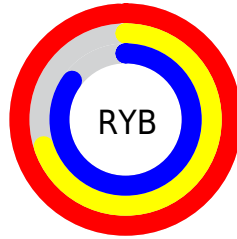
The Android color `4294816472` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289920471`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961919`, and `4291001505` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294810060`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294822884`.

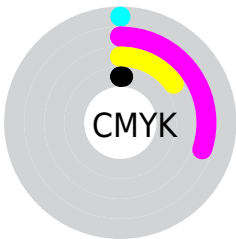
# Distribution



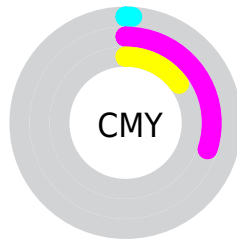
- Red (99%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294816472 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 4294816472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294816472

 4294816472

4294967295

 4292908988

 4294961919

 4291001505

 4289160071

 4287384174

 4285674069

 4283963710

 4282318888

 4281008148

 4278190080

 4294816472

 4294816472

 4294810060

 4294822884

 4294803391

 4294829553

 4294796979

 4294835965

 4294790566

4294836223

 4294783898

 4294777485

 4294771073

 4294770816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292983540



4294816472



4294947256

# Triad

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



4294816472



4291677067



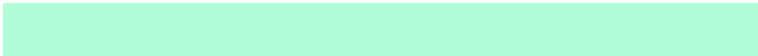
4284995316

# Complementary

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



4294816472



4289920471

# 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.



4285061592



4294816472



4289320091

# Square

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



4294816472



4293640587



4286961848



4287221759

# Rectangle

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



4294816472



4294948004



4286961848



4284733676



# Sweetspot

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



4294816472



4294961396



4292260605



4286607737



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294816472



4294943698



4294816435



4286608249



4290707553



4282384416



# Inverse Universe

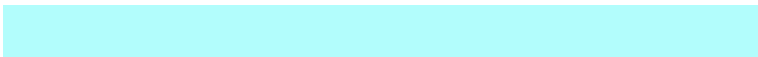
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294816472



4294943698



4289920508



4286608249



4290707553



4282384416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294816472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

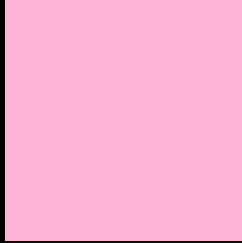
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294816472 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 4294816472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294816472.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294816472.

# 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**  
4294686404

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294816472



**Protanomaly**

4292394976



**Deuteranomaly**

4293180630



**Tritanomaly**

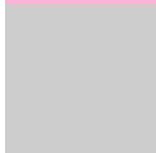
4294751691

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294816472



**Achromatopsia**

4291677645



**Achromatomaly**

4292789201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294816472 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, 178, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 178, 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(253, 178, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 178, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294816472 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, 178, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 178, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 178, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 178, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 178, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 178,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294816472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 178, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
178, 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](#).



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