

# Converting Colors

Android(4294823638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294823638) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294823638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCED6
RGB	253, 206, 214
RGB Percent	99%, 81%, 84%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1922, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	350°, 92%, 90%
HSV	350°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	74.7169, 69.8803, 73.1686
YIQ	220.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

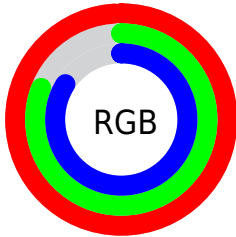
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 206, 214
Decimal	16633558
CIE Lab	86.94, 17.76, 2.30
CIE LCh	87, 17.905, 7.378
Yxy	69.8803, 0.3431, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294823638 (0xFFFDCEd6)
YUV	220.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947
Hunter-Lab	83.5944, 13.2535, 6.6207

# Details

The Android color `4294823638` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291755509`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291074207` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294817217`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294830059`.

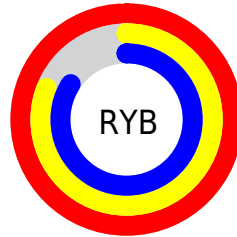
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (81%)

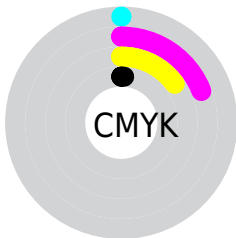
Blue (84%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (84%)

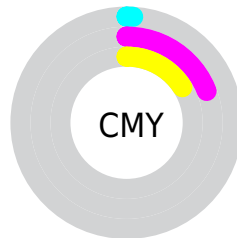


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294823638 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 4294823638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294823638

 4294823638

4294967295

 4292915898

 4291074207

 4289232517

 4287456364

 4285746260

 4284101949

 4282523431

 4281010706

 4278976512

 4294823638

 4294823638

 4294817217

 4294830059

 4294810540

 4294836223

 4294804119

 4294797698

 4294791021

 4294784600

 4294778179

 4294771758

 4294770731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294234343



4294823638



4294824134

# Triad

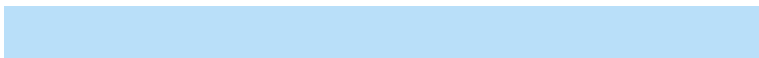
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294823638



4291878846



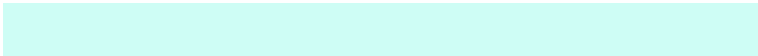
4290371577

# Complementary

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



4294823638



4291755509

# 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.



4289651694



4294823638



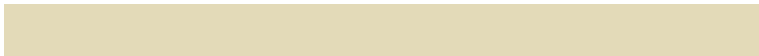
4290634700

# Square

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



4294823638



4293122744



4289783005



4291615483

# Rectangle

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



4294823638



4294431678



4289783005



4290044150

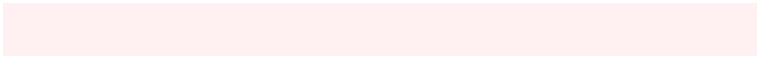


# Sweetspot

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



4294823638



4294963442



4294233853



4286609272



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

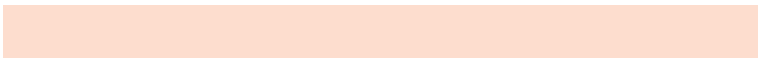
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294823638



4294952912



4294827470



4286608245



4290707489



4282384395



# Inverse Universe

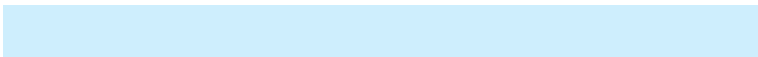
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294823638



4294952912



4291751677



4286608245



4290707489

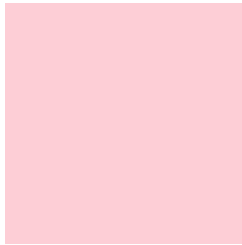


4282384395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294823638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

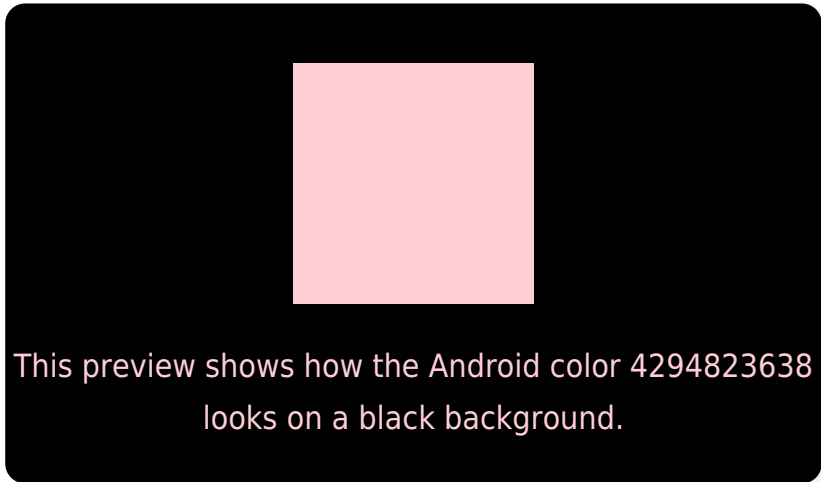
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294823638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294823638.

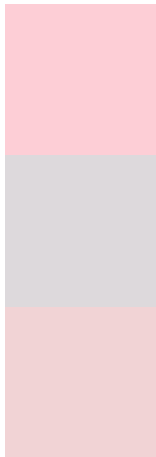


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294823638.

# 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**  
4294823638

**Protanopia**  
4292729308

**Deuteranopia**  
4294038485



**Tritanopia**  
4294888925

# Trichromacy



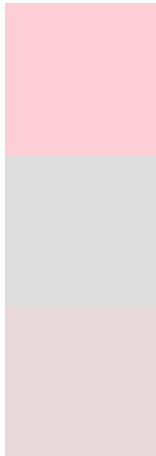
**Original Color**  
4294823638

**Protanomaly**  
4293514714

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294300117

**Tritanomaly**  
4294888922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294823638

**Achromatopsia**  
4292730333

**Achromatomaly**  
4293515482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294823638 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, 206, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 206, 214)  
}
```

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, 206, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 206, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294823638 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, 206, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 206, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 206, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 206, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 206, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 206,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294823638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 206, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
206, 214) }
```

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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