

Converting Colors

Android(4294830591)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294830591) contains.

Android(4294830591)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4294830591)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE9FF
RGB	253, 233, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 96%
HSV	295°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587
YIQ	241.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

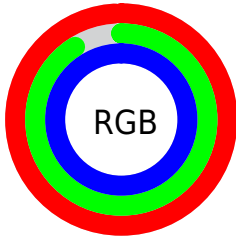
Format	Color
R_{YB}	253, 233, 255
Decimal	16640511
CIE _{Lab}	94.47, 10.58, -8.15
CIE _{LCh}	94, 13.358, 322.375
Yxy	86.3805, 0.3124, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294830591 (0xFFFFDE9FF)
YUV	241.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960
Hunter-Lab	92.9411, 5.7813, -2.9821

Details

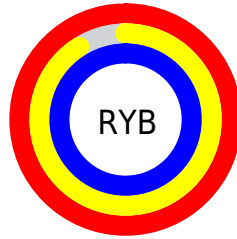
The Android color `4294830591` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293656553`, and the grayscale version is `4294046193`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291080646` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294693119`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294967295`.

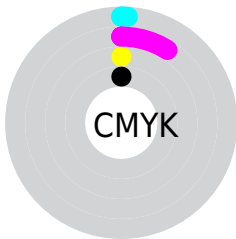
Distribution



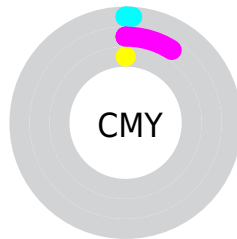
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294830591 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 4294830591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4294830591

 4294830591

4294967295

 4292922850

 4291080646


 4289304491

 4287593873

 4285883511

 4284238942

 4282725703

 4281212976

 4279896347

 4294830591

 4294830591

 4294693119

4294967295

 4294489855

 4294352127

 4294214655

 4294011647

 4293873919

 4293736447

 4293533183

 4293395711

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293848575



4294830591



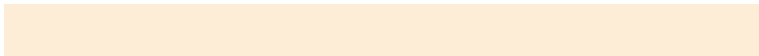
4294961139

Triad

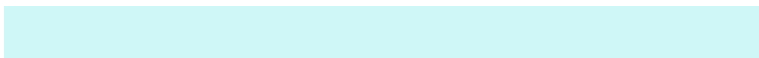
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294830591



4294831574



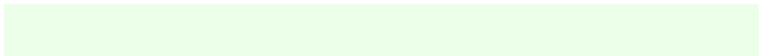
4291819512

Complementary

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



4294830591



4293656553

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.



4292147179



4294830591



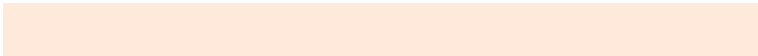
4293915095

Square

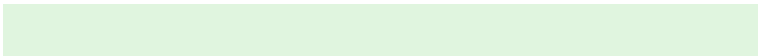
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294830591



4294961627



4292933087



4292015615

Rectangle

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



4294830591



4294960874



4292933087



4291885044

Sweetspot

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



4294830591



4294899711



4293520383



4286544512



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294830591



4294829823



4294961654



4286477184



4289593535



4281991232

Inverse Universe

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



4294961643



4294960872



4293525490



4286608244



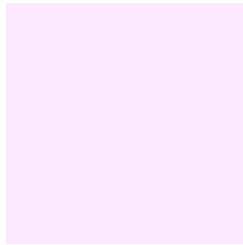
4290707473



4282384390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294830591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

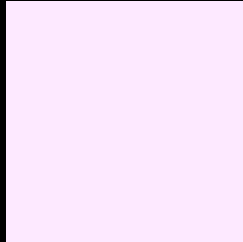
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294830591 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

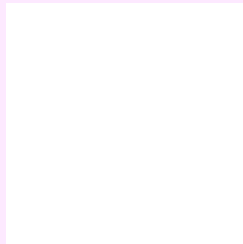
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4294830591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294830591.

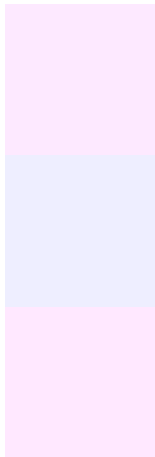


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294830591.

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
4294830591

Protanopia
4293848831

Deuteranopia
4294961407



Tritanopia
4294830844

Trichromacy



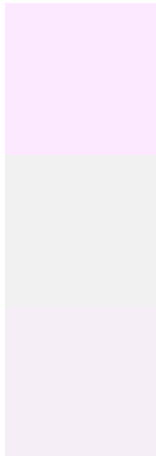
Original Color
4294830591

Protanomaly
4294175999

Deuteranomaly
4294895871

Tritanomaly
4294830845

Monochromacy



Original Color
4294830591

Achromatopsia
4294046193

Achromatomaly
4294307574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294830591 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, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 233, 255)  
}
```

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, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294830591 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, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294830591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
233, 255) }
```

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