

# Converting Colors

Android(4294835195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294835195) contains.

<b>Android(4294835195)</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> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# **Color**

**Android(4294835195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFBFB
RGB	253, 251, 251
RGB Percent	99%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0157, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	0°, 33%, 99%
HSV	0°, 1%, 99%
XYZ	92.4178, 96.8420, 105.0882
YIQ	251.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

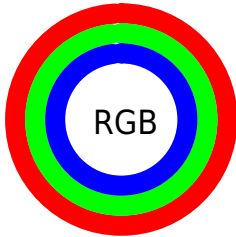
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 251, 251
Decimal	16645115
CIE Lab	98.77, 0.67, 0.22
CIE LCh	99, 0.702, 18.519
Yxy	96.8420, 0.3140, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835195 (0xFFFD <sub>F</sub> B <sub>F</sub> B)
YUV	251.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	98.4084, -4.5807, 5.5713

# Details

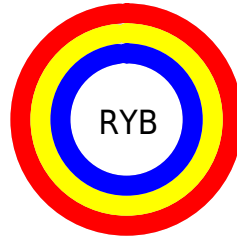
The Android color 4294835195 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 4294704637, and the grayscale version is 4294769916.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 4294967295, and 4291085251 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 4294828770, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 4294836223.

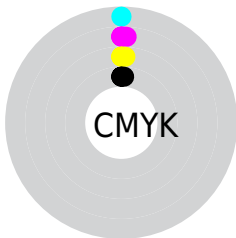
# Distribution



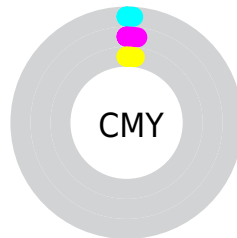
- Red (99%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294835195 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 4294835195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294835195



4294835195

4294967295



4292927198



4291085251



4289308583



4287597965



4285887347



4284308315



4282729283



4281281837



4279900441

 4294835195

 4294835195

 4294828770

4294836223

 4294822088

 4294815663

 4294809238

 4294802556

 4294796131

 4294789706

 4294783281

 4294776599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294835196



4294835195



4294835194

# Triad

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



4294835195



4294704378



4294704381

# Complementary

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



4294835195



4294704637

# 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.



4294638844



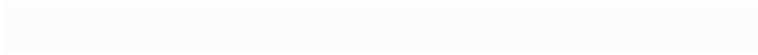
4294835195



4294638843

# Square

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



4294835195



4294769914



4294638844



4294704125

# Rectangle

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



4294835195



4294835194



4294638844



4294638845



# Sweetspot

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



4294835195

4294967295



4294835197



4286611584



4278190080

# Same Dimension

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



4294835195



4294966524



4294835451



4286611070



4290707456



4282384384



# Inverse Universe

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



4294704637



4294770687



4294704381



4286480512



4278239167

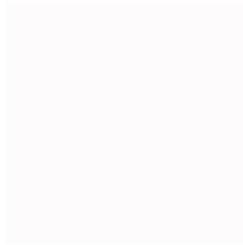


4278206528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294835195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

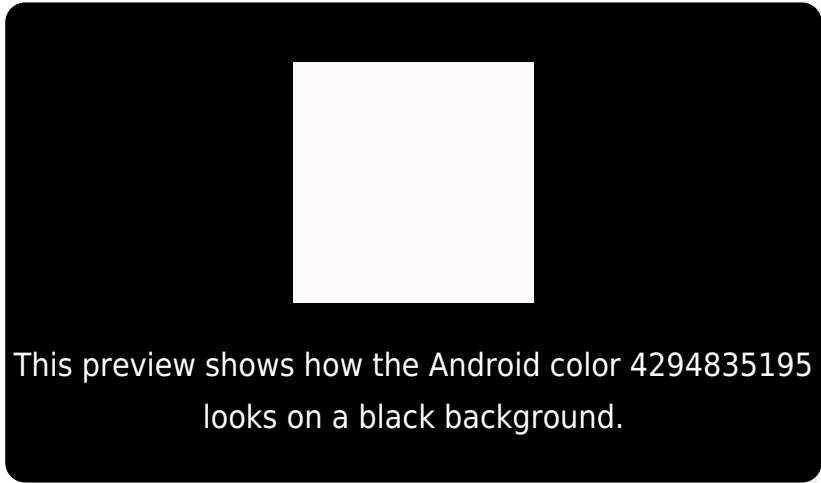
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294835195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294835195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294835195.



# 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**  
4294835195

**Protanopia**  
4294966011

**Deuteranopia**  
4294966012

**Tritanopia**  
4294769663

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

4294835195

**Protanomaly**

4294900475

**Deuteranomaly**

4294900476

**Tritanomaly**

4294769662

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

4294835195

**Achromatopsia**

4294769916

**Achromatomaly**

4294769916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294835195 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, 251, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 251, 251)  
}
```

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, 251, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 251, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294835195 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, 251, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 251, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 251, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 251, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 251, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 251,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294835195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 251, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
251, 251) }
```

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