

# Converting Colors

Android(4294889967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294889967) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294889967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED1EF
RGB	254, 209, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1804, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	320°, 96%, 91%
HSV	320°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.2535, 72.9038, 91.5561
YIQ	225.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

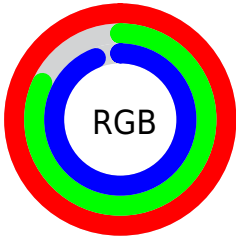
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	254, 209, 239
Decimal	16699887
CIELab	88.40, 20.60, -8.77
CIELCh	88, 22.393, 336.945
Yxy	72.9038, 0.3252, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294889967 (0xFFFD1EF)
YUV	225.8750, 6.4706, 24.6656
Hunter-Lab	85.3837, 16.2630, -3.8075

# Details

The Android color `4294889967` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4291952352`, and the grayscale version is `4293059298`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291140279` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294883559`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294896375`.

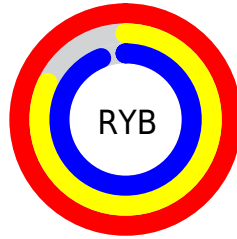
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

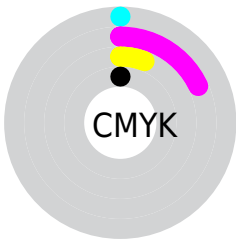
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

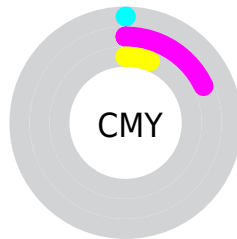


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294889967 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 4294889967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294889967

 4294889967

4294967295

 4292982227

 4291140279

 4289298588

 4287588226

 4285878121

 4284233553

 4282655034

 4281142308

 4279697423

 4294889967

 4294889967

 4294883559

 4294896375

 4294876894

4294901759

 4294870486

 4294863821

 4294857413

 4294851004

 4294844340

 4294837931

 4294836393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293449727



4294889967



4294954970

# Triad

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



4294889967



4293516980



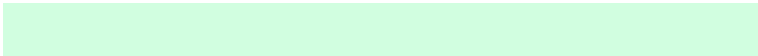
4289063415

# Complementary

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



4294889967



4291952352

# Split Complementary

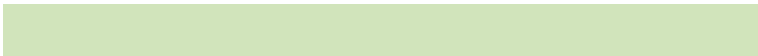
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4289325794



4294889967



4291945659

# Square

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



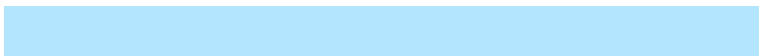
4294889967



4294825911



4290439628



4289979903

# Rectangle

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



4294889967



4294955211



4290439628



4288998128



# Sweetspot

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



4294889967



4294963963



4292923902



4286609533



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294889967



4294953453



4294889945



4286608251



4290707584



4282384427



# Inverse Universe

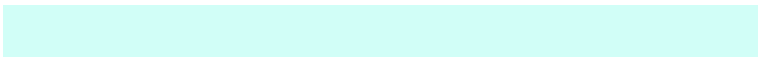
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294889967



4294953453



4291952375



4286608251



4290707584



4282384427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294889967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

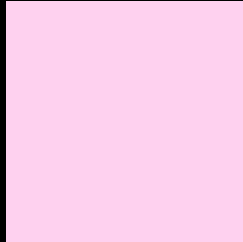
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294889967 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 4294889967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294889967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294889967.

# 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**  
4294889967

**Protanopia**  
4292599286

**Deuteranopia**  
4293712110



**Tritanopia**  
4294759395

# Trichromacy



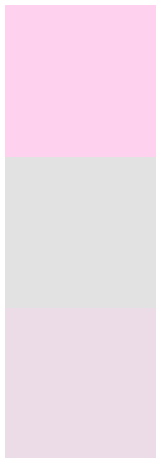
**Original Color**  
4294889967

**Protanomaly**  
4293450227

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294170094

**Tritanomaly**  
4294824679

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294889967

**Achromatopsia**  
4293059298

**Achromatomaly**  
4293713127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294889967 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(254, 209, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 209, 239)  
}
```

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(254, 209, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 209, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294889967 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(254, 209, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 209, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 209, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 209, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 209,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294889967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 209, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
209, 239) }
```

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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