

# Converting Colors

Android(4294947018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294947018) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294947018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0CA
RGB	255, 176, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 85%
HSV	340°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.4260, 56.5749, 63.2434
YIQ	202.5850, 38.7380, 24.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

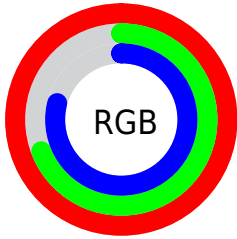
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 176, 202
Decimal	16756938
CIE Lab	79.94, 32.40, -1.46
CIE LCh	80, 32.428, 357.424
Yxy	56.5749, 0.3601, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947018 (0xFFFFB0CA)
YUV	202.5850, -0.2884, 45.9680
Hunter-Lab	75.2163, 28.3838, 2.7992

# Details

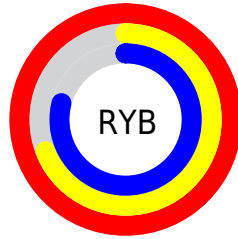
The Android color `4294947018` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289789925`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961407`, and `4291132308` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294940345`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294953691`.

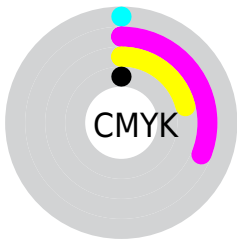
# Distribution



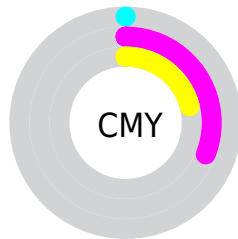
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294947018 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 4294947018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294947018

 4294947018

4294967295

 4293039535

 4294961407

 4291132308

 4289290618

 4287449185

 4285739082

 4284028723

 4282318878

 4281073669

 4278190080

 4294947018

 4294947018

 4294940345

 4294953691

 4294933928

 4294960108

 4294927255

 4294966781

 4294920838

4294967295

 4294914420

 4294907747

 4294901844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293572071



4294947018



4294947500

# Triad

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



4294947018



4290694544



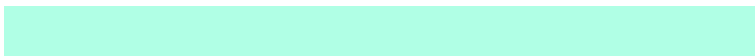
4285846264

# Complementary

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



4294947018



4289789925

# 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.



4284995297



4294947018



4288402597

# Square

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



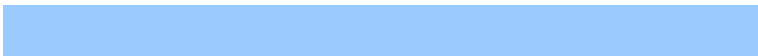
4294947018



4292789130



4286240706



4288400127

# Rectangle

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



4294947018



4294751899



4286240706



4285322482



# Sweetspot

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



4294947018



4294961392



4293243135



4286607734



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294947018



4294943168



4294950320



4286608247



4290707519



4282384405



# Inverse Universe

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



4294947018



4294943168



4289786623



4286608247



4290707519



4282384405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294947018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

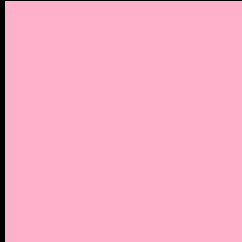
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294947018 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 4294947018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294947018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294947018.

# 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**  
4294947018

**Protanopia**  
4291151319

**Deuteranopia**  
4292460743



**Tritanopia**  
4294881983

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294947018



**Protanomaly**  
4292525522



**Deuteranomaly**  
4293376712

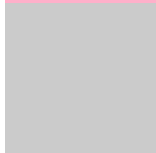


**Tritanomaly**  
4294881731

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294947018



**Achromatopsia**  
4291546059



**Achromatomaly**  
4292788683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294947018 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(255, 176, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 202)  
}
```

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(255, 176, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294947018 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(255, 176, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294947018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 202) }
```

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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