

# Converting Colors

Android(4294947808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294947808) contains.

<b>Android(4294947808)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294947808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3E0
RGB	255, 179, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 85%
HSV	324°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.8146, 58.8820, 78.1540
YIQ	206.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

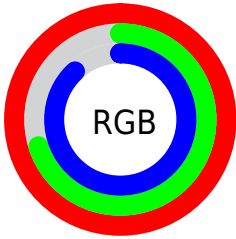
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 179, 224
Decimal	16757728
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.23, 34.20, -11.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 36.060, 341.504
Yxy	58.8820, 0.3407, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947808 (0xFFFFB3E0)
YUV	206.8540, 8.4530, 42.2240
Hunter-Lab	76.7346, 30.4434, -6.6725

# Details

The Android color `4294947808` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289986514`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962175`, and `4291132841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294941142`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294954218`.

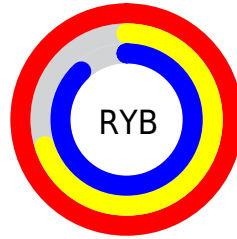
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

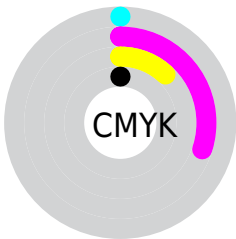
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (88%)

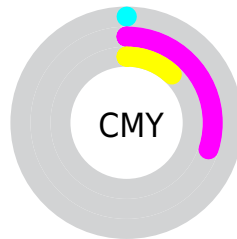


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294947808 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 4294947808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294947808

 4294947808

4294967295

 4293040324

 4294962175

 4291132841

 4289291406

 4287515509

 4285805148

 4284095044

 4282449966

 4281008154

 4278190080

 4294947808

 4294947808

 4294941142

 4294954218

 4294934731

 4294960885

 4294928065

4294967295

 4294921654

 4294914988

 4294908578

 4294901911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292852988



4294947808



4294947006

# Triad

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



4294947808



4292136071



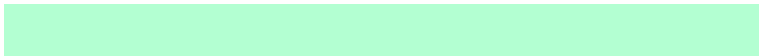
4284144373

# Complementary

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



4294947808



4289986514

# 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.



4284734678



4294947808



4289713558

# Square

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



4294947808



4294164618



4287093683



4286436351

# Rectangle

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



4294947808



4294947752



4287093683



4284013548



# Sweetspot

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



4294947808



4294961398



4291933183



4286607738



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294947808



4294943706



4294947771



4286608250



4290707569



4282384422



# Inverse Universe

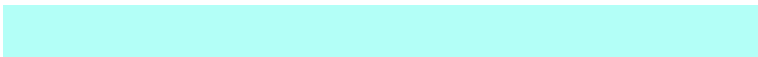
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294947808



4294943706



4289986551



4286608250



4290707569



4282384422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294947808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

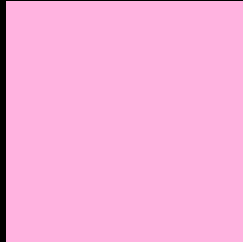
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294947808 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 4294947808 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294947808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294947808.

# 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**  
4294947808

**Protanopia**  
4291021038

**Deuteranopia**  
4292199901



**Tritanopia**  
4294752454

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294947808



**Protanomaly**  
4292460777



**Deuteranomaly**  
4293181150

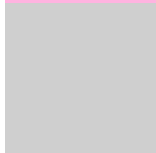


**Tritanomaly**  
4294817487

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294947808



**Achromatopsia**  
4291809231



**Achromatomaly**  
4292920789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294947808 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, 179, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 224)  
}
```

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, 179, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294947808 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, 179, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294947808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 224) }
```

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