

# Converting Colors

Android(4294949070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294949070) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294949070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8CE
RGB	255, 184, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 86%
HSV	341°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.5211, 59.9972, 66.3090
YIQ	207.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

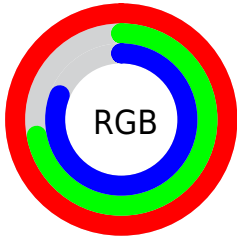
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 206
Decimal	16758990
CIE Lab	81.84, 28.79, -0.84
CIE LCh	82, 28.804, 358.326
Yxy	59.9972, 0.3550, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949070 (0xFFFFB8CE)
YUV	207.7370, -0.8563, 41.4497
Hunter-Lab	77.4579, 24.6586, 3.4644

# Details

The Android color `4294949070` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290314217`, and the grayscale version is `4291875024`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963455`, and `4291134104` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294942652`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294955744`.

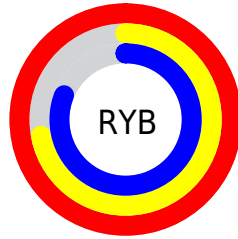
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

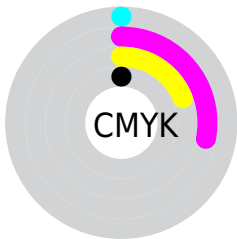
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (81%)

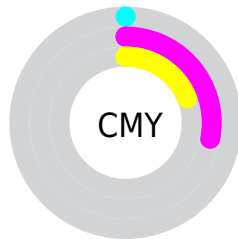


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294949070 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 4294949070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294949070

 4294949070

4294967295

 4293041587

 4294963455

 4291134104

 4289292670

 4287516773

 4285741133

 4284096566

 4282386465

 4281008138

 4278190080

 4294949070

 4294949070

 4294942652

 4294955744

 4294935979

 4294962161

 4294929305

4294967295

 4294922888

 4294916470

 4294909796

 4294903379

 4294901839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293770728



4294949070



4294949555

# Triad

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



4294949070



4291089051



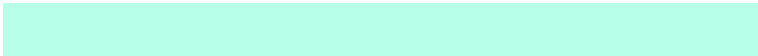
4287158009

# Complementary

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



4294949070



4290314217

# 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.



4286372580



4294949070



4289058990

# Square

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



4294949070



4292987286



4287224777



4289253119

# Rectangle

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



4294949070



4294753956



4287224777



4286699763



# Sweetspot

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



4294949070



4294962161



4293507327



4286608247



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294949070



4294945733



4294952376



4286608247



4290707515



4282384404



# Inverse Universe

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



4294949070



4294945733



4290310911



4286608247



4290707515



4282384404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294949070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

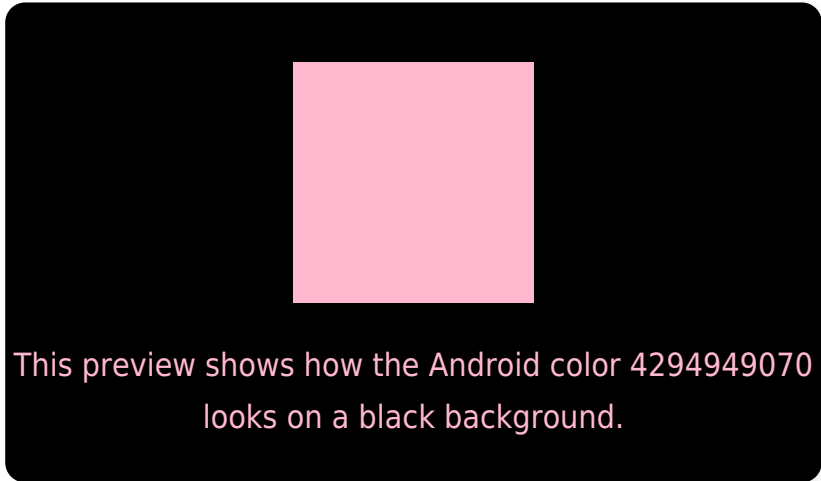
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294949070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949070.

# 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**  
4294949070

**Protanopia**  
4291611609

**Deuteranopia**  
4292855244



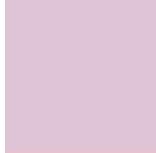
**Tritanopia**  
4294883783

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294949070



**Protanomaly**

4292854997



**Deuteranomaly**

4293640397



**Tritanomaly**

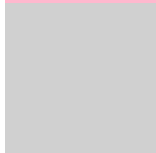
4294883786

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294949070



**Achromatopsia**

4291875024



**Achromatomaly**

4292986831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294949070 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, 184, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 206)  
}
```

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, 184, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294949070 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, 184, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294949070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 206) }
```

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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