

# Converting Colors

Android(4294949299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294949299) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294949299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9B3
RGB	255, 185, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 85%
HSV	5°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.7256, 59.2126, 50.5602
YIQ	205.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

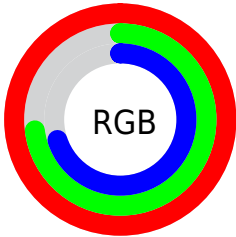
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 186, 179
Decimal	16759219
CIE Lab	81.41, 24.52, 13.07
CIE LCh	81, 27.784, 28.064
Yxy	59.2126, 0.3781, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949299 (0xFFFFB9B3)
YUV	205.2460, -12.9393, 43.6343
Hunter-Lab	76.9497, 20.1212, 14.9080

# Details

The Android color `4294949299` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289985023`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963691`, and `4291134334` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294943385`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294955212`.

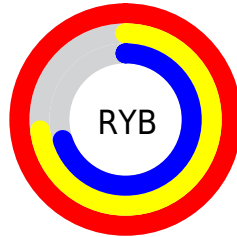
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

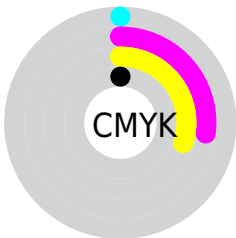
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (70%)

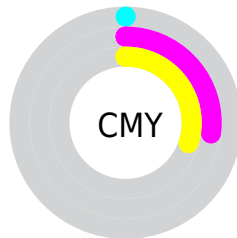


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294949299 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 4294949299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294949299

 4294949299

4294967295

 4293041816

 4294963691

 4291134334

 4289292901

 4287451469

 4285675831

 4283966241

 4282321931

 4280877056

 4278190080

■ 4294949299

■ 4294949299

■ 4294943385

■ 4294955212

■ 4294937216

■ 4294961382

■ 4294931302

4294967295

■ 4294925133

■ 4294919219

■ 4294913050

■ 4294907136

■ 4294906880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294752461



4294949299



4294229919

# Triad

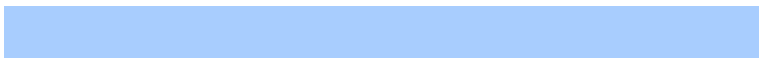
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294949299



4289124014



4289252862

# Complementary

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



4294949299



4289985023

# 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.



4287223030



4294949299



4287355336

# Square

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



4294949299



4291023004



4286503138



4291609848

# Rectangle

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



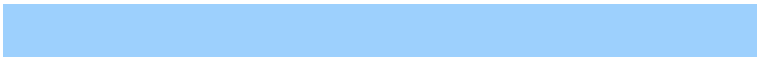
4294949299



4293379480



4286503138



4288532733

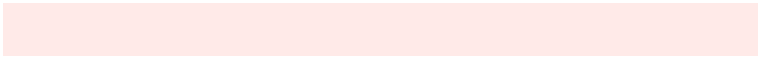


# Sweetspot

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



4294949299



4294961896



4294947834



4286608241



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294949299



4294945443



4294958771



4286608499



4290711296



4282385664



# Inverse Universe

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



4289985023



4288936191



4289975551



4285759104



4278235327

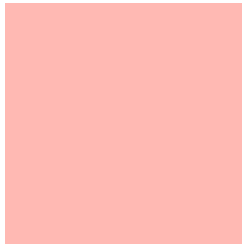


4278205248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294949299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

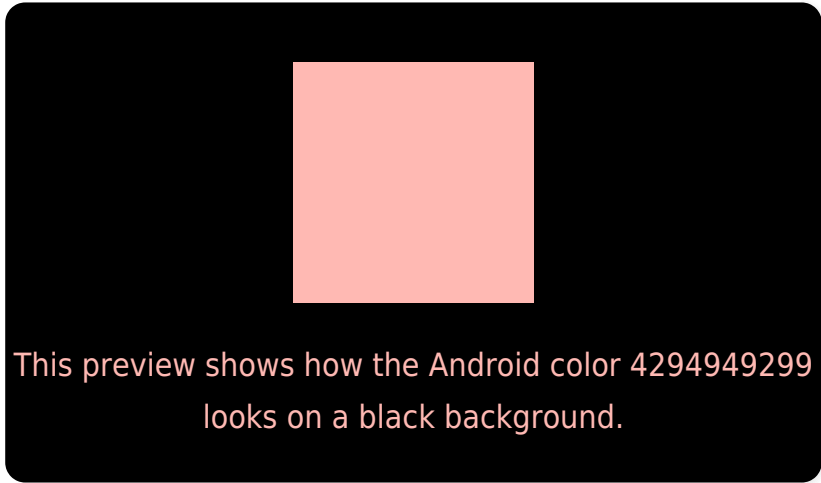
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294949299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949299.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949299.

# 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





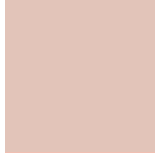
**Tritanopia**  
4294948805

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294949299



**Protanomaly**

4293051577



**Deuteranomaly**

4293967794



**Tritanomaly**

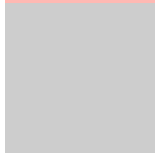
4294949054

# Monochromacy



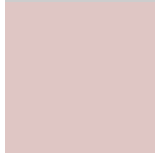
**Original Color**

4294949299



**Achromatopsia**

4291677645



**Achromatomaly**

4292855492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294949299 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, 185, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 179)  
}
```

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, 185, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294949299 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, 185, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294949299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 179) }
```

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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