

# Converting Colors

Android(4294949802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294949802) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294949802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBAA
RGB	255, 187, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2667, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 83%
HSV	12°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	66.2660, 59.7029, 46.0614
YIQ	205.3940, 45.9850, 9.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

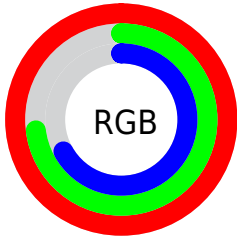
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 170
Decimal	16759722
CIE Lab	81.68, 22.34, 18.27
CIE LCh	82, 28.858, 39.279
Yxy	59.7029, 0.3852, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949802 (0xFFFFBBAA)
YUV	205.3940, -17.4492, 43.5045
Hunter-Lab	77.2677, 17.8661, 18.7429

# Details

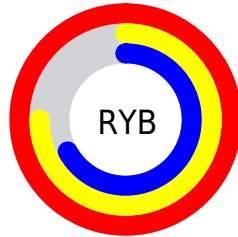
The Android color `4294949802` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289392383`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964193`, and `4291134838` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294944657`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294954947`.

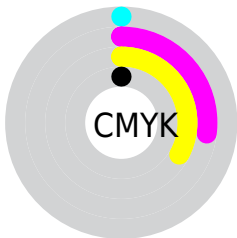
# Distribution



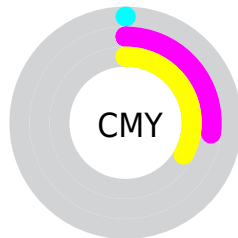
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294949802 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 4294949802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294949802



4294949802

4294967295



4293042319



4294964193



4291134838

4294967294



4289227869



4287451973



4285676591



4283901210



4282257152



4280745984



4278190080

 4294949802

 4294949802

 4294944657

 4294954947

 4294939255

 4294960349

 4294934110

 4294965495

 4294928708

4294967295

 4294923562

 4294918417

 4294914816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294948803



4294949802



4293903257

# Triad

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



4294949802



4288338359



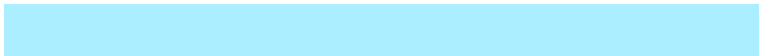
4290104319

# Complementary

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



4294949802



4289392383

# 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.



4287747069



4294949802



4286700243

# Square

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



4294949802



4290303137



4286372076



4292526581

# Rectangle

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



4294949802



4292856213



4286372076



4289318655

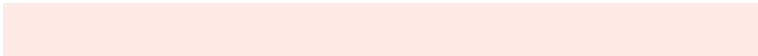


# Sweetspot

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



4294949802



4294962150



4294945518



4286608240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294949802



4294946201



4294960810



4286608755



4290717184

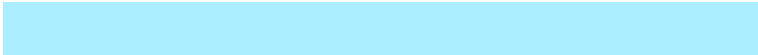


4282387712

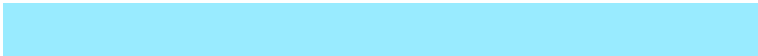


# Inverse Universe

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



4289392383



4288277503



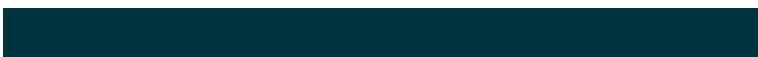
4289381375



4285758848



4278229439



4278203200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294949802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

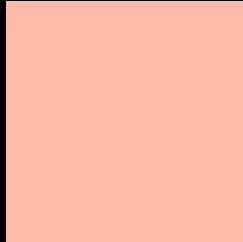
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294949802 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 4294949802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949802.

# 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**  
4294949061

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294949802

**Protanomaly**  
4293182895

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294099369

**Tritanomaly**  
4294949307

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294949802

**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645

**Achromatomaly**  
4292855488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294949802 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, 187, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 170)  
}
```

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, 187, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294949802 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, 187, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294949802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 170) }
```

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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