

# Converting Colors

Android(4294951345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294951345) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294951345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC1B1
RGB	255, 193, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 85%
HSV	12°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.2458, 62.5743, 50.0761
YIQ	209.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

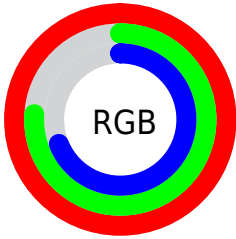
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 177
Decimal	16761265
CIE Lab	83.22, 20.07, 16.69
CIE LCh	83, 26.098, 39.746
Yxy	62.5743, 0.3773, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951345 (0xFFFFC1B1)
YUV	209.7140, -16.1280, 39.7158
Hunter-Lab	79.1039, 15.5666, 17.8397

# Details

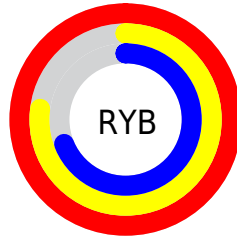
The Android color `4294951345` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289851391`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294965993`, and `4291136380` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294946199`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294956491`.

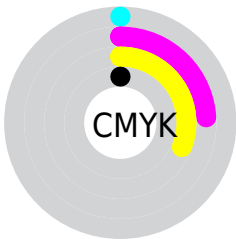
# Distribution



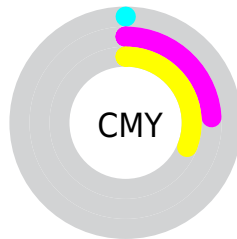
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294951345 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 4294951345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294951345

 4294951345

4294967295

 4293043862

 4294965993

 4291136380

 4289294947

 4287453516

 4285677877

 4283968031

 4282323976

 4280811520

 4278190080

 4294951345

 4294951345

 4294946199

 4294956491

 4294940798

 4294961892

 4294935652

4294967038

 4294930507

4294967295

 4294925361

 4294919960

 4294915072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294950600



4294951345



4294035618

# Triad

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



4294951345



4288928958



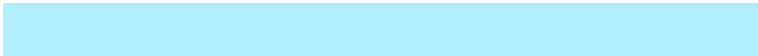
4290629631

# Complementary

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



4294951345



4289851391

# 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.



4288534269



4294951345



4287552983

# Square

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



4294951345



4290697129



4287356142



4292724469

# Rectangle

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



4294951345



4293054110



4287356142



4289909503

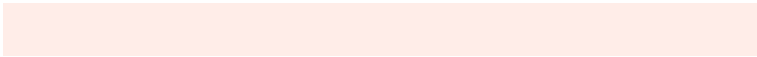


# Sweetspot

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



4294951345



4294962664



4294947311



4286608497



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294951345



4294948001



4294961329



4286608755



4290717440

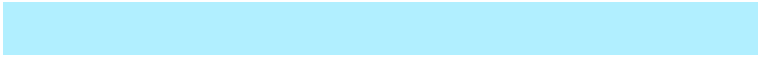


4282387712

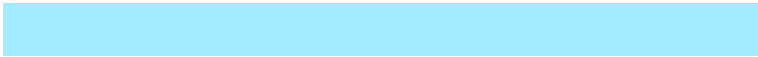


# Inverse Universe

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



4289851391



4288802047



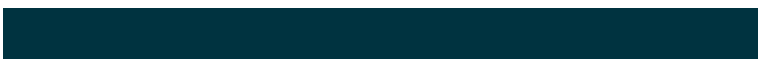
4289841407



4285758848



4278229183



4278203200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294951345 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 4294951345 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 4294951345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294951345.

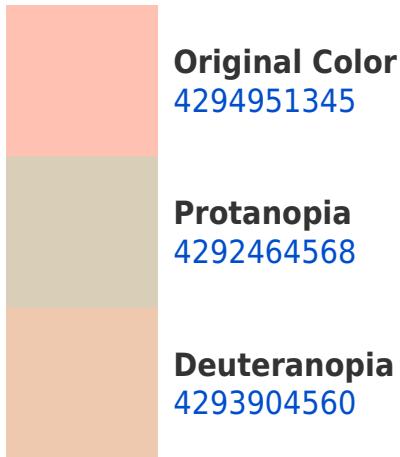



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294951345.

# 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**  
4294950604

# Trichromacy



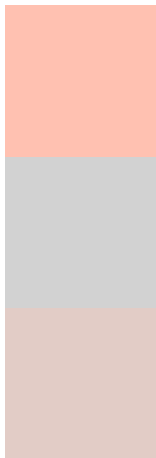
**Original Color**  
4294951345

**Protanomaly**  
4293380789

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294297008

**Tritanomaly**  
4294950850

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294951345

**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610

**Achromatomaly**  
4293053638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294951345 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, 193, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 177)  
}
```

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, 193, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294951345 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, 193, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294951345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 177) }
```

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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