

# Converting Colors

Android(4294951381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294951381) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294951381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1D5
RGB	255, 193, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 88%
HSV	341°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	72.3202, 64.2040, 71.5317
YIQ	213.8180, 30.5320, 19.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

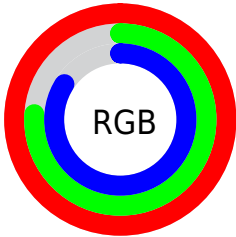
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 193, 213
Decimal	16761301
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.07, 25.12, -1.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 25.159, 356.978
Yxy	64.2040, 0.3476, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951381 (0xFFFFC1D5)
YUV	213.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166
Hunter-Lab	80.1274, 20.8849, 3.1595

# Details

The Android color `4294951381` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290904043`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966015`, and `4291136414` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294944964`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294958054`.

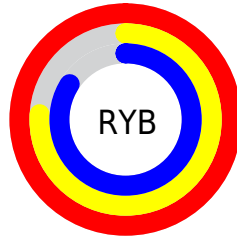
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

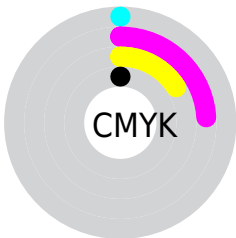
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (84%)

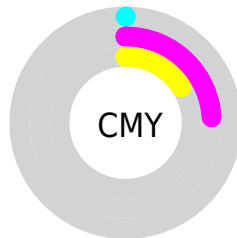


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294951381 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 4294951381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294951381

 4294951381

4294967295

 4293043897

 4294966015

 4291136414

 4289360260

 4287584363

 4285808723

 4284164412

 4282520102

 4281008146

 4278190080

 4294951381

 4294951381

 4294944964

 4294958054

 4294938290

 4294964472

 4294931873

4294967295

 4294925200

 4294918783

 4294912109

 4294905692

 4294901842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293838316



4294951381



4294951613

# Triad

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



4294951381



4291680167



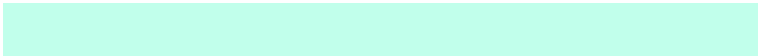
4288207865

# Complementary

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



4294951381



4290904043

# 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.



4287619046



4294951381



4289911991

# Square

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



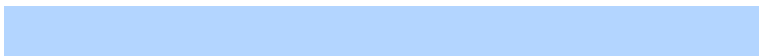
4294951381



4293316515



4288339918



4289975807

# Rectangle

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



4294951381



4294886832



4288339918



4287880691



# Sweetspot

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



4294951381



4294962675



4293575167



4286608761



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

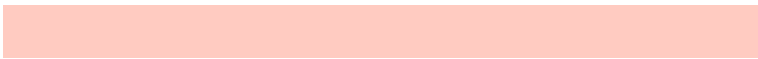
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294951381



4294948301



4294953921



4286608247



4290707518



4282384405



# Inverse Universe

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



4294951381



4294948301



4290901503



4286608247



4290707518



4282384405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294951381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

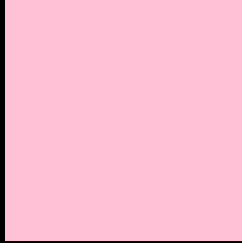
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294951381 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 4294951381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294951381.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294951381.

# 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



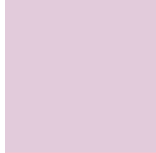


**Tritanopia**  
4294886097

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294951381



**Protanomaly**  
4293053403



**Deuteranomaly**  
4293904340

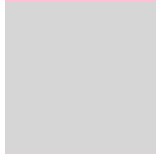


**Tritanomaly**  
4294886098

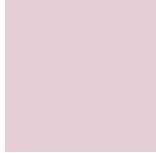
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294951381



**Achromatopsia**  
4292269782



**Achromatomaly**  
4293250774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294951381 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, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294951381 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 213) }
```

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, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294951381 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 213) }
```

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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