

# Converting Colors

Android(4294951889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294951889) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294951889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC3D1
RGB	255, 195, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 88%
HSV	346°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	72.2637, 64.8937, 69.0386
YIQ	214.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

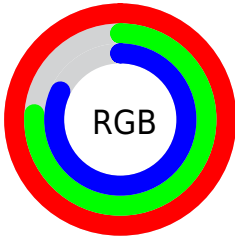
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 195, 209
Decimal	16761809
CIE Lab	84.43, 23.47, 1.33
CIE LCh	84, 23.504, 3.252
Yxy	64.8937, 0.3505, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951889 (0xFFFFC3D1)
YUV	214.5360, -2.7292, 35.4869
Hunter-Lab	80.5566, 19.1503, 5.5769

# Details

The Android color `4294951889` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291035121`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966527`, and `4291136923` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294945469`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294958309`.

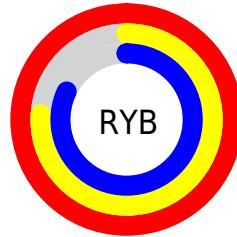
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

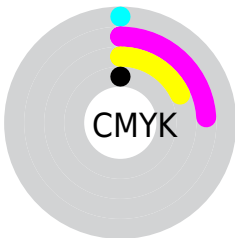
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

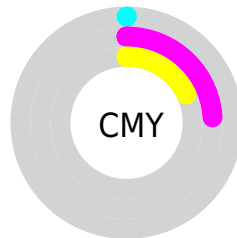


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294951889 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 4294951889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294951889

 4294951889

4294967295

 4293044405

 4294966527

 4291136923


 4289360769

 4287584872

 4285809232

 4284164921

 4282520867

 4281008142

 4278190080

 4294951889

 4294951889

 4294945469

 4294958309

 4294938794

 4294964984

 4294932374

4294967295

 4294925699

 4294919023

 4294912604

 4294905928

 4294901820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294100711



4294951889



4294952379

# Triad

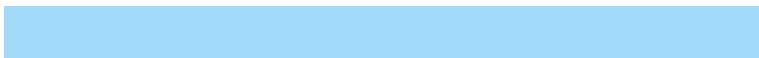
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294951889



4291418541



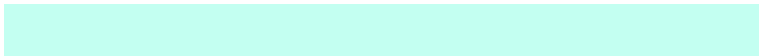
4288862970

# Complementary

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



4294951889



4291035121

# 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.



4288077546



4294951889



4289781182

# Square

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



4294951889



4292989607



4288471252



4290565375

# Rectangle

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



4294951889



4294625456



4288471252



4288470261



# Sweetspot

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



4294951889



4294962673



4294034431



4286608760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294951889



4294949064



4294955971



4286608246



4290707501



4282384399



# Inverse Universe

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



4294951889



4294949064



4291031039



4286608246



4290707501



4282384399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294951889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

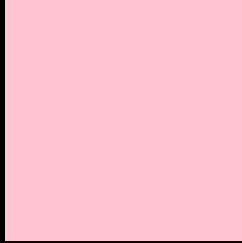
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294951889 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 4294951889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294951889.

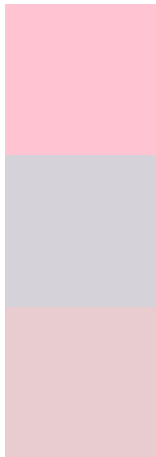


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294951889.

# 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**  
4294951889

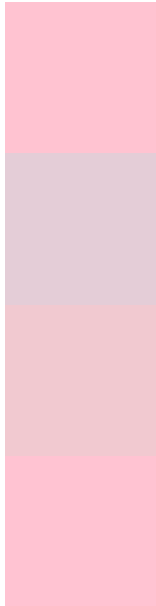
**Protanopia**  
4292203226

**Deuteranopia**  
4293512399



**Tritanopia**  
4294951890

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294951889

**Protanomaly**  
4293184983

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294035920

**Tritanomaly**  
4294951890

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294951889

**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575

**Achromatomaly**  
4293316821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294951889 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, 195, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 209)  
}
```

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, 195, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294951889 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, 195, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294951889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 209) }
```

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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