

# Converting Colors

Android(4294952109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294952109) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294952109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4AD
RGB	255, 196, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2314, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 84%
HSV	17°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.5228, 63.7570, 48.2300
YIQ	211.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

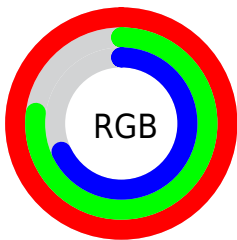
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 173
Decimal	16762029
CIE Lab	83.84, 17.99, 19.68
CIE LCh	84, 26.665, 47.561
Yxy	63.7570, 0.3796, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952109 (0xFFFFC4AD)
YUV	211.0190, -18.7434, 38.5713
Hunter-Lab	79.8480, 13.4485, 20.0811

# Details

The Android color `4294952109` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289587455`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966756`, and `4291137145` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294947475`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294956743`.

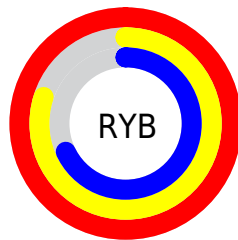
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

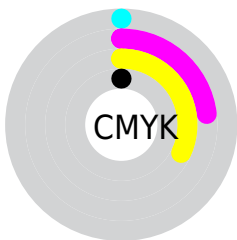
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (68%)

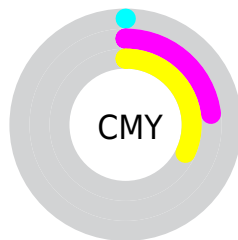


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294952109 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 4294952109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294952109

 4294952109

4294967295

 4293044626

 4294966756

 4291137145

 4289295456

 4287454280

 4285678641

 4283968796

 4282324739

 4280811520

 4278190080

 4294952109

 4294952109

 4294947475

 4294956743

 4294942586

 4294961632

 4294937953

 4294966266

 4294933319

4294967295

 4294928430

 4294923796

 4294920192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294950851



4294952109



4293840032

# Triad

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



4294952109



4288536517



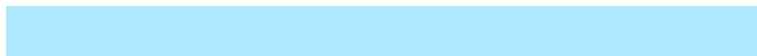
4291284735

# Complementary

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



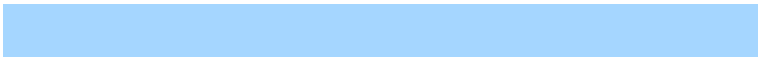
4294952109



4289587455

# 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.



4289058559



4294952109



4287356895

# Square

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



4294952109



4290304943



4287552757



4293379827

# Rectangle

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



4294952109



4292727199



4287552757



4290564607

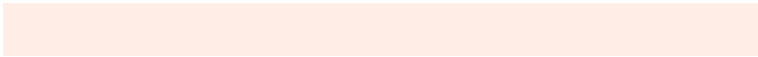


# Sweetspot

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



4294952109



4294962662



4294946281



4286608496



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294952109



4294948764



4294962349



4286609011



4290721280

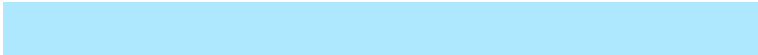


4282388992

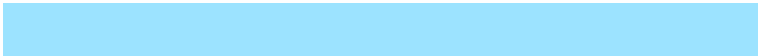


# Inverse Universe

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



4289587455



4288472063



4289577215



4285758592



4278225599



4278201920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294952109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

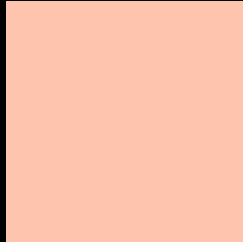
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294952109 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 4294952109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294952109.

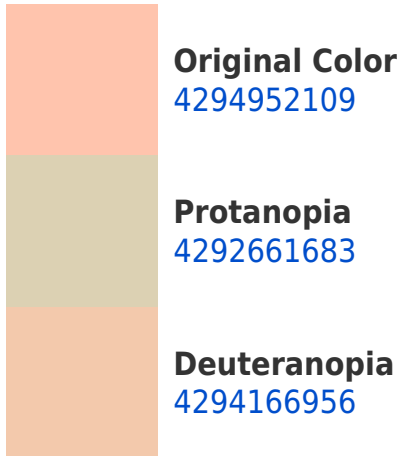



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294952109.

# 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](#).

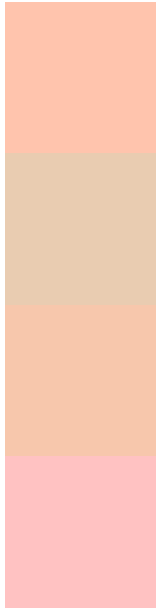
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294951374

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294952109

**Protanomaly**  
4293512369

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294428588

**Tritanomaly**  
4294951618

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294952109

**Achromatopsia**  
4292072403

**Achromatomaly**  
4293119685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294952109 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, 196, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 173)  
}
```

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, 196, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294952109 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, 196, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294952109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 173) }
```

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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