

# Converting Colors

Android(4294952703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294952703) contains.

<b>Android(4294952703)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294952703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC6FF
RGB	255, 198, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 89%
HSV	300°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.4841, 68.8682, 103.7114
YIQ	221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 198, 255
Decimal	16762623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.44, 29.52, -20.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 35.751, 325.667
Yxy	68.8682, 0.3153, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952703 (0xFFFFC6FF)
YUV	221.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435
Hunter-Lab	82.9868, 25.7388, -16.0058

# Details

The Android color `4294952703` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4291231686`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291203270` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294946303`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294959359`.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294952703 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 4294952703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294952703

 4294952703

4294967295

 4293044962

 4291203270

 4289361579

 4287585424

 4285875318

 4284231006

 4282586438

 4281073711

 4279435290

 4294952703

 4294952703

 4294946303

 4294959359

 4294939647

 4294965759

 4294933247

4294967295

 4294926591

 4294920191

 4294913535

 4294907135

 4294902015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292268543



4294952703



4294950879

# Triad

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



4294952703



4294300821



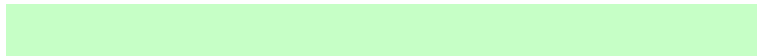
4285328116

# Complementary

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



4294952703



4291231686

# 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.



4286901202



4294952703



4292009882

# Square

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



4294952703



4294953378



4289456049



4286179071

# Rectangle

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



4294952703



4294950856



4289456049



4285656041



# Sweetspot

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



4294952703



4294962687



4291217151



4286608768



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294952703



4294949631



4294952675



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Inverse Universe

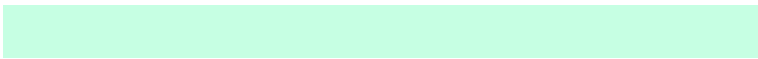
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294952703



4294949631



4291231715



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294952703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

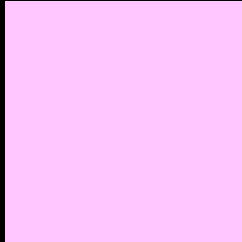
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294952703 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 4294952703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294952703.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294952703.

# 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**  
4294626524

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294952703



**Protanomaly**  
4292989439



**Deuteranomaly**  
4293512957

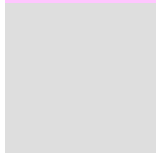


**Tritanomaly**  
4294757097

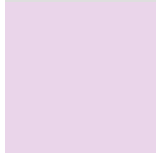
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294952703



**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126



**Achromatomaly**  
4293580266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294952703 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, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 255)  
}
```

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, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294952703 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, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 198, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294952703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 255) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor