

# Converting Colors

Android(4294953701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294953701) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294953701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAE5
RGB	255, 202, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 90%
HSV	329°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.5034, 69.1582, 83.4454
YIQ	220.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

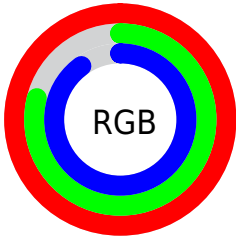
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 202, 229
Decimal	16763621
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.58, 22.94, -6.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 23.752, 344.971
Yxy	69.1582, 0.3339, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953701 (0xFFFFCAE5)
YUV	220.9250, 3.9810, 29.8838
Hunter-Lab	83.1614, 18.6766, -1.2795

# Details

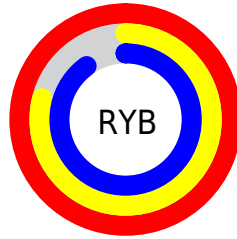
The Android color `4294953701` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4291493860`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291204270` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294947288`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294960114`.

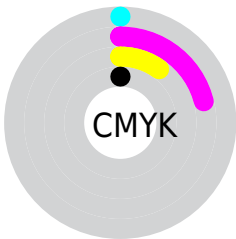
# Distribution



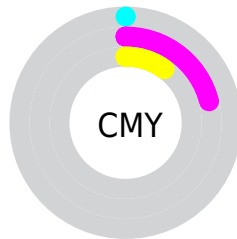
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294953701 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 4294953701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4294953701

 4294953701

4294967295

 4293045961

 4291204270

 4289362579

 4287586425

 4285876320

 4284232009

 4282587954

 4281074973

 4279435265

 4294953701

 4294953701

 4294947288

 4294960114

 4294940620

 4294966782

 4294933951

 4294967295

 4294927539

 4294921126

 4294914458

 4294908045

 4294901890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293578745



4294953701



4294953422

# Triad

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



4294953701



4292795309



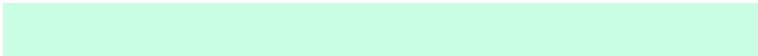
4288603128

# Complementary

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



4294953701



4291493860

# 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.



4288538339



4294953701



4291158456

# Square

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



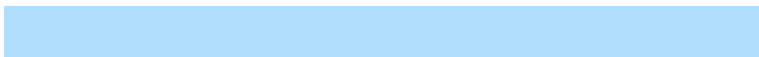
4294953701



4294300590



4289521100



4289847039

# Rectangle

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



4294953701



4294953920



4289521100



4288407026



# Sweetspot

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



4294953701



4294963447



4293184255



4286609275



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294953701



4294950880



4294953675



4286608249



4290707553



4282384416



# Inverse Universe

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



4294953701



4294950880



4291493886



4286608249



4290707553



4282384416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294953701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

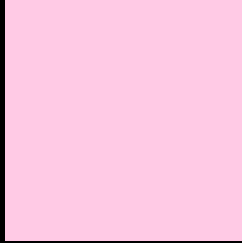
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294953701 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 4294953701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294953701.

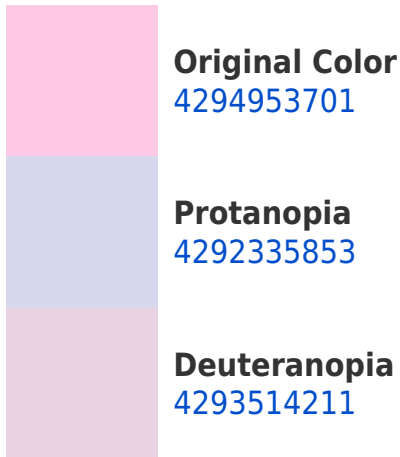



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294953701.

# 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**  
4294888667

# Trichromacy



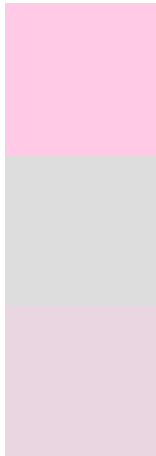
**Original Color**  
4294953701

**Protanomaly**  
4293317610

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294037732

**Tritanomaly**  
4294888415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294953701

**Achromatopsia**  
4292730333

**Achromatomaly**  
4293514976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294953701 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, 202, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 229)  
}
```

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, 202, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294953701 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, 202, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294953701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 229) }
```

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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