

# Converting Colors

Android(4294954212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294954212) contains.

<b>Android(4294954212)</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(4294954212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCE4
RGB	255, 204, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 90%
HSV	332°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.8365, 70.0472, 82.8695
YIQ	221.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

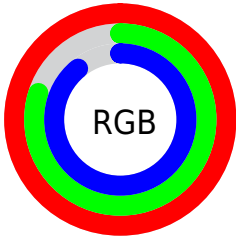
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 204, 228
Decimal	16764132
CIE Lab	87.02, 21.73, -4.98
CIE LCh	87, 22.291, 347.084
Yxy	70.0472, 0.3344, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954212 (0xFFFFCCE4)
YUV	221.9850, 2.9654, 28.9542
Hunter-Lab	83.6942, 17.4093, -0.1199

# Details

The Android color `4294954212` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291624935`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291204781` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294947799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294960882`.

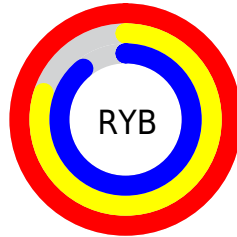
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

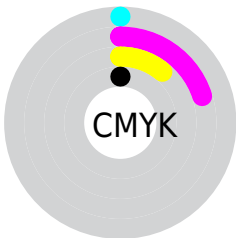
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

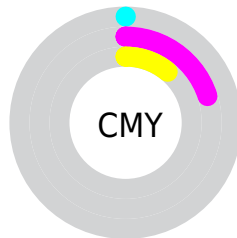


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294954212 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 4294954212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294954212

 4294954212

4294967295

 4293046472

 4291204781

 4289363090

 4287586936

 4285876832

 4284232520

 4282654002

 4281075485

 4279500800

 4294954212

 4294954212

 4294947799

 4294960882

 4294941129

4294967295

 4294934716

 4294928046

 4294921633

 4294914963

 4294908294

 4294901880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293710327



4294954212



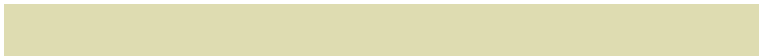
4294953934

# Triad

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



4294954212



4292795569



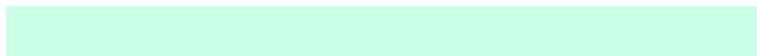
4288996600

# Complementary

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



4294954212



4291624935

# 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.



4288866022



4294954212



4291158717

# Square

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



4294954212



4294170033



4289717968



4290240511

# Rectangle

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



4294954212



4294954433



4289717968



4288800243



# Sweetspot

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



4294954212



4294963447



4293315839



4286609275



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294954212



4294951647



4294954444



4286608249



4290707546



4282384414



# Inverse Universe

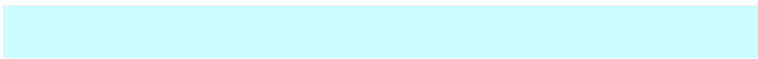
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294954212



4294951647



4291624703



4286608249



4290707546



4282384414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294954212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

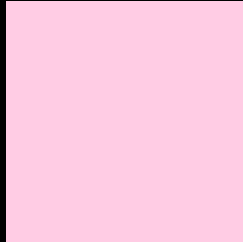
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294954212 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 4294954212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294954212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294954212.

# 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**  
4294954212

**Protanopia**  
4292467180

**Deuteranopia**  
4293711075



**Tritanopia**  
4294888925

# Trichromacy



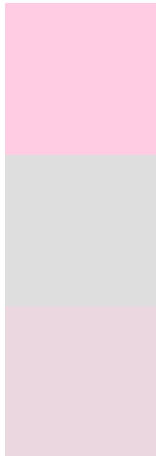
**Original Color**  
4294954212

**Protanomaly**  
4293383401

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294169059

**Tritanomaly**  
4294888928

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294954212

**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126

**Achromatomaly**  
4293580768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294954212 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, 204, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 228)  
}
```

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, 204, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294954212 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, 204, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294954212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 228) }
```

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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