

# Converting Colors

Android(4294955722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294955722) contains.

<b>Android(4294955722)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294955722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2CA
RGB	255, 210, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1765, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 90%
HSV	9°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	74.9473, 71.6175, 65.7505
YIQ	222.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

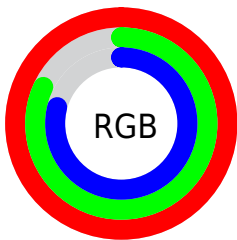
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 202
Decimal	16765642
CIE Lab	87.78, 14.58, 9.89
CIE LCh	88, 17.621, 34.143
Yxy	71.6175, 0.3530, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955722 (0xFFFFD2CA)
YUV	222.5430, -10.1277, 28.4648
Hunter-Lab	84.6271, 9.9854, 13.1740

# Details

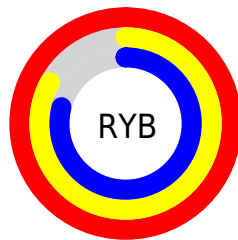
The Android color `4294955722` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291491839`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291206036` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294950065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294961379`.

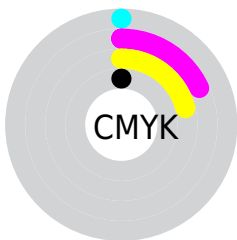
# Distribution



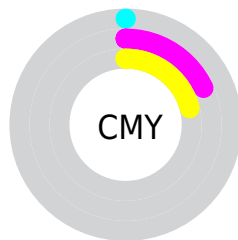
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294955722 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 4294955722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294955722

 4294955722

4294967295

 4293047983

 4291206036


 4289364346

 4287588449

 4285878346

 4284168499

 4282589982

 4281077253

 4279042048

 4294955722

 4294955722

 4294950065

 4294961379

 4294944663

 4294966781

 4294939005

 4294967295

 4294933348

 4294927947

 4294922289

 4294916632

 4294911488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294889946



4294955722



4294432446

# Triad

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



4294955722



4290962893



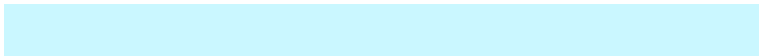
4291681789

# Complementary

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



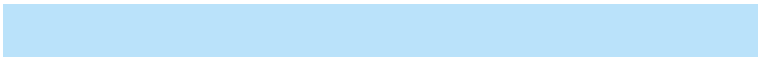
4294955722



4291491839

# 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.



4290437882



4294955722



4290045662

# Square

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



4294955722



4292141504



4289848814



4293056504

# Rectangle

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



4294955722



4293778107



4289848814



4291223549

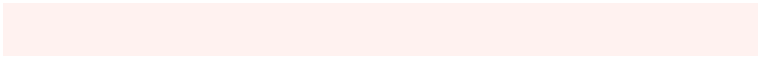


# Sweetspot

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



4294955722



4294963952



4294953719



4286609527



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

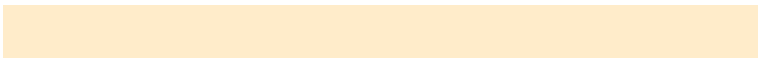
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294955722



4294953407



4294962378



4286608755



4290714880

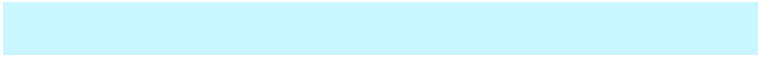


4282386944

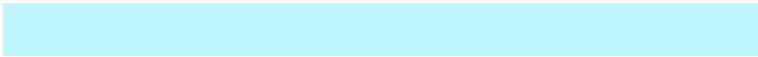


# Inverse Universe

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



4291491839



4290770431



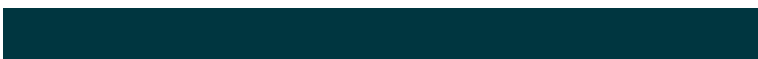
4291485183



4285759104



4278231743



4278203968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294955722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

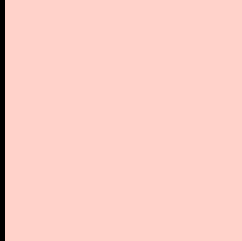
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294955722 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 4294955722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294955722.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294955722.

# 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**  
4294955231

# Trichromacy



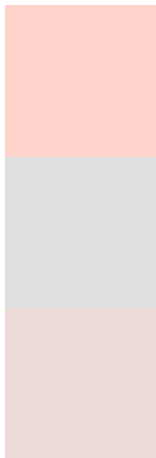
**Original Color**  
4294955722

**Protanomaly**  
4293777613

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294694090

**Tritanomaly**  
4294955479

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294955722

**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919

**Achromatomaly**  
4293647063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294955722 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, 210, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 202)  
}
```

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, 210, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294955722 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

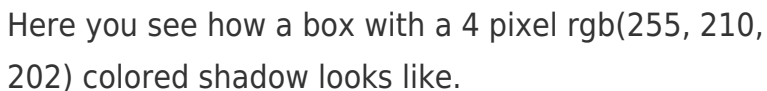
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 210, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 202) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294955722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 202) }
```

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