

# Converting Colors

Android(4294957785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294957785) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294957785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAD9
RGB	255, 218, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 93%
HSV	2°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396
YIQ	228.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

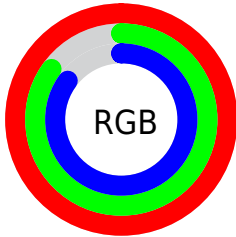
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 218, 217
Decimal	16767705
CIE Lab	90.05, 12.67, 5.25
CIE LCh	90, 13.714, 22.501
Yxy	76.4126, 0.3406, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957785 (0xFFFFDAD9)
YUV	228.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467
Hunter-Lab	87.4143, 8.0077, 9.4794

# Details

The Android color `4294957785` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292476671`, and the grayscale version is `4293256677`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291208098` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294951360`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294964211`.

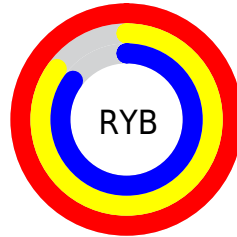
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

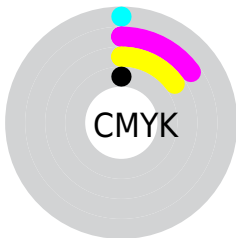
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

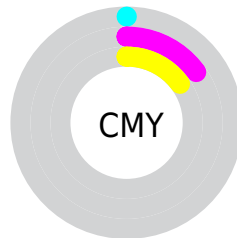


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294957785 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 4294957785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294957785

 4294957785

4294967295

 4293050045

 4291208098

 4289366408

 4287655791

 4285945686

 4284235583

 4282657065

 4281144341

 4279894017

 4294957785

 4294957785

 4294951360

 4294964211

 4294944934

4294967295

 4294938765

 4294932339

 4294925914

 4294919488

 4294913062

 4294906637

 4294903552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294695654



4294957785



4294696142

# Triad

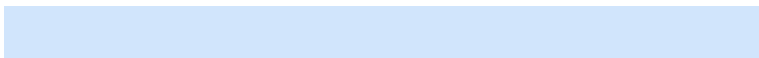
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294957785



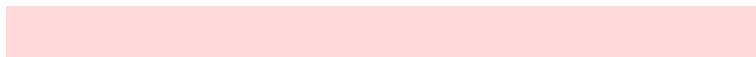
4292077778



4291945980

# Complementary

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



4294957785



4292476671

# 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.



4291160311



4294957785



4291291871

# Square

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



4294957785



4293125578



4290964204



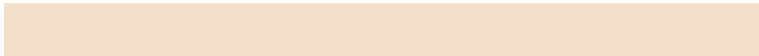
4292993275

# Rectangle

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



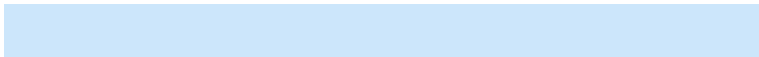
4294957785



4294303690



4290964204



4291618555

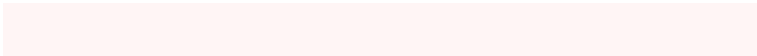


# Sweetspot

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



4294957785



4294964725



4294957566



4286609785



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

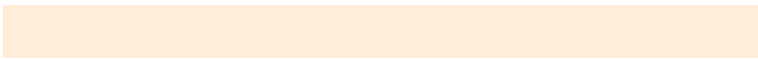
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294957785



4294955729



4294962649



4286608243



4290708736



4282384896



# Inverse Universe

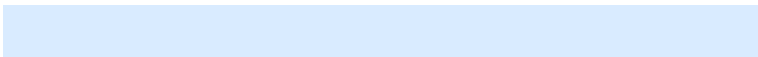
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4292476671



4291952383



4292471807



4285759360



4278237887

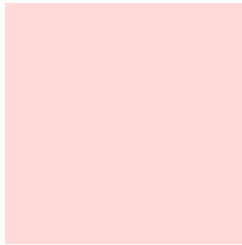


4278206016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294957785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

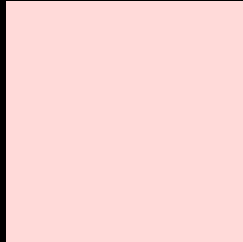
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294957785 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

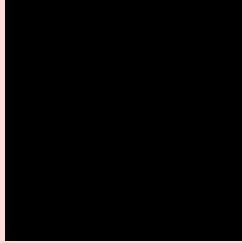
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

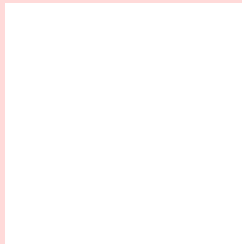
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294957785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294957785.

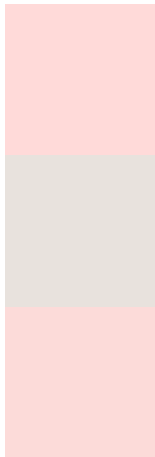


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294957785.

# 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**  
4294957785

**Protanopia**  
4293452509

**Deuteranopia**  
4294761433



**Tritanopia**  
4294957288

# Trichromacy



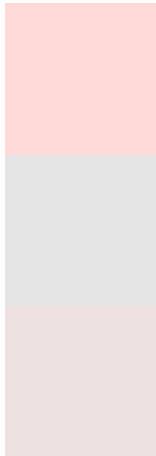
**Original Color**  
4294957785

**Protanomaly**  
4293976028

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294826969

**Tritanomaly**  
4294957539

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294957785

**Achromatopsia**  
4293256677

**Achromatomaly**  
4293845473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294957785 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, 218, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 217)  
}
```

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, 218, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294957785 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, 218, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294957785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 217) }
```

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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