

# Converting Colors

Android(4294958306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294958306) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294958306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCE2
RGB	255, 220, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1373, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 93%
HSV	350°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	80.5607, 77.9374, 82.7489
YIQ	231.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

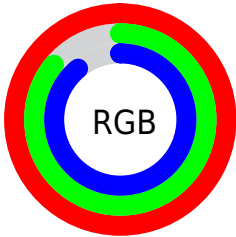
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 220, 226
Decimal	16768226
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.75, 13.05, 1.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 13.141, 6.728
Yxy	77.9374, 0.3339, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958306 (0xFFFFDCE2)
YUV	231.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173
Hunter-Lab	88.2822, 8.3940, 6.2236

# Details

The Android color `4294958306` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292673529`, and the grayscale version is `4293388263`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291208619` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294951885`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294964983`.

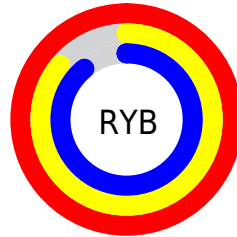
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

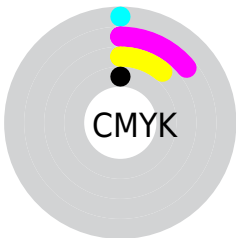
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

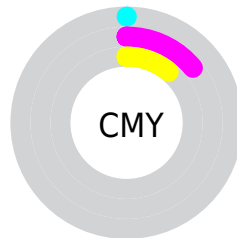


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294958306 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 4294958306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4294958306

 4294958306

4294967295

 4293050566

 4291208619

 4289432464

 4287656311

 4285945950

 4284301638

 4282723120

 4281210395

 4280025088

 4294958306

 4294958306

 4294951885

 4294964983

 4294945208

4294967295

 4294938787

 4294932109

 4294925688

 4294919011

 4294912590

 4294905913

 4294901804

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294499823



4294958306



4294958550

# Triad

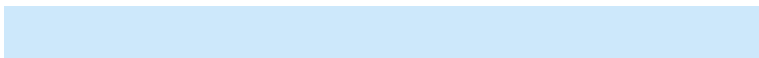
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294958306



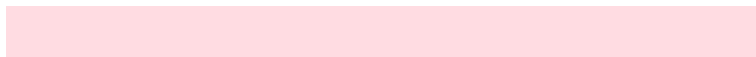
4292798672



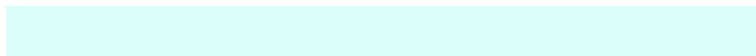
4291684603

# Complementary

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



4294958306



4292673529

# 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.



4291226611



4294958306



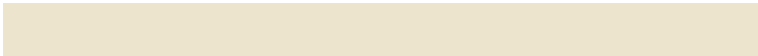
4291881946

# Square

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



4294958306



4293715148



4291292391



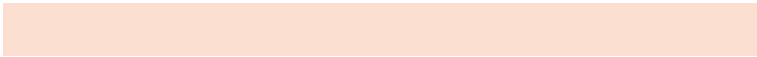
4292601341

# Rectangle

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



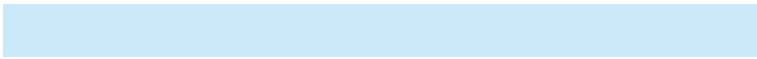
4294958306



4294696912



4291292391



4291488505



# Sweetspot

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



4294958306



4294964727



4294565119



4286609786



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

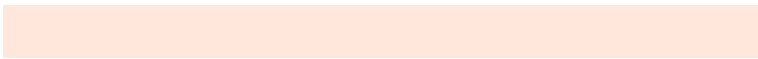
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294958306



4294956765



4294961116



4286608245



4290707489



4282384395



# Inverse Universe

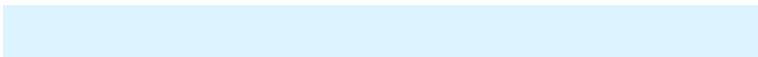
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294958306



4294956765



4292670719



4286608245



4290707489

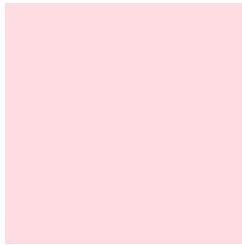


4282384395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294958306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

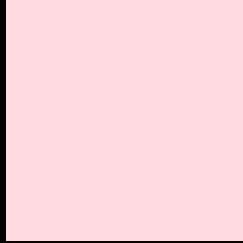
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294958306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

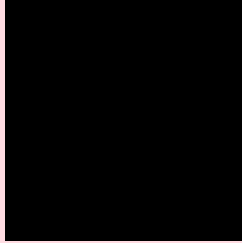
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294958306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294958306.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294958306.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 4294958306
	<b>Protanopia</b> 4293453030
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 4294761954



**Tritanopia**  
4294958059

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294958306

**Protanomaly**  
4293976549

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294827490

**Tritanomaly**  
4294958056

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294958306

**Achromatopsia**  
4293388263

**Achromatomaly**  
4293977061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294958306 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, 220, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 226)  
}
```

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, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294958306 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, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294958306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 226) }
```

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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