

# Converting Colors

Android(4294958836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294958836) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4294958836)</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(4294958836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFDEF4                     |
| RGB         | 255, 222, 244              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 87%, 96%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0431     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.13, 0.04, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 320°, 100%, 94%            |
| HSV         | 320°, 13%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 83.6904, 80.0342, 96.6251  |
| YIQ         | 234.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

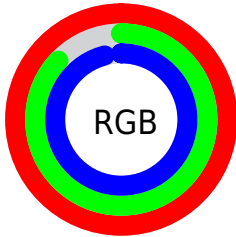
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 255, 222, 244                |
| Decimal                             | 16768756                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 91.70, 15.01, -6.50          |
| CIE LCh                             | 92, 16.359, 336.573          |
| Yxy                                 | 80.0342, 0.3215,<br>0.3074   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294958836<br>(0xFFFFDEF4)   |
| YUV                                 | 234.3750, 4.7451,<br>18.0881 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 89.4618, 10.4263,<br>-1.4141 |

# Details

The Android color `4294958836` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292804585`, and the grayscale version is `4293585642`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291209148` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294952428`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294965501`.

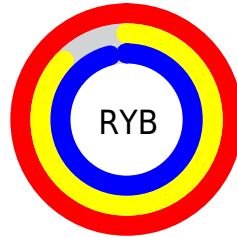
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

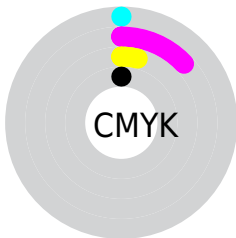
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (96%)

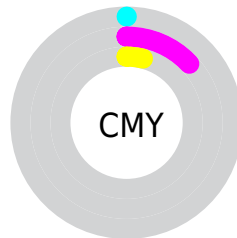


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294958836 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 4294958836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294958836

 4294958836

4294967295

 4293051096

 4291209148

 4289432737

 4287656839

 4285946477

 4284301909

 4282723390

 4281276200

 4280025108

 4294958836

 4294958836

 4294952428

 4294965501

 4294945763

4294967295

 4294939355

 4294932690

 4294926282

 4294919617

 4294913209

 4294906544

 4294901930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293911295



4294958836



4294958308

# Triad

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



4294958836



4293978056



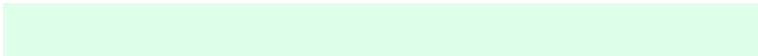
4290834425

# Complementary

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



4294958836



4292804585

# 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.



4290965994



4294958836



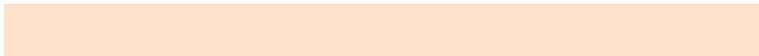
4292799694

# Square

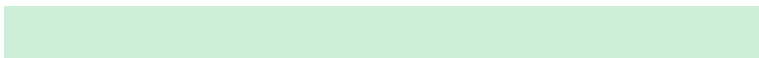
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



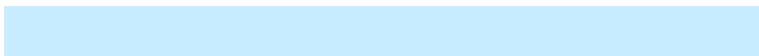
4294958836



4294959819



4291686362



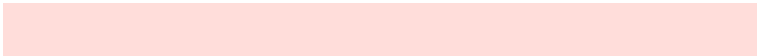
4291423487

# Rectangle

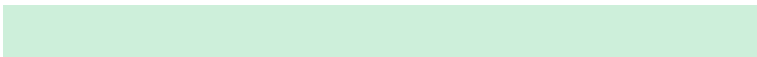
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294958836



4294958554



4291686362



4290769141



# Sweetspot

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



4294958836



4294964732



4293517055



4286609789



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294958836



4294956785



4294958820



4286608251



4290707584



4282384427



# Inverse Universe

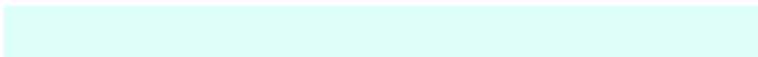
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294958836



4294956785



4292804602



4286608251



4290707584



4282384427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294958836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

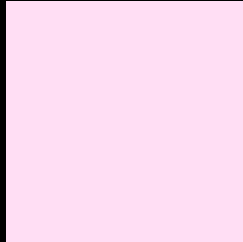
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294958836 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 4294958836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294958836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294958836.

# 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**  
4294958836

**Protanopia**  
4293322489

**Deuteranopia**  
4294500852



**Tritanopia**  
4294893552

# Trichromacy



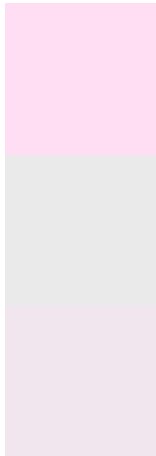
**Original Color**  
4294958836

**Protanomaly**  
4293911543

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294697204

**Tritanomaly**  
4294893553

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294958836

**Achromatopsia**  
4293585642

**Achromatomaly**  
4294108910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294958836 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, 222, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 244)  
}
```

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, 222, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294958836 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, 222, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294958836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 244) }
```

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