

# Converting Colors

Android(4294959310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294959310) contains.

<b>Android(4294959310)</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(4294959310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0CE
RGB	255, 224, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1216, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 90%
HSV	22°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.0362, 79.0275, 69.4807
YIQ	231.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

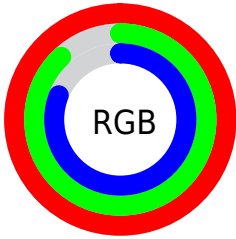
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 206
Decimal	16769230
CIE Lab	91.25, 7.91, 12.72
CIE LCh	91, 14.981, 58.124
Yxy	79.0275, 0.3473, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959310 (0xFFFFE0CE)
YUV	231.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577
Hunter-Lab	88.8974, 3.1289, 15.8882

# Details

The Android color `4294959310` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291751423`, and the grayscale version is `4293388263`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291209624` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294955188`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294963432`.

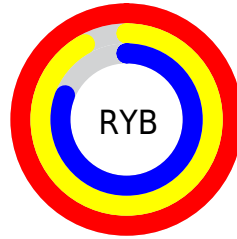
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

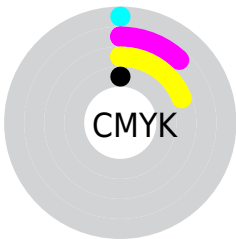
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (81%)

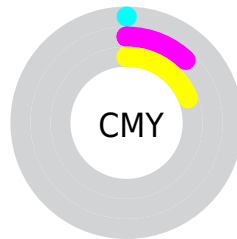


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294959310 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 4294959310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294959310

 4294959310

4294967295

 4293051570

 4291209624


 4289367678

 4287591781

 4285881421

 4284237110

 4282658337

 4281145610

 4279697408

 4294959310

 4294959310

 4294955188

 4294963432

 4294951067

4294967295

 4294946946

 4294942568

 4294938447

 4294934325

 4294930203

 4294926082

 4294925824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294958553



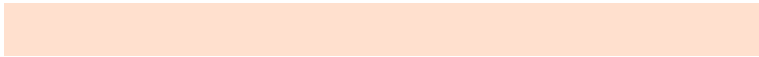
4294959310



4294174153

# Triad

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



4294959310



4291227364



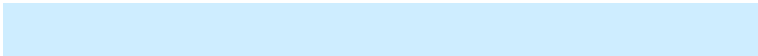
4293452799

# Complementary

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



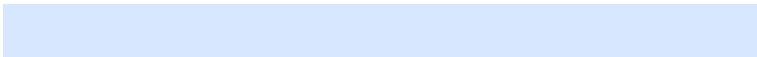
4294959310



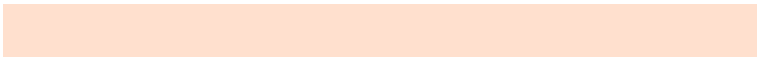
4291751423

# 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.



4292274175



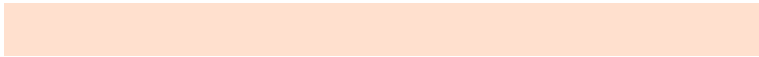
4294959310



4290965235

# Square

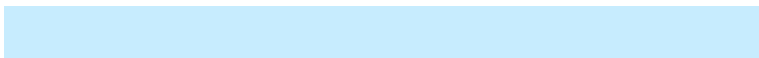
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294959310



4292013526



4291292414



4294500085

# Rectangle

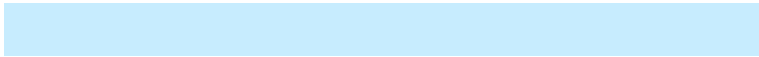
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294959310



4293454027



4291292414



4293059839

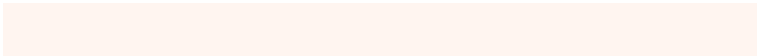


# Sweetspot

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



4294959310



4294964720



4294954733



4286610039



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294959310



4294957764



4294965454



4286609267



4290725376

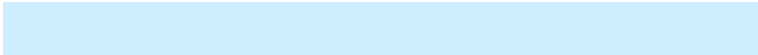


4282390272

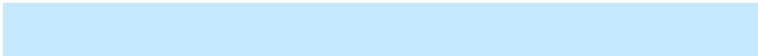


# Inverse Universe

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



4291751423



4291095039



4291745279



4285758336



4278221247

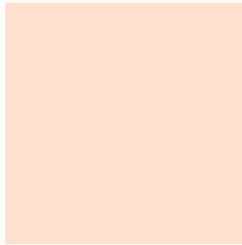


4278200384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294959310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

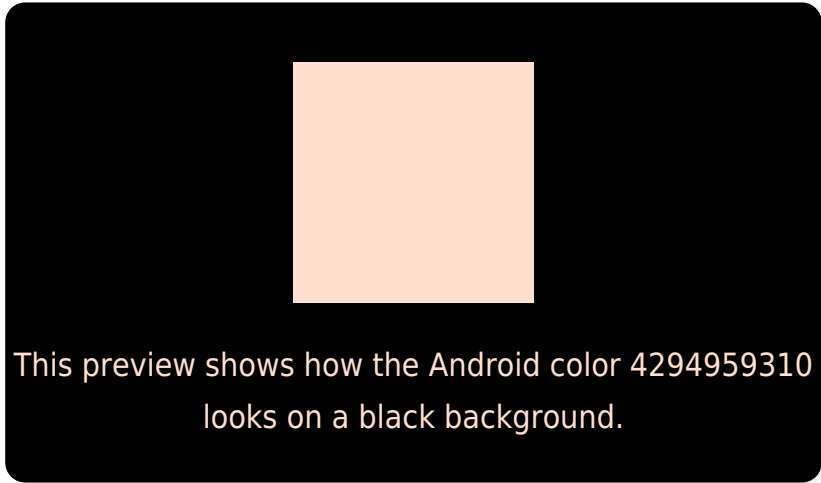
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4294959310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294959310.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294959310.

# 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](#).

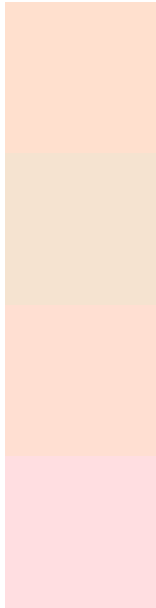
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294958572

# Trichromacy



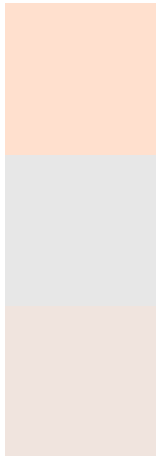
**Original Color**  
4294959310

**Protanomaly**  
4294304720

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294959058

**Tritanomaly**  
4294958817

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294959310

**Achromatopsia**  
4293388263

**Achromatomaly**  
4293977310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294959310 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, 224, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 206)  
}
```

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, 224, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294959310 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, 224, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294959310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 206) }
```

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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