

# Converting Colors

Android(4294960110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294960110) contains.

<b>Android(4294960110)</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(4294960110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3EE
RGB	255, 227, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 95%
HSV	336°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.1417, 82.3712, 92.3534
YIQ	236.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

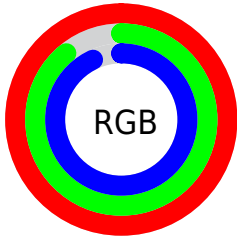
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 227, 238
Decimal	16770030
CIE Lab	92.74, 11.40, -1.84
CIE LCh	93, 11.543, 350.833
Yxy	82.3712, 0.3250, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960110 (0xFFFFE3EE)
YUV	236.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140
Hunter-Lab	90.7586, 6.6587, 3.1992

# Details

The Android color `4294960110` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293132276`, and the grayscale version is `4293783021`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291210422` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294953695`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294966525`.

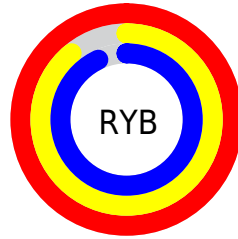
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

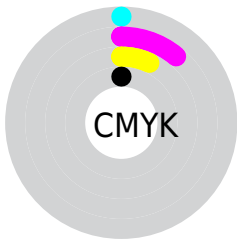
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

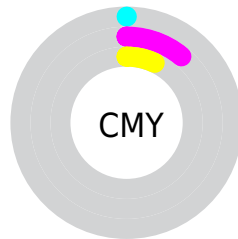


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294960110 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 4294960110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294960110

 4294960110

4294967295

 4293052370

 4291210422

 4289434011

 4287657857

 4285947752

 4284368720

 4282789945

 4281277220

 4280025358

 4294960110

 4294960110

 4294953695

 4294966525

 4294947023

4294967295

 4294940352

 4294933936

 4294927265

 4294920849

 4294914434

 4294907762

 4294901860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294370808



4294960110



4294960099

# Triad

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



4294960110



4293651669



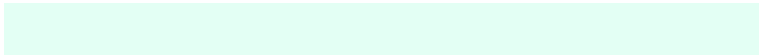
4291948539

# Complementary

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



4294960110



4293132276

# 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.



4291817970



4294960110



4292800476

# Square

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



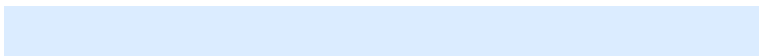
4294960110



4294437076



4292145638



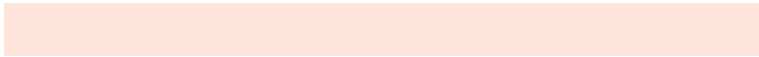
4292603135

# Rectangle

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



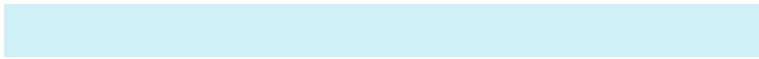
4294960110



4294960348



4292145638



4291883256



# Sweetspot

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



4294960110



4294965242



4294239231



4286610044



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

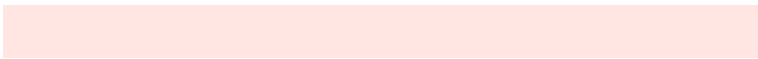
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294960110



4294958827



4294960867



4286608248



4290707531



4282384409



# Inverse Universe

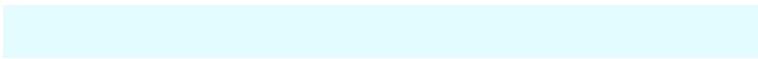
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294960110



4294958827



4293131519



4286608248



4290707531

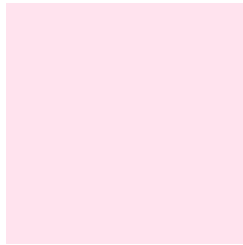


4282384409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294960110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

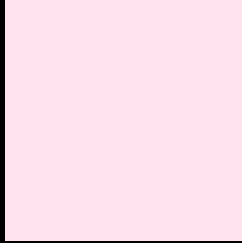
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294960110 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 4294960110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294960110.

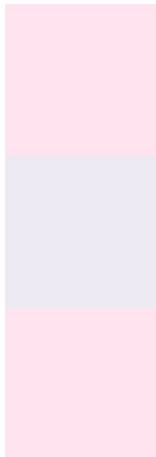


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294960110.

# 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**  
4294960110

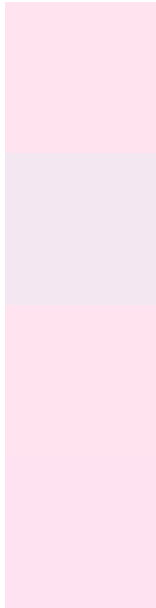
**Protanopia**  
4293716466

**Deuteranopia**  
4294960110



**Tritanopia**  
4294959859

# Trichromacy



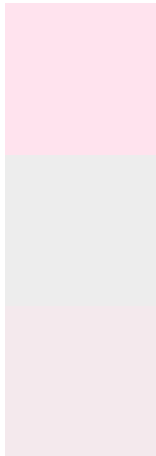
**Original Color**  
4294960110

**Protanomaly**  
4294174705

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294960110

**Tritanomaly**  
4294959857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294960110

**Achromatopsia**  
4293783021

**Achromatomaly**  
4294240749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294960110 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, 227, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 238)  
}
```

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, 227, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294960110 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

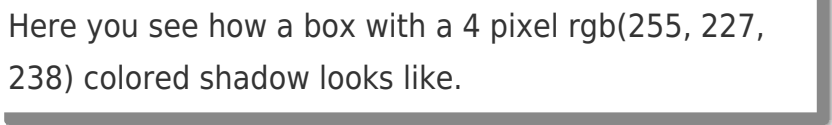
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 227, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 238) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294960110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 238) }
```

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