

# Converting Colors

Android(4294962936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294962936) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294962936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFEEF8                     |
| RGB         | 255, 238, 248              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 93%, 97%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0667, 0.0275     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 325°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 325°, 7%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 88.7578, 89.1864, 101.3436 |
| YIQ         | 244.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140   |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

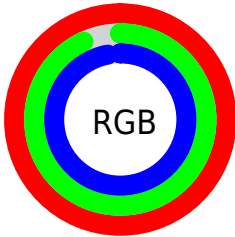
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 255, 238, 248               |
| Decimal                             | 16772856                    |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 95.66, 7.43, -2.76          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 96, 7.929, 339.639          |
| Yxy                                 | 89.1864, 0.3178,<br>0.3193  |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294962936<br>(0xFFFFEEF8)  |
| YUV                                 | 244.2230, 1.8621,<br>9.4514 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 94.4385, 2.4953,<br>2.4819  |

# Details

The Android color `4294962936` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293853173`, and the grayscale version is `4294243572`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291212992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294956526`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294967295`.

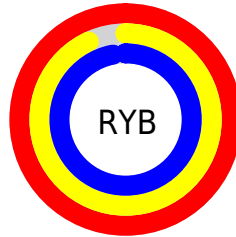
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

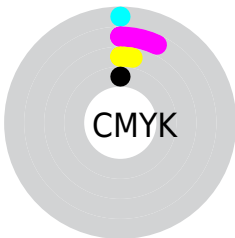
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (97%)

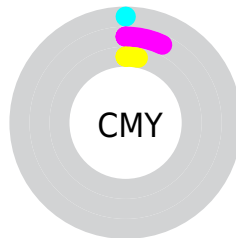


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294962936 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 4294962936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4294962936

 4294962936

4294967295

 4293055195

 4291212992


 4289436581

 4287660426

 4286015601

 4284371032

 4282792257

 4281345067

 4279963415

 4294962936

 4294962936

 4294956526

4294967295

 4294949859

 4294943448

 4294936782

 4294930371

 4294923705

 4294917038

 4294910628

 4294903961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

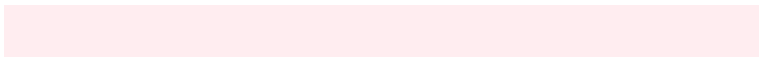
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294439166



4294962936



4294962672

# Triad

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



4294962936



4294374371



4292999164

# Complementary

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



4294962936



4293853173

# 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.



4292999157



4294962936



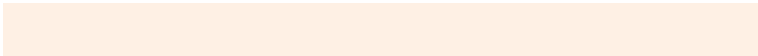
4293785063

# Square

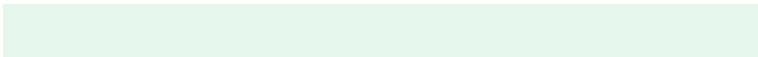
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



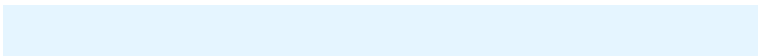
4294962936



4294897892



4293261293



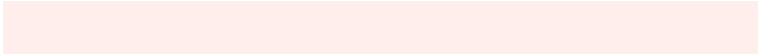
4293260799

# Rectangle

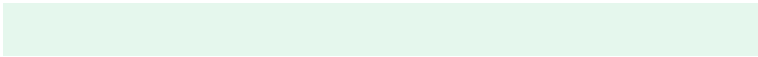
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



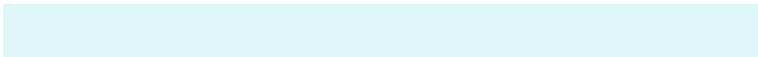
4294962936



4294962923



4293261293



4292933626

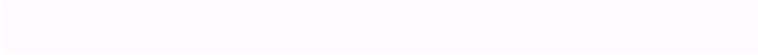


# Sweetspot

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



4294962936



4294966013



4294307583



4286610814



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

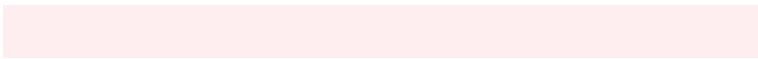
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294962936



4294962167



4294962928



4286608250



4290707568



4282384421



# Inverse Universe

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



4294962936



4294962167



4293853181



4286608250



4290707568



4282384421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294962936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

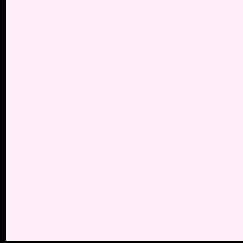
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294962936 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

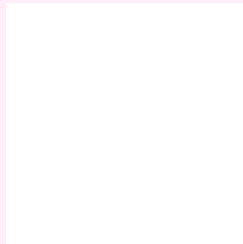
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294962936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294962936.

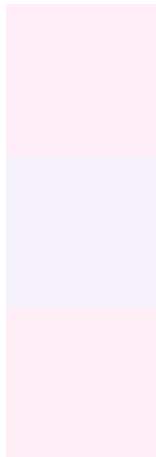


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294962936.

# 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**  
4294962936

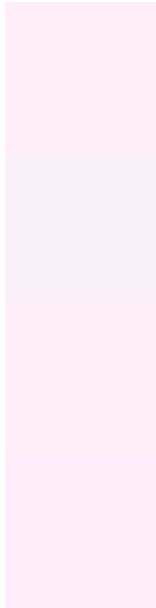
**Protanopia**  
4294308346

**Deuteranopia**  
4294962934



**Tritanopia**  
4294962686

# Trichromacy



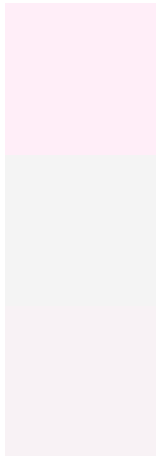
**Original Color**  
4294962936

**Protanomaly**  
4294570233

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294962935

**Tritanomaly**  
4294962684

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294962936

**Achromatopsia**  
4294243572

**Achromatomaly**  
4294505205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294962936 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, 238, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 248)  
}
```

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, 238, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294962936 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, 238, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294962936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 248) }
```

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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