

# Converting Colors

Android(4293922796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293922796) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293922796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F00FEC
RGB	240, 15, 236
RGB Percent	94%, 6%, 93%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9412, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	301°, 88%, 50%
HSV	301°, 94%, 94%
XYZ	51.2463, 24.9230, 81.4665
YIQ	107.4690, 63.1590, 116.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

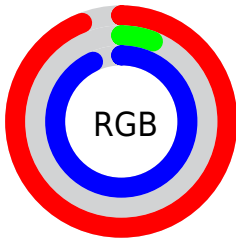
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 15, 236
Decimal	15732716
CIE Lab	57.00, 92.30, -55.70
CIE LCh	57, 107.804, 328.888
Yxy	24.9230, 0.3251, 0.1581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293922796 (0xFFFF00FEC)
YUV	107.4690, 63.3658, 116.2297
Hunter-Lab	49.9230, 95.8664, -61.8060

# Details

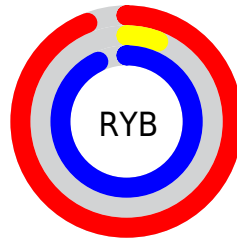
The Android color `4293922796` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF33FF`. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be `4279234579`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294928895`, and `4289921203` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293918956`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293928940`.

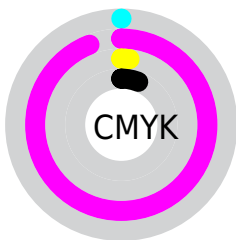
# Distribution



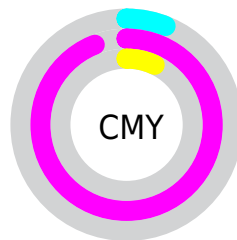
- Red (94%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293922796 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 4293922796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293922796

 4293922796

4294967295

 4291887311

 4294928895

 4289921203

 4294937087

 4287955096

 4294945023

 4285988989

 4294952703

 4284088420

 4294960639

 4282253387

 4280221747

 4278190621

 4278190080

■ 4293922796

■ 4293922796

■ 4293918956

■ 4293928940

■ 4293935085

■ 4293941229

■ 4293947374

■ 4293953518

■ 4293959663

■ 4293965807

■ 4293971951

■ 4293978096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284248575



4293922796



4294901905

# Triad

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



4293922796



4289365248



4278234850

# Complementary

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



4293922796



4279234579

# 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.



4278234243



4293922796



4282817536

# Square

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



4293922796



4293875200



4278232843



4278233599

# Rectangle

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



4293922796



4294901844



4278232843



4278234564



# Sweetspot

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



4293922796



4294949118



4279439344



4286600319



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293922796



4294902010



4293922684



4286082168



4290248884



4281860151



# Inverse Universe

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



4293922796



4294902010



4279234691



4286082168



4290248884



4281860151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293922796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

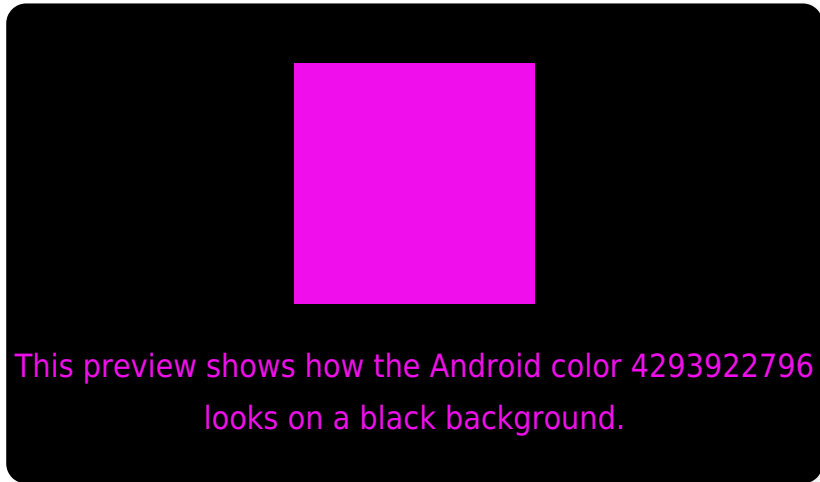
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4293922796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293922796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293922796.

# 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**

4293922796

**Protanopia**

4282943231

**Deuteranopia**

4283927262



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293922796



**Protanomaly**

4286929912



**Deuteranomaly**

4287585763



**Tritanomaly**

4293345685

# Monochromacy



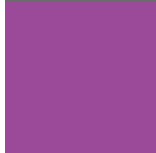
**Original Color**

4293922796



**Achromatopsia**

4285229931



**Achromatomaly**

4288367258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293922796 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(240, 15, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 15, 236)  
}
```

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(240, 15, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 15, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293922796 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(240, 15, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 15, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 15, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 15, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 15, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 15,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293922796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 15, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 15,  
236) }
```

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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