

# Converting Colors

Android(4293943481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293943481) contains.

<b>Android(4293943481)</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(4293943481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F060B9
RGB	240, 96, 185
RGB Percent	94%, 38%, 73%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6235, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	323°, 83%, 66%
HSV	323°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	48.8750, 30.3938, 49.1895
YIQ	149.2020, 57.2550, 58.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

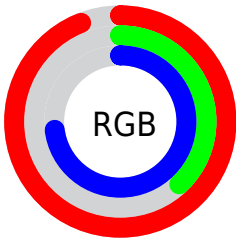
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 96, 185
Decimal	15753401
CIE Lab	61.99, 64.40, -18.99
CIE LCh	62, 67.144, 343.569
Yxy	30.3938, 0.3805, 0.2366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293943481 (0xFFFF060B9)
YUV	149.2020, 17.6484, 79.6298
Hunter-Lab	55.1306, 61.7675, -14.3093

# Details

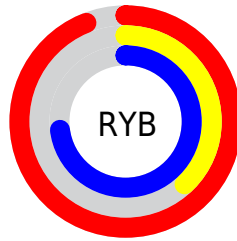
The Android color **4293943481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **4284543127**, and the grayscale version is **4287993237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294941169**, and **4289995140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293937328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293949634**.

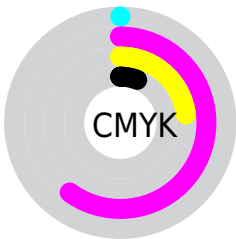
# Distribution



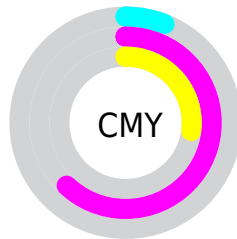
- Red (94%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293943481 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 4293943481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293943481

 4293943481

4294967295

 4291969950

 4294941169

 4289995140

 4294948607

 4288086122

 4294956031

 4286251090

 4294963455

 4284416059

 4282646565

 4280877070

 4278190080

 4293943481

 4293943481

 4293937328

 4293949634

 4293931175

 4293955787

 4293925021

 4293961940

 4293918868

 4293968094

 4293974247

 4293980400

 4293984249

 4293984255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290476525



4293943481



4294924925

# Triad

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



4293943481



4288322304



4278235111

# Complementary

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



4293943481



4284543127

# 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.



4278235824



4293943481



4283803960

# Square

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



4293943481



4291659539



4278234994



4278232831

# Rectangle

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



4293943481



4294600023



4278234994



4278235350



# Sweetspot

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



4293943481



4294955501



4287979760



4286604149



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293943481



4294920121



4293943411



4286082163



4290248817



4281860131



# Inverse Universe

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



4293943481



4294920121



4284543197



4286082163



4290248817

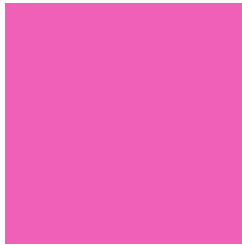


4281860131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293943481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

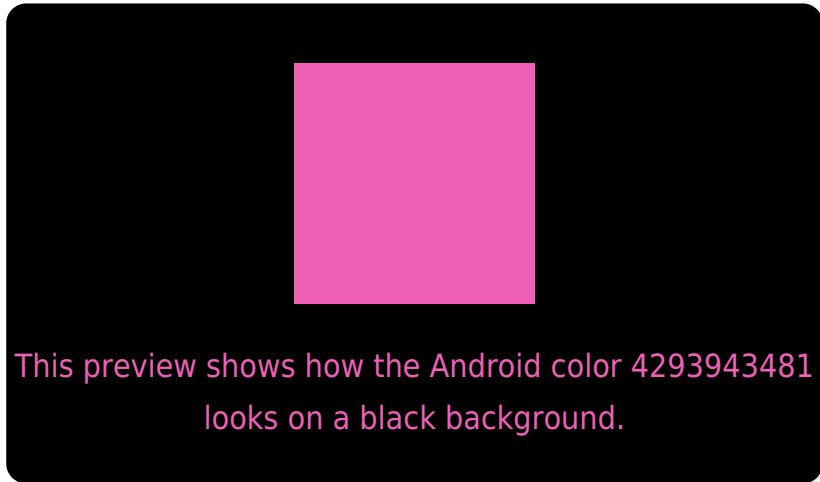
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293943481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293943481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293943481.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293943481



**Protanomaly**

4289167825



**Deuteranomaly**

4290281652



**Tritanomaly**

4293683855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293943481



**Achromatopsia**

4287993237



**Achromatomaly**

4290151074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293943481 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, 96, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 96, 185)  
}
```

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, 96, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 96, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293943481 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, 96, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 96, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 96, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 96, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293943481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 96, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 96,  
185) }
```

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