

# Converting Colors

Android(4293951644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293951644) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293951644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0809C
RGB	240, 128, 156
RGB Percent	94%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4980, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.35, 0.06
HSL	345°, 79%, 72%
HSV	345°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	49.6551, 36.3639, 35.8543
YIQ	164.6800, 57.7640, 32.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

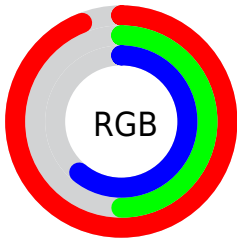
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 128, 156
Decimal	15761564
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.80, 45.81, 4.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 46.048, 5.788
Yxy	36.3639, 0.4074, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293951644 (0xFFFF0809C)
YUV	164.6800, -4.2792, 66.0556
Hunter-Lab	60.3025, 41.4535, 6.9594

# Details

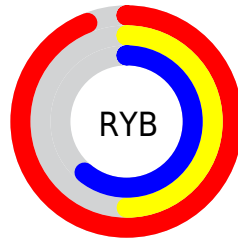
The Android color `4293951644` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286640340`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294948818`, and `4290071401` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293945482`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293957806`.

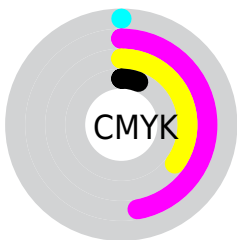
# Distribution



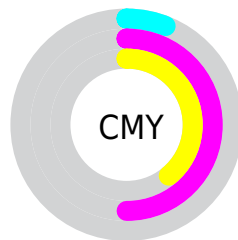
- Red (94%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293951644 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 4293951644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293951644

 4293951644

4294967295

 4291978626

 4294948818

 4290071401

 4294956015

 4288163921

 4294963455

 4286321210

 4284481573

 4282712079

 4281073665

 4278190080

 4293951644

 4293951644

 4293945482

 4293957806

 4293939320

 4293963968

 4293933158

 4293970130

 4293926996

 4293976292

 4293920834

 4293982454

 4293918780

 4293984255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292642501



4293951644



4293756532

# Triad

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



4293951644



4287147613



4278235373

# Complementary

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



4293951644



4286640340

# 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.



4278236882



4293951644



4283544959

# Square

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



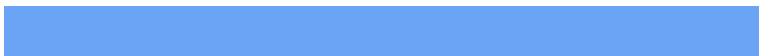
4293951644



4290028366



4278237353



4285310197

# Rectangle

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



4293951644



4292906847



4278237353



4278236134



# Sweetspot

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



4293951644



4294958052



4292116720



4286605935



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293951644



4294930580



4293958784



4286082159



4290248750



4281860110



# Inverse Universe

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



4293951644



4294930580



4286633200



4286082159



4290248750



4281860110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293951644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

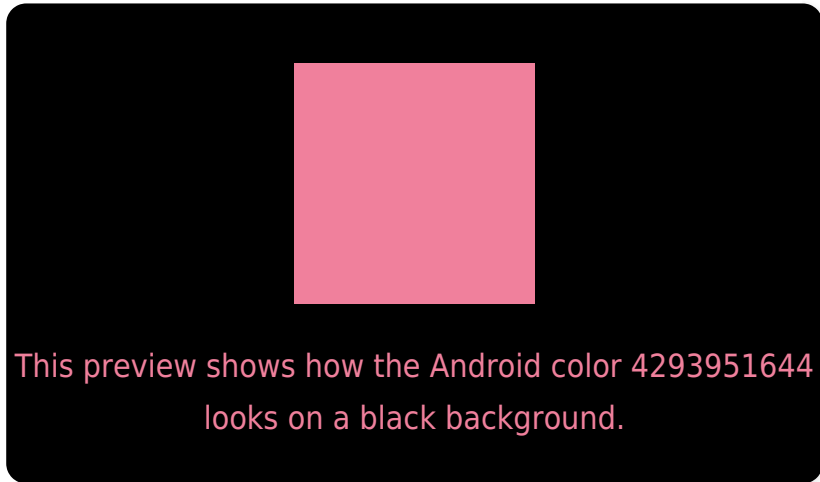
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293951644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293951644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293951644.

# 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**

4293951644



**Protanomaly**

4290680489



**Deuteranomaly**

4291596953



**Tritanomaly**

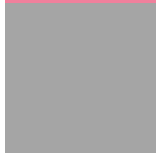
4293886610

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293951644



**Achromatopsia**

4289045925



**Achromatomaly**

4290812066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293951644 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, 128, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 128, 156)  
}
```

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, 128, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 128, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293951644 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, 128, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 128, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 128, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 128, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 128, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 128,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293951644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 128, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
128, 156) }
```

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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