

# Converting Colors

Android(4293959336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293959336) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293959336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09EA8
RGB	240, 158, 168
RGB Percent	94%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3804, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	353°, 73%, 78%
HSV	353°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	55.2299, 45.8061, 42.9763
YIQ	183.6580, 45.6620, 20.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

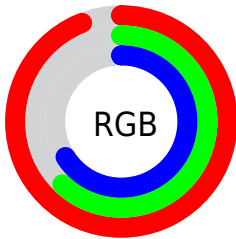
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 158, 168
Decimal	15769256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.42, 31.81, 7.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 32.671, 13.206
Yxy	45.8061, 0.3835, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293959336 (0xFFFF09EA8)
YUV	183.6580, -7.7194, 49.4119
Hunter-Lab	67.6802, 27.2231, 9.7276

# Details

The Android color `4293959336` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288606438`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956511`, and `4290144884` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293953171`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293965501`.

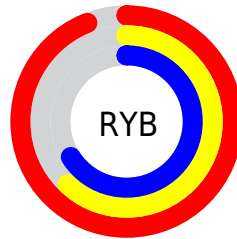
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (62%)

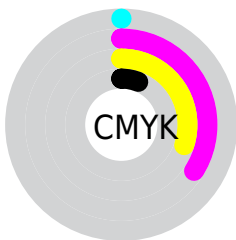
Blue (66%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

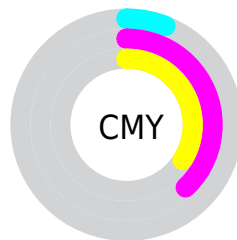


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293959336 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 4293959336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293959336

 4293959336

4294967295

 4292051854

 4294956511

 4290144884

 4294963964

 4288303196

 4286527556

 4284751918

 4283041049

 4281466880

 4278779904

 4278190080

 4293959336

 4293959336

 4293953171

 4293965501

 4293947006

 4293971666

 4293940841

 4293977831

 4293934676

 4293983996

 4293928511

 4293984255

 4293922346

 4293918749

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293238982



4293959336



4293632909

# Triad

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



4293959336



4288331656



4285775085

# Complementary

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



4293959336



4288606438

# 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.



4283744988



4293959336



4286039202

# Square

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



4293959336



4290557818



4284073409



4288721902

# Rectangle

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



4293959336



4292913536



4284073409



4284923881



# Sweetspot

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



4293959336



4294960873



4293238512



4286607474



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293959336



4294940323



4293967006



4286082157



4290248726



4281860103



# Inverse Universe

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



4293959336



4294940323



4288598768



4286082157



4290248726



4281860103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293959336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

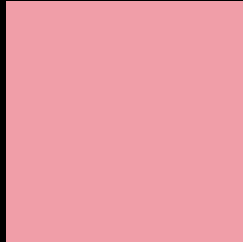
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293959336 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 4293959336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293959336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293959336.

# 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](#).

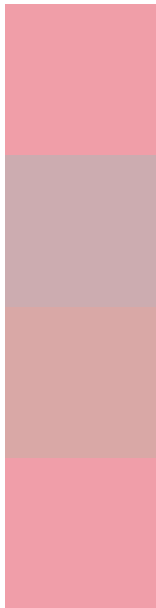
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293959338

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293959336

**Protanomaly**  
4291603632

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292454566

**Tritanomaly**  
4293959337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293959336

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4291604402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293959336 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, 158, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 158, 168)  
}
```

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, 158, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 158, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293959336 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, 158, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 158, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 158, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 158, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 158, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 158,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293959336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 158, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
158, 168) }
```

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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