

# Converting Colors

Android(4293961720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293961720) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293961720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0A7F8
RGB	240, 167, 248
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 97%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3451, 0.0275
CMYK	0.03, 0.33, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	294°, 85%, 81%
HSV	294°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	66.6972, 52.9400, 95.5101
YIQ	198.0610, 17.5070, 40.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

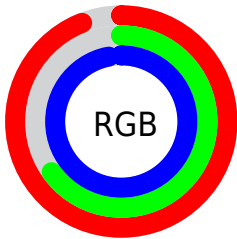
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 167, 248
Decimal	15771640
CIE Lab	77.84, 39.84, -29.66
CIE LCh	78, 49.665, 323.331
Yxy	52.9400, 0.3100, 0.2461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961720 (0xFFFF0A7F8)
YUV	198.0610, 24.6199, 36.7805
Hunter-Lab	72.7599, 36.2967, -26.8966

# Details

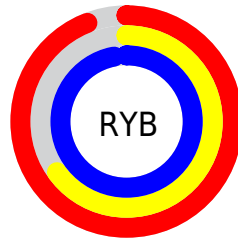
The Android color `4293961720` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289722535`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294959103`, and `4290212543` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293824248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294099192`.

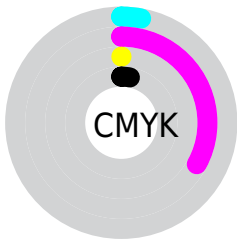
# Distribution



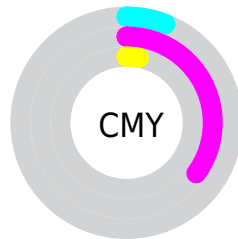
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293961720 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 4293961720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293961720

 4293961720

4294967295

 4292054235

 4294959103

 4290212543

 4294966527

 4288370852

 4286594954

 4284884592

 4283239255

 4281598015

 4280221737

 4278190355

 4293961720

 4293961720

 4293824248

 4294099192

 4293621240

 4294302200

 4293484024

 4294439416

 4293281016

 4294639608

 4293143544

 4294770680

 4292940536

 4294967288

 4292870392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290099455



4293961720



4294941901

# Triad

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



4293961720



4293311075



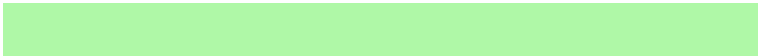
4278245603

# Complementary

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



4293961720



4289722535

# 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.



4281522356



4293961720



4290365801

# Square

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



4293961720



4294945400



4286763912



4278244351

# Rectangle

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



4293961720



4294941613



4286763912



4278245588



# Sweetspot

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



4293961720



4294764287



4289179640



4286476416



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293961720



4294286591



4294485976



4286345341



4289331389



4281794621



# Inverse Universe

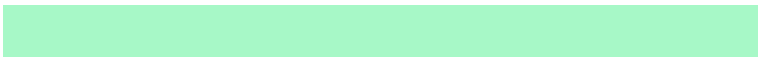
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294485935



4294941861



4289198279



4286410866



4290576403

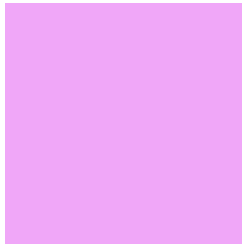


4282187782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293961720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

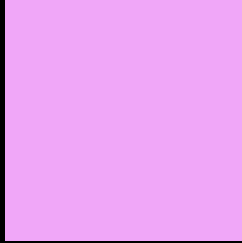
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293961720 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 4293961720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293961720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293961720.

# 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**  
4293440192

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293961720



**Protanomaly**  
4291213052



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291671541



**Tritanomaly**  
4293635796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293961720



**Achromatopsia**  
4291217094



**Achromatomaly**  
4292197336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293961720 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, 167, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 167, 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(240, 167, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 167, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293961720 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, 167, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 167, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 167, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 167, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 167, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 167,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293961720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 167, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
167, 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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