

# Converting Colors

Android(4294014839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294014839) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294014839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F17777
RGB	241, 119, 119
RGB Percent	95%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5333, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.51, 0.05
HSL	0°, 81%, 71%
HSV	0°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	46.2022, 33.2263, 21.4310
YIQ	155.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

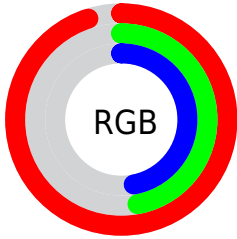
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 119, 119
Decimal	15824759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.34, 46.83, 22.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 51.818, 25.349
Yxy	33.2263, 0.4581, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294014839 (0xFFFF1777)
YUV	155.4780, -17.9837, 75.0028
Hunter-Lab	57.6423, 42.1997, 18.3060

# Details

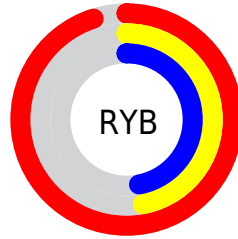
The Android color **4294014839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4286050801**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294946475**, and **4290003527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294008671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294021007**.

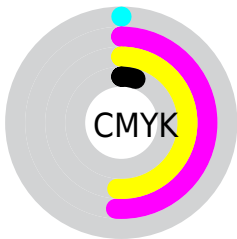
# Distribution



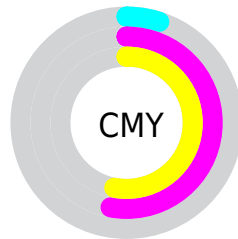
- Red (95%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294014839 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 4294014839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294014839

 4294014839

4294967295

 4292041822

 4294946475

 4290003527

 4294953670

 4288095792

 4294961122

 4286185755

 4284284930

 4282449920

 4280549377

 4278190080

 4294014839

 4294014839

■ 4294008671

■ 4294021007

■ 4294002503

■ 4294027175

■ 4293996335

■ 4294033343

■ 4293990167

■ 4294039511

■ 4293984256

■ 4294045679

■ 4294049791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293751973



4294014839



4292838993

# Triad

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



4294014839



4283805285



4279804920

# Complementary

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



4294014839



4286050801

# 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.



4278234855



4294014839



4278236051

# Square

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



4294014839



4287604036



4278236098



4287861744

# Rectangle

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



4294014839



4291400000



4278236098



4278233077



# Sweetspot

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



4294014839



4294957529



4294014961



4286605673



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294014839



4294927203



4294030455



4286082156



4290248704



4281860096



# Inverse Universe

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



4286050801



4284743679



4286035185



4285298808



4278237368



4278204472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294014839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

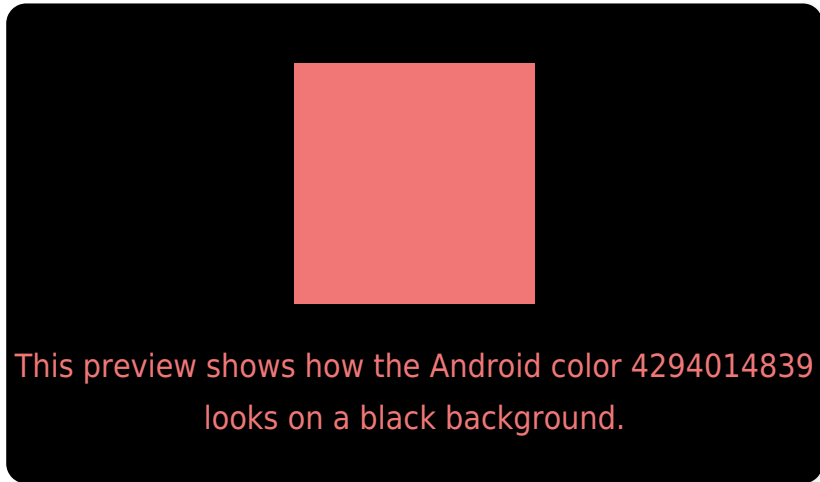
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294014839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294014839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294014839.

# 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**  
4294014839

**Protanomaly**  
4290809730

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291660660

**Tritanomaly**  
4294014587

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294014839

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4290416270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294014839 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(241, 119, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 119, 119)  
}
```

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(241, 119, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 119, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294014839 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(241, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 119, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 119, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 119, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 119, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 119,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294014839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
119, 119) }
```

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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