

# Converting Colors

Android(4294019245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294019245) contains.

<b>Android(4294019245)</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(4294019245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F188AD
RGB	241, 136, 173
RGB Percent	95%, 53%, 68%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4667, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.28, 0.05
HSL	339°, 79%, 74%
HSV	339°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	52.6226, 39.3262, 44.3524
YIQ	171.6130, 50.7030, 33.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

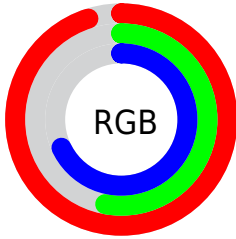
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 136, 173
Decimal	15829165
CIE Lab	68.99, 44.24, -1.73
CIE LCh	69, 44.275, 357.763
Yxy	39.3262, 0.3861, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294019245 (0xFFFF188AD)
YUV	171.6130, 0.6838, 60.8524
Hunter-Lab	62.7106, 40.0418, 1.9643

# Details

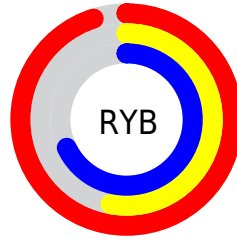
The Android color `4294019245` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287164876`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950884`, and `4290139001` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294013085`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294025405`.

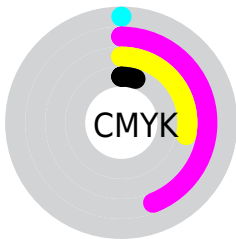
# Distribution



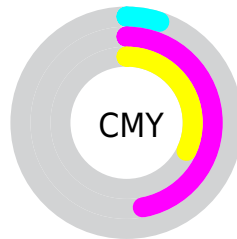
- Red (95%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294019245 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 4294019245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294019245

 4294019245

4294967295

 4292046226

 4294950884

 4290139001

 4294958335

 4288297312

 4294965759

 4286455368

 4284678194

 4282908701

 4281466882

 4278190080

 4294019245

 4294019245

 4294013085

 4294025405

 4294006926

 4294031564

 4294000766

 4294037724

 4293994607

 4294043883

 4293988191

 4294049787

 4293984341

 4294049791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292382932



4294019245



4294216581

# Triad

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



4294019245



4288393567



4278237163

# Complementary

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



4294019245



4287164876

# 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.



4278238668



4294019245



4285249916

# Square

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



4294019245



4291077463



4280204708



4284591608

# Rectangle

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



4294019245



4293562991



4280204708



4278237923



# Sweetspot

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



4294019245



4294958826



4291528945



4286606194



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294019245



4294933161



4294022792



4286082160



4290248769



4281860116



# Inverse Universe

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



4294019245



4294933161



4287161329



4286082160



4290248769



4281860116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294019245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

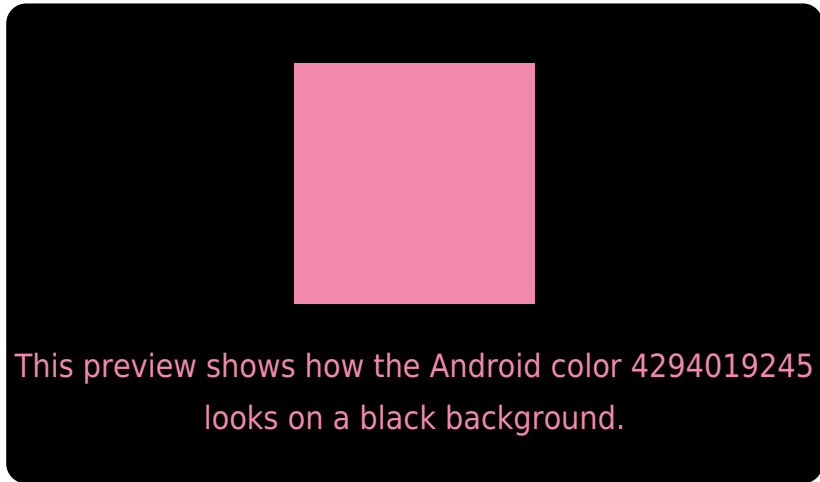
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294019245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294019245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294019245.

# 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**  
4293889174

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294019245



**Protanomaly**

4290878649



**Deuteranomaly**

4291664298



**Tritanomaly**

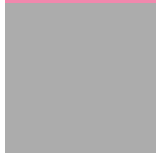
4293954462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294019245



**Achromatopsia**

4289506476



**Achromatomaly**

4291141548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294019245 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, 136, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 136, 173)  
}
```

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, 136, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 136, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294019245 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, 136, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 136, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 136, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 136, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 136, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 136,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294019245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 136, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
136, 173) }
```

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