

# Converting Colors

Android(4294023346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294023346) contains.

<b>Android(4294023346)</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(4294023346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F198B2
RGB	241, 152, 178
RGB Percent	95%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4039, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	342°, 76%, 77%
HSV	342°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	55.5397, 44.3716, 47.7568
YIQ	181.5750, 44.6980, 26.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

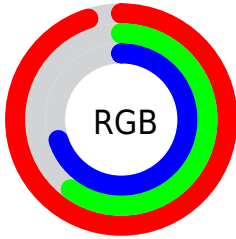
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 152, 178
Decimal	15833266
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.48, 36.65, 0.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 36.657, 0.919
Yxy	44.3716, 0.3761, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294023346 (0xFFFF198B2)
YUV	181.5750, -1.7625, 52.1157
Hunter-Lab	66.6120, 32.2587, 4.1211

# Details

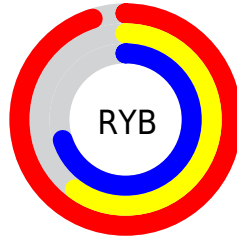
The Android color `4294023346` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288213463`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954986`, and `4290208637` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294017185`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294029507`.

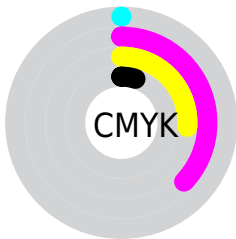
# Distribution



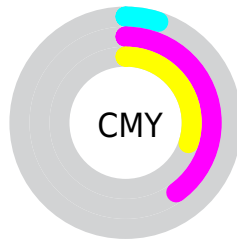
- Red (95%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294023346 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 4294023346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294023346

 4294023346

4294967295

 4292115863

 4294954986

 4290208637


 4294962431

 4288367205

 4286591309

 4284815414

 4283039777

 4281532425

 4278910976

 4278190080

 4294023346

 4294023346

 4294017185

 4294029507

 4294011024

 4294035668

 4294004863

 4294041829

 4293998702

 4294047990

 4293992285

 4294049791

 4293986124

 4293984326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292714195



4294023346



4294089617

# Triad

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



4294023346



4288985719



4283285227

# Complementary

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



4294023346



4288213463

# 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.



4281517011



4294023346



4286366096

# Square

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



4294023346



4291276910



4283614386



4286887412

# Rectangle

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



4294023346



4293501311



4283614386



4282302693



# Sweetspot

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



4294023346



4294960107



4292253937



4286607220



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294023346



4294938544



4294027928



4286082159



4290248758



4281860112



# Inverse Universe

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



4294023346



4294938544



4288208881



4286082159



4290248758



4281860112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294023346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

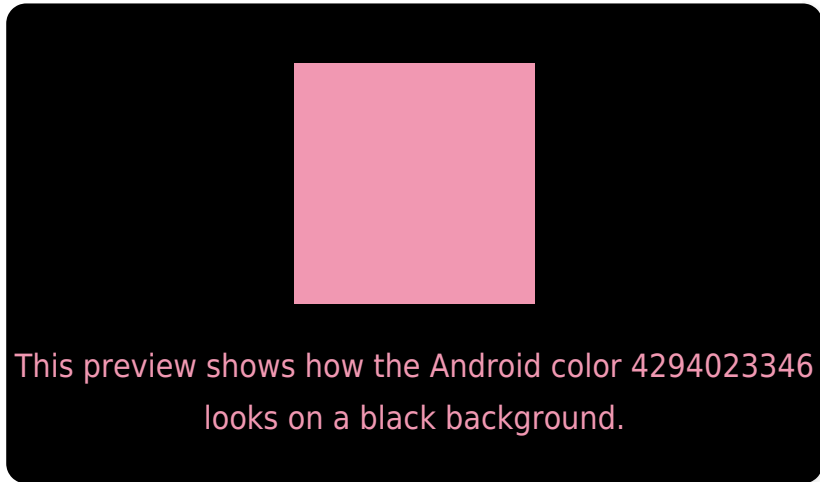
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294023346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294023346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294023346.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4294023346

**Protanopia**  
4289835457

**Deuteranopia**  
4291144878



**Tritanopia**  
4293958310

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294023346



**Protanomaly**

4291340476



**Deuteranomaly**

4292191663



**Tritanomaly**

4293958058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294023346



**Achromatopsia**

4290164406



**Achromatomaly**

4291537845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294023346 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, 152, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 152, 178)  
}
```

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, 152, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 152, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294023346 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, 152, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 152, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 152, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 152, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 152, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 152,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294023346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 152, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
152, 178) }
```

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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