

# Converting Colors

Android(4294024940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294024940) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294024940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F19EEC
RGB	241, 158, 236
RGB Percent	95%, 62%, 93%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3804, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	304°, 75%, 78%
HSV	304°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	63.6428, 49.2106, 85.5011
YIQ	191.7090, 24.4300, 41.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

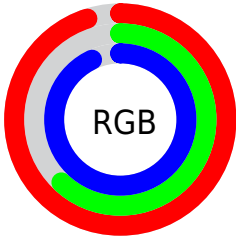
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 158, 236
Decimal	15834860
CIE Lab	75.58, 42.68, -26.62
CIE LCh	76, 50.297, 328.051
Yxy	49.2106, 0.3209, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294024940 (0xFFFF19EEC)
YUV	191.7090, 21.8355, 43.2282
Hunter-Lab	70.1503, 39.1785, -23.1591

# Details

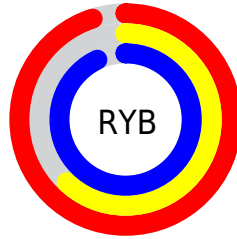
The Android color `4294024940` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288606627`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956799`, and `4290275764` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294018795`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294031085`.

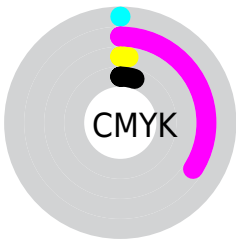
# Distribution



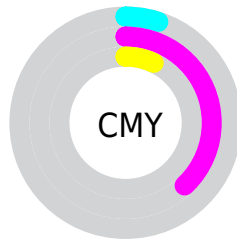
- Red (95%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294024940 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 4294024940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294024940

 4294024940

4294967295

 4292117456

 4294956799

 4290275764


 4294964223

 4288434073

 4286658175

 4284881766

 4283236429

 4281598006

 4280025121

 4278190084

 4294024940

 4294024940

 4294018795

 4294031085

 4294012649

 4294037231

 4294006504

 4294043376

 4294000358

 4294049522

 4293994213

 4294049779

 4293987811

 4294049781

 4293984482

 4294049782

 4294049784

 4294049785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290359295



4294024940



4294939839

# Triad

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



4294024940



4292458331



4278243812

# Complementary

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



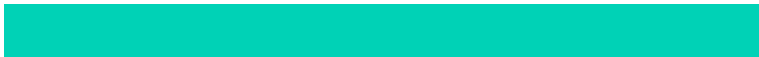
4294024940



4288606627

# 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.



4278244022



4294024940



4289381478

# Square

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



4294024940



4294813292



4285648519



4278242559

# Rectangle

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



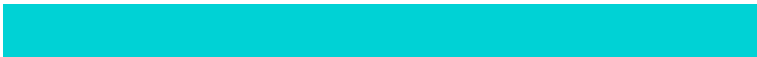
4294024940



4294940064



4285648519



4278244053



# Sweetspot

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



4294024940



4294960893



4288847601



4286607487



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294024940



4294940409



4294024899



4286082167



4290248877



4281860149



# Inverse Universe

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



4294024940



4294940409



4288606668



4286082167



4290248877

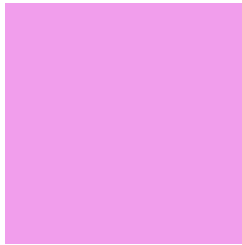


4281860149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294024940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

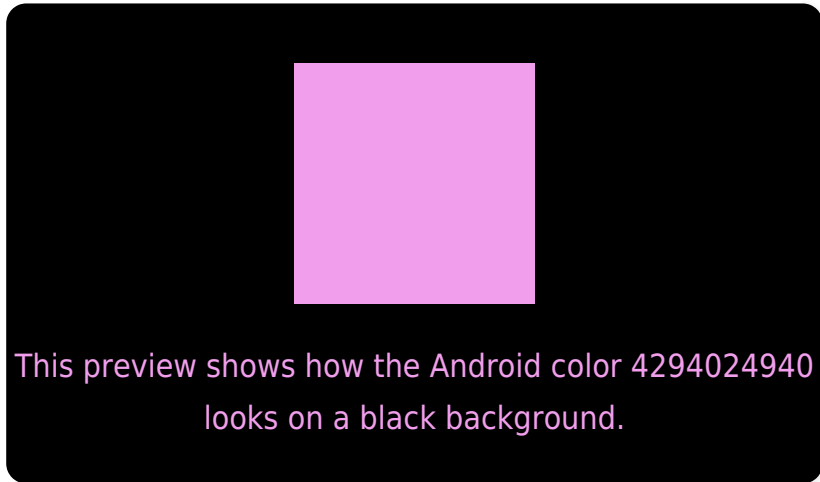
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

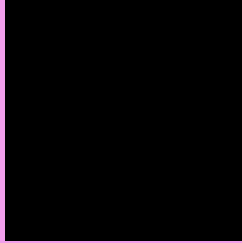
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294024940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294024940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294024940.

# 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**  
4294024940



**Protanomaly**  
4290883576



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291538665

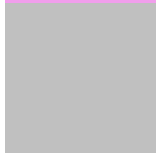


**Tritanomaly**  
4293764554

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294024940



**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336



**Achromatomaly**  
4291998928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294024940 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, 158, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 158, 236)  
}
```

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, 158, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 158, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294024940 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, 158, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 158, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 158, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 158, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 158, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 158,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294024940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 158, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
158, 236) }
```

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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