

# Converting Colors

Android(4294056026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294056026) contains.

<b>Android(4294056026)</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(4294056026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2185A
RGB	242, 24, 90
RGB Percent	95%, 9%, 35%
CMY	0.0510, 0.9059, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.63, 0.05
HSL	342°, 89%, 52%
HSV	342°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	38.7900, 20.2687, 11.5406
YIQ	96.7060, 108.7420, 66.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

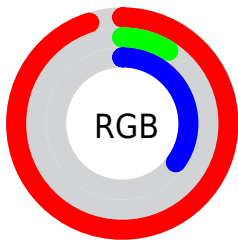
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 24, 90
Decimal	15865946
CIE Lab	52.14, 77.17, 22.83
CIE LCh	52, 80.479, 16.481
Yxy	20.2687, 0.5494, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294056026 (0xFFFF2185A)
YUV	96.7060, -3.3061, 127.4228
Hunter-Lab	45.0208, 75.0098, 16.3161

# Details

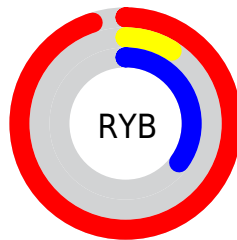
The Android color **4294056026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4279825072**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294927756**, and **4289855533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294049865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294062187**.

# Distribution



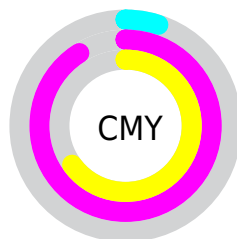
- Red (95%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294056026 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 4294056026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294056026



4294056026

4294967295



4291952707



4294927756



4289855533



4294935718



4287758362



4294943425



4285726721



4294951133



4283695108



4294959097



4281597954

4294966783



4278190080



4294056026



4294056026



4294049865



4294062187

 4294068348

 4294074765

 4294080925

 4294087086

 4294093247

 4294099408

 4294105825

 4294111986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293206431



4294056026



4292692499

# Triad

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



4294056026



4278227456



4278226687

# Complementary

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



4294056026



4279825072

# 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.



4278228960



4294056026



4278229082

# Square

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



4294056026



4285826304



4278229666



4278221055

# Rectangle

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



4294056026



4290863872



4278229666



4278227708



# Sweetspot

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



4294056026



4294949583



4289534194



4286601059



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294056026



4294901837



4294066200



4286082159



4290248760



4281860113



# Inverse Universe

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



4294056026



4294901837



4279814898



4286082159



4290248760



4281860113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294056026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

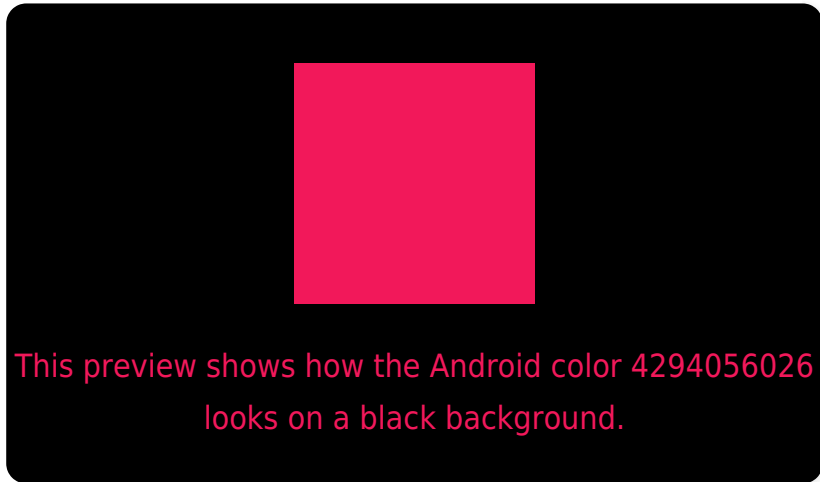
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4294056026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294056026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294056026.

# 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



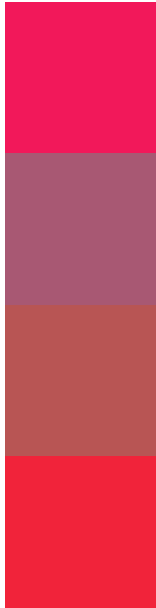
**Original Color**  
4294056026

**Protanopia**  
4286479490

**Deuteranopia**  
4288116816



# Trichromacy



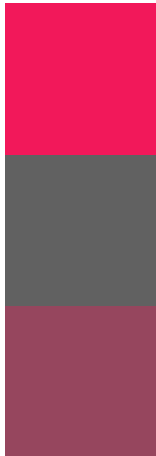
**Original Color**  
4294056026

**Protanomaly**  
4289222771

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290270548

**Tritanomaly**  
4293993274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294056026

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4288038494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294056026 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(242, 24, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 24, 90)  
}
```

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(242, 24, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 24, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294056026 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(242, 24, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 24, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 24, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 24, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 24, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 24,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294056026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 24, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 24,  
90) }
```

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**