

# Converting Colors

Android(4294154144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294154144) contains.

<b>Android(4294154144)</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(4294154144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F397A0
RGB	243, 151, 160
RGB Percent	95%, 59%, 63%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4078, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.34, 0.05
HSL	354°, 79%, 77%
HSV	354°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	54.3739, 43.7260, 38.8318
YIQ	179.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

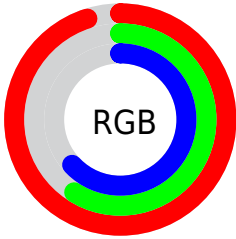
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 151, 160
Decimal	15964064
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.04, 35.57, 9.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 36.936, 15.660
Yxy	43.7260, 0.3971, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294154144 (0xFFFF397A0)
YUV	179.5340, -9.6303, 55.6597
Hunter-Lab	66.1256, 31.0576, 11.4703

# Details

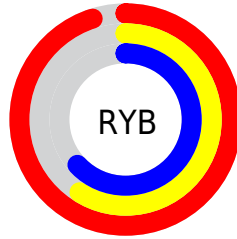
The Android color `4294154144` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288148458`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954711`, and `4290274157` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294147978`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294160310`.

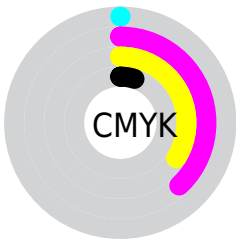
# Distribution



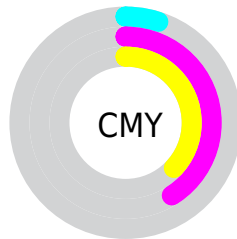
- Red (95%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294154144 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 4294154144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294154144

 4294154144

4294967295

 4292181126

 4294954711

 4290274157

 4294962163

 4288432468

 4286591293

 4284815144

 4283039763

 4281466881

 4278386688

 4278190080

 4294154144

 4294154144

 4294147978

 4294160310

 4294141556

 4294166732

 4294135390

 4294172898

 4294129224

 4294179064

 4294123058

 4294180863

 4294116636

 4294115352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293433538



4294154144



4293697154

# Triad

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



4294154144



4287675776



4284922353

# Complementary

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



4294154144



4288148458

# 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.



4281647328



4294154144



4284859039

# Square

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



4294154144



4290098287



4282106818



4288524017

# Rectangle

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



4294154144



4292781428



4282106818



4283677933

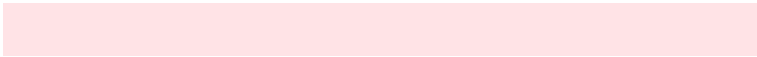


# Sweetspot

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



4294154144



4294960102



4293564403



4286607217



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294154144



4294937751



4294163607



4286213743



4290379794



4282056710



# Inverse Universe

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



4294154144



4294937751



4288138995



4286213743



4290379794



4282056710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294154144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

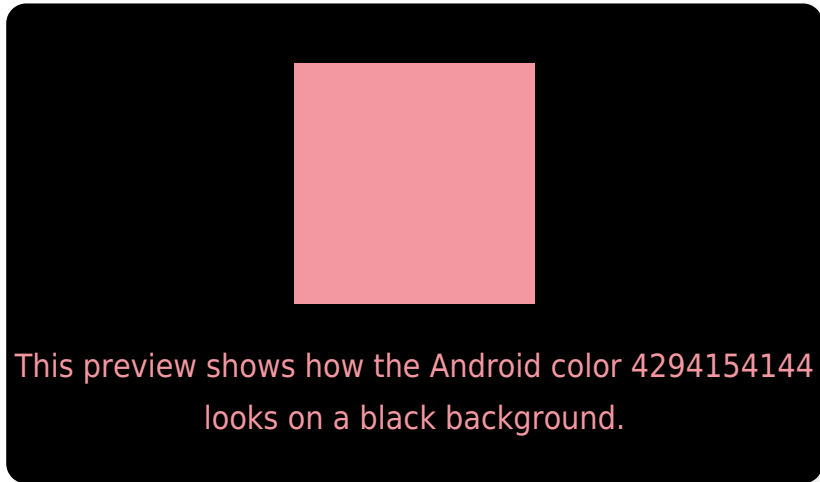
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294154144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294154144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294154144.

# 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**  
4294154144

**Protanopia**  
4290097326

**Deuteranopia**  
4291472285



**Tritanopia**  
4294154146

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294154144



**Protanomaly**

4291602345



**Deuteranomaly**

4292453534



**Tritanomaly**

4294154145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294154144



**Achromatopsia**

4290032820



**Achromatomaly**

4291537325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294154144 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(243, 151, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 151, 160)  
}
```

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(243, 151, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 151, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294154144 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(243, 151, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 151, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 151, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 151, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 151, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 151,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294154144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 151, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
151, 160) }
```

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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