

# Converting Colors

Android(4294206062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294206062) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294206062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4626E
RGB	244, 98, 110
RGB Percent	96%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.0431, 0.6157, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.55, 0.04
HSL	355°, 87%, 67%
HSV	355°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	44.4904, 29.0943, 18.0227
YIQ	143.0220, 83.1640, 34.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

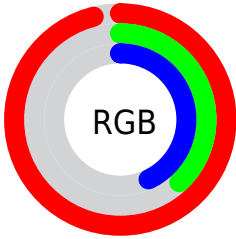
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 98, 110
Decimal	16015982
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.86, 56.91, 22.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 61.273, 21.758
Yxy	29.0943, 0.4857, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294206062 (0xFFFF4626E)
YUV	143.0220, -16.2798, 88.5577
Hunter-Lab	53.9391, 52.8381, 17.9468

# Details

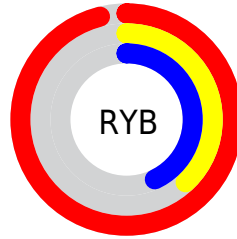
The Android color **4294206062** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284675304**, and the grayscale version is **4287598479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294941345**, and **4290127679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294199896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294212228**.

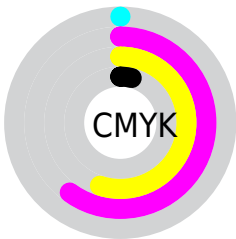
# Distribution



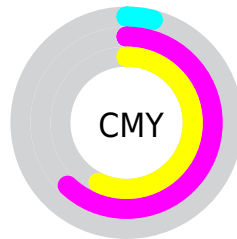
- Red (96%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294206062 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 4294206062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294206062

 4294206062

4294967295

 4292167254

 4294941345

 4290127679

 4294948540

 4288151593

 4294955992

 4286185493

 4294963445

 4284219392

 4282449922

 4280221697

 4278190080

 4294206062

 4294206062

 4294199896

 4294212228

 4294193473

 4294218651

 4294187307

 4294224817

 4294180884

 4294231240

 4294237406

 4294243572

 4294246399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293746852



4294206062



4292965694

# Triad

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



4294206062



4282558028



4278230526

# Complementary

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



4294206062



4284675304

# 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.



4278233319



4294206062



4278234242

# Square

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



4294206062



4287142945



4278234297



4286024696

# Rectangle

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



4294206062



4291396644



4278234297



4278231801



# Sweetspot

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



4294206062



4294955477



4293419764



4286604134



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294206062



4294920022



4294221666



4286213743



4290379791



4282056709



# Inverse Universe

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



4294206062



4294920022



4284659700



4286213743



4290379791

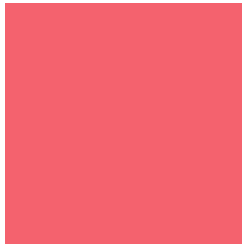


4282056709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294206062 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

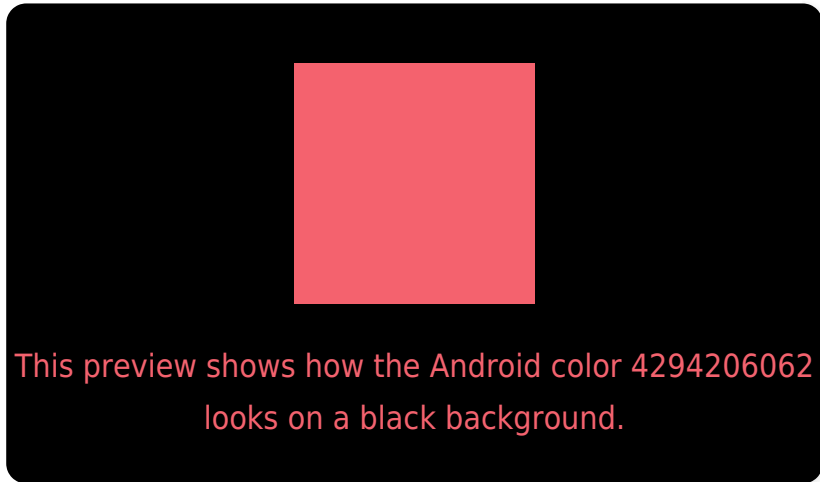
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294206062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294206062.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294206062.

# 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](#).

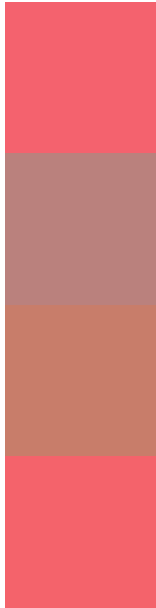
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294206313

# Trichromacy



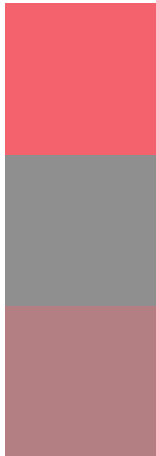
**Original Color**  
4294206062

**Protanomaly**  
4290412925

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291329386

**Tritanomaly**  
4294206315

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294206062

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4290019203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294206062 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(244, 98, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(244, 98, 110)  
}
```

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(244, 98, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 98, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294206062 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(244, 98, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 98, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 98, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 98, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 98, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 98,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294206062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 98, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 98,  
110) }
```

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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