

# Converting Colors

Android(4294216177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294216177) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4294216177)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F489F1
RGB	244, 137, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 54%, 95%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4627, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	302°, 83%, 75%
HSV	302°, 44%, 96%
XYZ	62.1311, 43.4753, 88.3360
YIQ	180.8490, 30.3880, 55.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

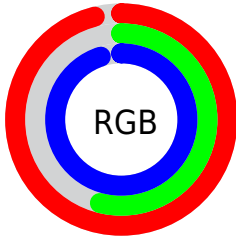
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 137, 241
Decimal	16026097
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.88, 55.16, -35.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 65.339, 327.588
Yxy	43.4753, 0.3204, 0.2242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294216177 (0xFFFF489F1)
YUV	180.8490, 29.6544, 55.3834
Hunter-Lab	65.9358, 52.8123, -33.2774

# Details

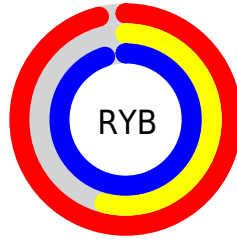
The Android color `4294216177` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4287231116`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294951423`, and `4290401209` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294210032`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294222322`.

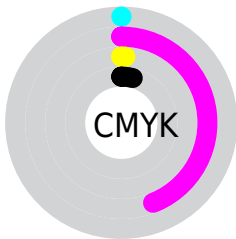
# Distribution



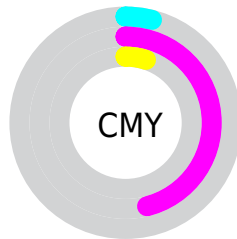
- Red (96%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294216177 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 4294216177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294216177

 4294216177

4294967295

 4292308692

 4294951423

 4290401209

 4294958847

 4288493469

 4294966271

 4286716035

 4284940393

 4283170897

 4281598010

 4279631907

 4278190089

 4294216177

 4294216177

 4294210032

 4294222322

 4294203632

 4294228722

 4294197487

 4294234867

 4294191086

 4294241268

 4294184942

 4294246388

 4294181101

 4294246389

 4294246390

 4294246391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289307391



4294216177



4294932920

# Triad

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



4294216177



4292127790



4278242534

# Complementary

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



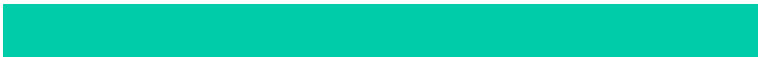
4294216177



4287231116

# 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.



4278242473



4294216177



4288265533

# Square

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



4294216177



4294939979



4282763373



4278241023

# Rectangle

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



4294216177



4294933136



4282763373



4278242770



# Sweetspot

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



4294216177



4294958846



4287334900



4286606207



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294216177



4294932731



4294216125



4286213754



4290379957



4282056761



# Inverse Universe

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



4294216177



4294932731



4287231168



4286213754



4290379957

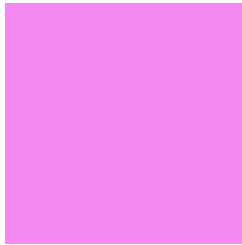


4282056761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294216177 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

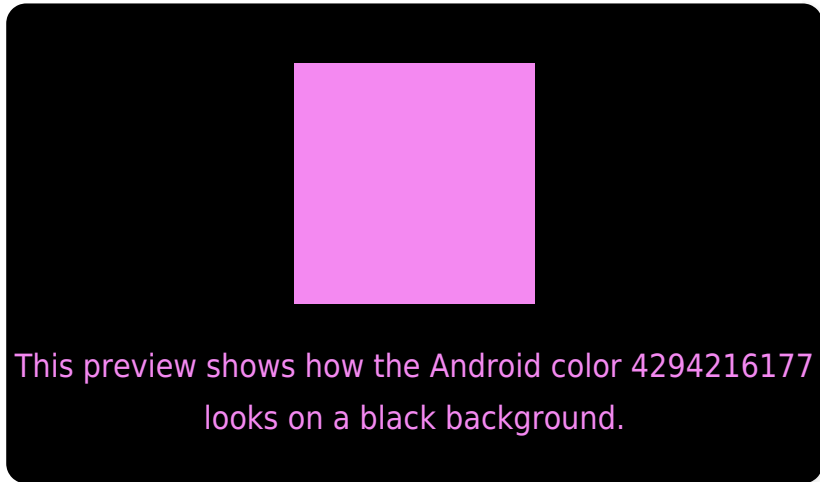
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294216177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294216177.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294216177.

# 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**  
4293630629

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294216177



**Protanomaly**

4290290170



**Deuteranomaly**

4290814445



**Tritanomaly**

4293825729

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294216177



**Achromatopsia**

4290098613



**Achromatomaly**

4291601867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294216177 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, 137, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 137, 241)  
}
```

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, 137, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 137, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294216177 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, 137, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 137, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 137, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 137, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 137, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 137,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294216177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 137, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
137, 241) }
```

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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