

# Converting Colors

Android(4294219949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294219949) contains.

<b>Android(4294219949)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294219949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F498AD
RGB	244, 152, 173
RGB Percent	96%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4039, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	346°, 81%, 78%
HSV	346°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	56.0793, 44.7067, 45.2087
YIQ	181.9020, 48.0910, 26.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

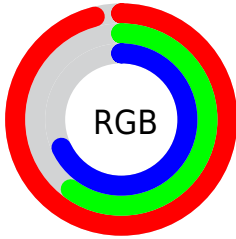
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 152, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16029869</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.70, 37.04, 3.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 37.230, 5.739</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.7067, 0.3841, 0.3062</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294219949</a> (0xFFFF498AD)
YUV	<a href="#">181.9020, -4.3887, 54.4599</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.8631, 32.7009, 6.7159</a>

# Details

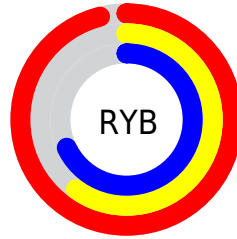
The Android color `4294219949` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`, and the color name is [flower girl](#). A complement of this color would be `4288214239`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954980`, and `4290405241` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294213786`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294226112`.

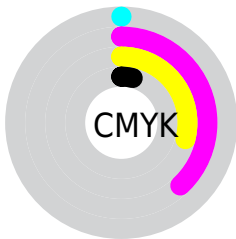
# Distribution



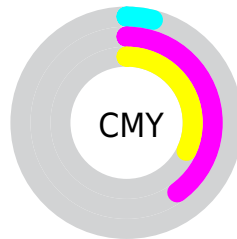
- Red (96%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294219949 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 4294219949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294219949

 4294219949

4294967295

 4292312466

 4294954980

 4290405241

 4294962431

 4288498272

 4286722376

 4284946226

 4283170845

 4281663491

 4279107584

 4278190080

 4294219949

 4294219949

 4294213786

 4294226112

 4294207367

 4294232531

 4294201205

 4294238693

 4294194786

 4294245112

 4294188623

 4294246399

 4294182460

 4294180920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293106895



4294219949



4294089868

# Triad

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



4294219949



4288593018



4283743728

# Complementary

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



4294219949



4288214239

# 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.



4281189337



4294219949



4285907605

# Square

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



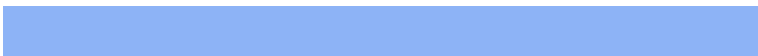
4294219949



4291015278



4283024824



4287476726

# Rectangle

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



4294219949



4293436283



4283024824



4282564842



# Sweetspot

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



4294219949



4294960105



4292843764



4286607219



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294219949



4294937766



4294226328



4286213745



4290379818



4282056717



# Inverse Universe

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



4294219949



4294937766



4288207860



4286213745



4290379818



4282056717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294219949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

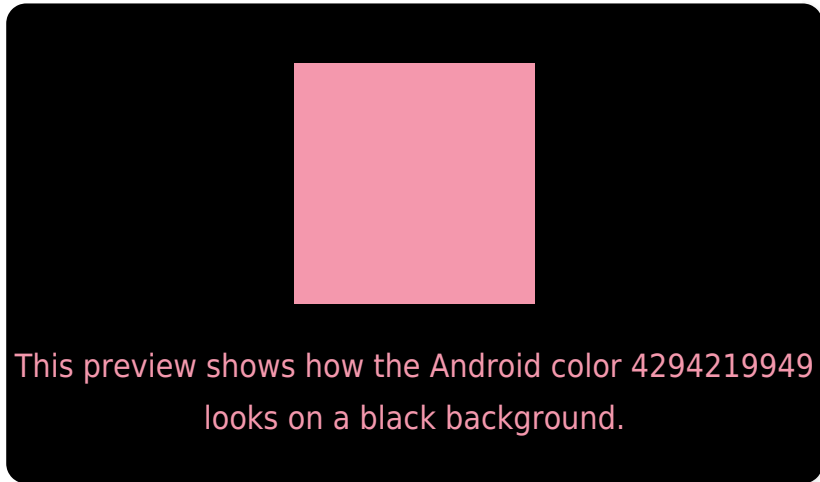
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294219949 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294219949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294219949.

# 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**  
4294219949

**Protanopia**  
4289966780

**Deuteranopia**  
4291341737



**Tritanopia**  
4294154661

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294219949



**Protanomaly**

4291537335



**Deuteranomaly**

4292388266



**Tritanomaly**

4294154664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294219949



**Achromatopsia**

4290164406



**Achromatomaly**

4291668915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294219949 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, 152, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 152, 173)  
}
```

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, 152, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 152, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294219949 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, 152, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 152, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 152, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 152, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 152, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 152,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294219949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 152, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
152, 173) }
```

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