

# Converting Colors

Android(4294275487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294275487) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294275487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5719F
RGB	245, 113, 159
RGB Percent	96%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.0392, 0.5569, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.35, 0.04
HSL	339°, 87%, 70%
HSV	339°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	49.8193, 33.7259, 36.6849
YIQ	157.7120, 63.9060, 42.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

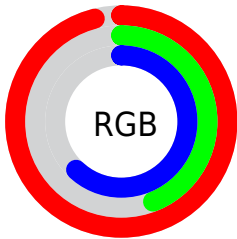
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 113, 159
Decimal	16085407
CIE Lab	64.74, 55.10, 0.05
CIE LCh	65, 55.104, 0.049
Yxy	33.7259, 0.4144, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294275487 (0xFF5719F)
YUV	157.7120, 0.6350, 76.5516
Hunter-Lab	58.0740, 51.4982, 3.1988

# Details

The Android color `4294275487` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF6699`. A complement of this color would be `4285658567`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294945238`, and `4290328940` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294269327`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294281903`.

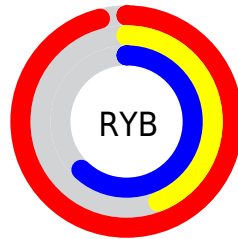
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (44%)

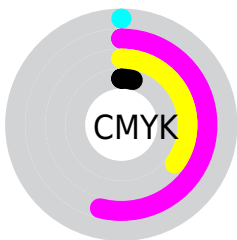
Blue (62%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

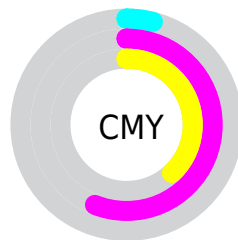


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294275487 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 4294275487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294275487

 4294275487

4294967295

 4292302213

 4294945238

 4290328940

 4294952434

 4288420180

 4294959871

 4286513213

 4284678183

 4282843154

 4281073665

 4278190080

 4294275487

 4294275487

 4294269327

 4294281903

 4294262911

 4294288063

 4294256751

 4294294479

 4294250335

 4294300639

 4294246485

 4294307055

 4294311935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292443343



4294275487



4294276975

# Triad

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



4294275487



4287080771



4278235122

# Complementary

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



4294275487



4285658567

# 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.



4278236621



4294275487



4282560874

# Square

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



4294275487



4290288436



4278236572



4280984319

# Rectangle

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



4294275487



4293427795



4278236572



4278235624



# Sweetspot

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



4294275487



4294956772



4291260917



4286605168



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294275487



4294924691



4294280561



4286213746



4290379841



4282056724



# Inverse Universe

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



4294275487



4294924691



4285653493



4286213746



4290379841



4282056724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294275487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

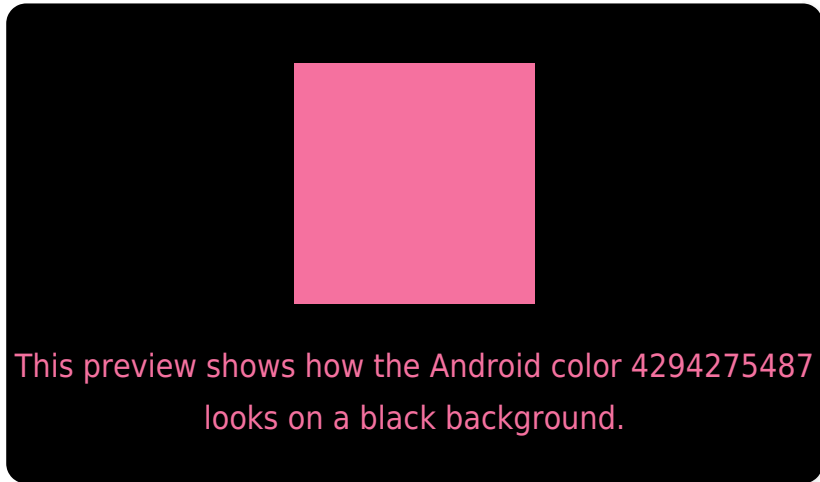
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294275487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294275487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294275487.

# 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**  
4294275487

**Protanopia**  
4288191673

**Deuteranopia**  
4289632409



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294275487



**Protanomaly**

4290415792



**Deuteranomaly**

4291332763



**Tritanomaly**

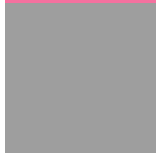
4294145419

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294275487



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4290678430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294275487 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(245, 113, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 113, 159)  
}
```

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(245, 113, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 113, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294275487 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(245, 113, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 113, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 113, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 113, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 113, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 113,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294275487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 113, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
113, 159) }
```

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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