

# Converting Colors

Android(4294285725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294285725) contains.

<b>Android(4294285725)</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(4294285725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5999D
RGB	245, 153, 157
RGB Percent	96%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	357°, 82%, 78%
HSV	357°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	55.1332, 44.6293, 37.6068
YIQ	180.9640, 53.5480, 20.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

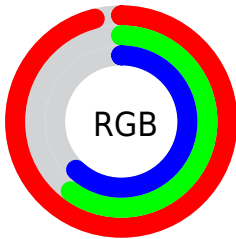
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 153, 157
Decimal	16095645
CIE Lab	72.65, 34.89, 12.52
CIE LCh	73, 37.070, 19.733
Yxy	44.6293, 0.4014, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294285725 (0xFFFF5999D)
YUV	180.9640, -11.8143, 56.1596
Hunter-Lab	66.8051, 30.4042, 13.3873

# Details

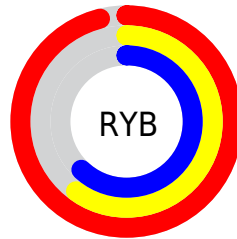
The Android color `4294285725` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288280049`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955219`, and `4290405738` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294279558`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294292148`.

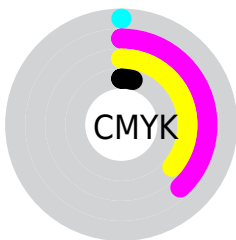
# Distribution



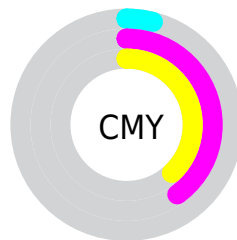
- Red (96%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294285725 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 4294285725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294285725

 4294285725

4294967295

 4292312707

 4294955219

 4290405738


 4294962672

 4288564050

 4286722875

 4284881189

 4283170833

 4281532416

 4278714368

 4278190080

 4294285725

 4294285725

 4294279558

 4294292148

 4294273134

 4294298316

 4294266967

 4294304739

 4294260543

 4294310907

 4294254120

 4294311935

 4294247952

 4294246411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293761471



4294285725



4293632384

# Triad

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



4294285725



4287348613



4285512180

# Complementary

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



4294285725



4288280049

# 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.



4282040805



4294285725



4284597413

# Square

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



4294285725



4289902449



4281844936



4289113842

# Rectangle

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



4294285725



4292716659



4281844936



4284267761

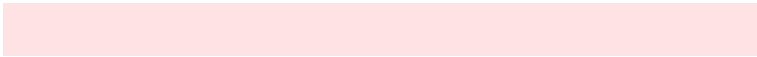


# Sweetspot

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



4294285725



4294960100



4293958133



4286607216



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294285725



4294937745



4294296217



4286213743



4290379784



4282056707



# Inverse Universe

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



4294285725



4294937745



4288269557



4286213743



4290379784



4282056707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294285725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

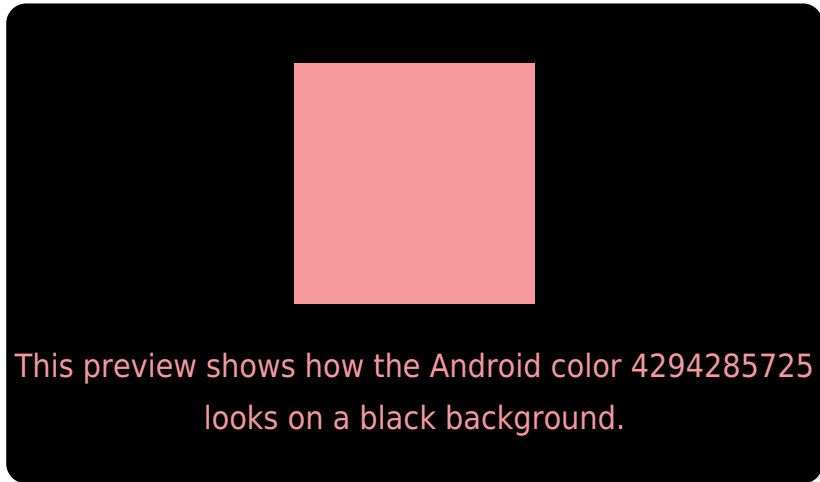
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294285725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294285725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294285725.

# 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**  
4294285725

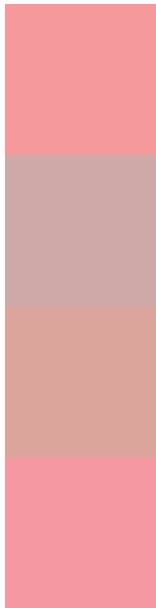
**Protanopia**  
4290294442

**Deuteranopia**  
4291669146



**Tritanopia**  
4294351011

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294285725

**Protanomaly**  
4291733925

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292650395

**Tritanomaly**  
4294351009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294285725

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4291603372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294285725 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, 153, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 153, 157)  
}
```

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, 153, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 153, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294285725 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, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 153, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 153, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 153, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 153, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 153,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294285725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
153, 157) }
```

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