

# Converting Colors

Android(4294327460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294327460) contains.

<b>Android(4294327460)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294327460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F63CA4
RGB	246, 60, 164
RGB Percent	96%, 24%, 64%
CMY	0.0353, 0.7647, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	326°, 91%, 60%
HSV	326°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	46.3227, 25.5049, 37.6034
YIQ	127.4700, 77.4720, 71.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

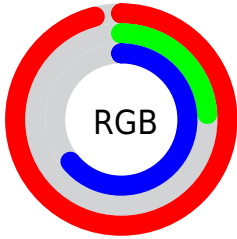
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 60, 164
Decimal	16137380
CIE Lab	57.56, 76.39, -13.49
CIE LCh	58, 77.574, 349.989
Yxy	25.5049, 0.4233, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294327460 (0xFFFF63CA4)
YUV	127.4700, 18.0093, 103.9508
Hunter-Lab	50.5024, 75.3480, -8.7949

# Details

The Android color `4294327460` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF3399`. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be `4282185358`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294933723`, and `4290314352` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294321049`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294333871`.

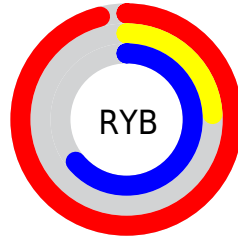
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (24%)

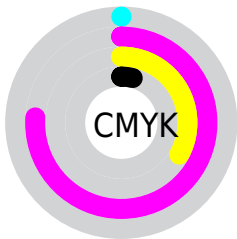
Blue (64%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (64%)

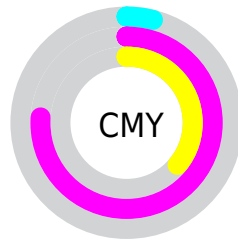


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294327460 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 4294327460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294327460

 4294327460

4294967295

 4292282506

 4294933723

 4290314352

 4294941431

 4288348248

 4294949119

 4286382144

 4294956543

 4284416042

 4294964479

 4282646550

 4280549377

 4278190080

 4294327460

 4294327460

 4294321049

 4294333871

 4294314894

 4294340026

 4294312074

 4294346437

 4294352591

 4294359002

 4294365413

 4294371568

 4294377467

 4294377471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290994403



4294327460



4294917473

# Triad

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



4294327460



4286354688



4278232562

# Complementary

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



4294327460



4282185358

# 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.



4278233271



4294327460



4278231336

# Square

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



4294327460



4290412288



4278232944



4278229503

# Rectangle

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



4294327460



4294136885



4278232944



4278232800



# Sweetspot

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



4294327460



4294952165



4287446262



4286602352



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294327460



4294907801



4294327368



4286213749



4290379880



4282056737



# Inverse Universe

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



4294327460



4294907801



4282185450



4286213749



4290379880



4282056737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294327460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

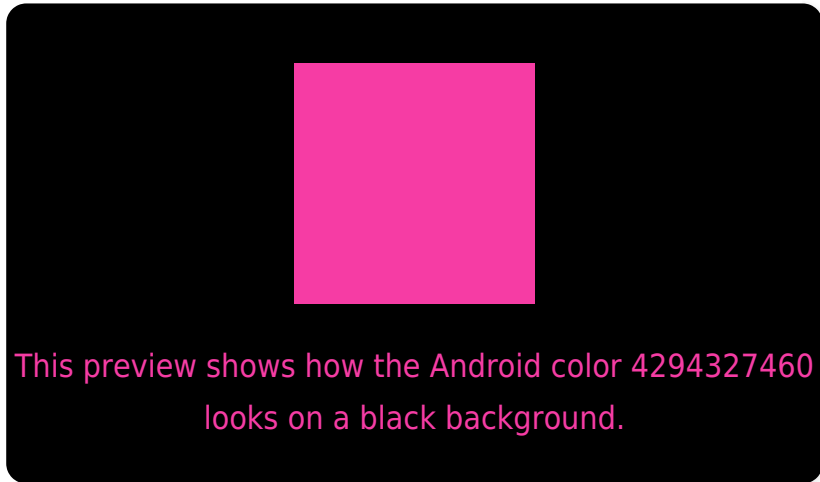
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294327460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294327460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294327460.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294327460



**Protanomaly**

4288638150



**Deuteranomaly**

4290145438



**Tritanomaly**

4294134643

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294327460



**Achromatopsia**

4286545791



**Achromatomaly**

4289357708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294327460 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(246, 60, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 60, 164)  
}
```

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(246, 60, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 60, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294327460 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(246, 60, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 60, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 60, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 60, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 60, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 60,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294327460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 60, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246, 60,  
164) }
```

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