

# Converting Colors

Android(4294340463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294340463) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294340463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F66F6F
RGB	246, 111, 111
RGB Percent	96%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5647, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.55, 0.04
HSL	0°, 88%, 70%
HSV	0°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	46.5597, 32.1094, 18.7827
YIQ	151.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

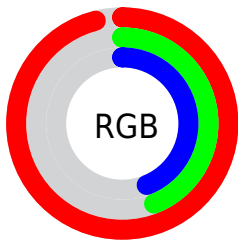
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	246, 111, 111
Decimal	16150383
CIE Lab	63.43, 51.76, 25.62
CIE LCh	63, 57.758, 26.332
Yxy	32.1094, 0.4778, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294340463 (0xFFFF66F6F)
YUV	151.3650, -19.8999, 82.9949
Hunter-Lab	56.6652, 47.5030, 20.0129

# Details

The Android color **4294340463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **4285527798**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294944419**, and **4290263103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294334038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294346888**.

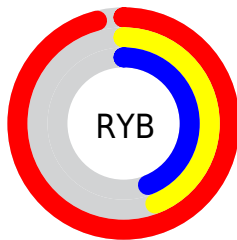
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (44%)

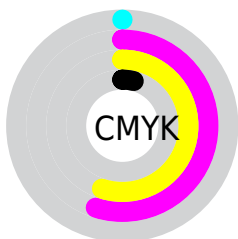
Blue (44%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

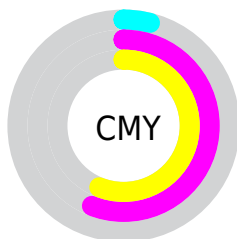


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294340463 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 4294340463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294340463

 4294340463

4294967295

 4292301911

 4294944419

 4290263103

 4294951870

 4288289065

 4294959066

 4286316565

 4294966774

 4284416000

 4282580993

 4280614913

 4278190080

 4294340463

 4294340463

 4294334038

 4294346888

 4294327870

 4294353056

 4294321445

 4294359481

 4294315277

 4294365649

 4294311936

 4294372074

 4294377471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294142882



4294340463



4292968772

# Triad

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



4294340463



4282625630



4278231551

# Complementary

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



4294340463



4285527798

# 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.



4278234606



4294340463



4278235793

# Square

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



4294340463



4287145014



4278235846



4287664118

# Rectangle

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



4294340463



4291399472



4278235846



4278232829



# Sweetspot

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



4294340463



4294956758



4294340598



4286605159



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294340463



4294924119



4294357871



4286213742



4290379776



4282056704



# Inverse Universe

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



4285527798



4283957247



4285510646



4285430394



4278237882



4278205243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294340463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

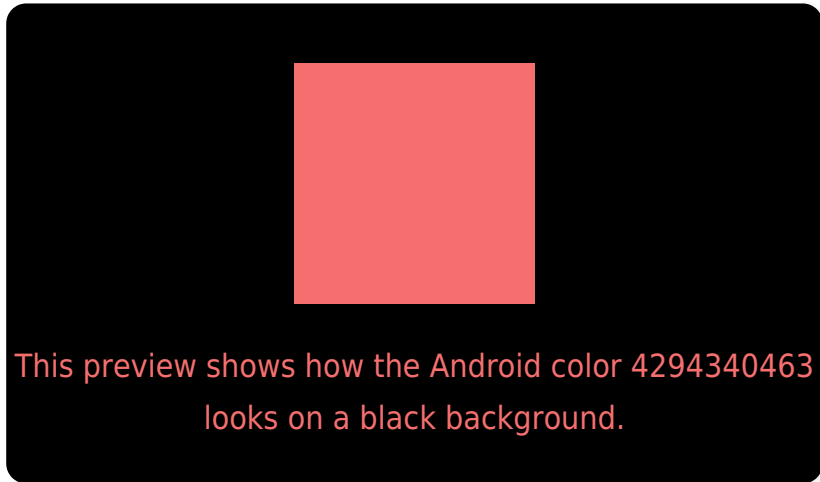
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294340463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294340463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294340463.

# 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**  
4294340463

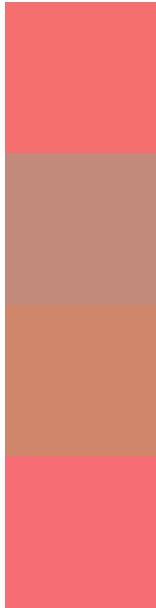
**Protanopia**  
4288846466

**Deuteranopia**  
4290286441



**Tritanopia**  
4294340213

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294340463

**Protanomaly**  
4290873979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291790443

**Tritanomaly**  
4294340211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294340463

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4290414728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294340463 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, 111, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 111, 111)  
}
```

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, 111, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 111, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294340463 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, 111, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 111, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 111, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 111, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 111, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 111,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294340463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 111, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
111, 111) }
```

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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