

# Converting Colors

Android(4294343547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294343547) contains.

<b>Android(4294343547)</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(4294343547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F67B7B
RGB	246, 123, 123
RGB Percent	96%, 48%, 48%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5176, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	0°, 87%, 72%
HSV	0°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	48.6641, 35.1888, 22.9661
YIQ	159.7770, 73.3080, 26.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

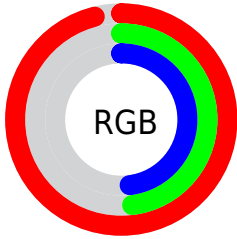
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 123, 123
Decimal	16153467
CIE Lab	65.90, 47.00, 22.15
CIE LCh	66, 51.959, 25.228
Yxy	35.1888, 0.4556, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294343547 (0xFFFF67B7B)
YUV	159.7770, -18.1311, 75.6176
Hunter-Lab	59.3202, 42.6248, 18.5697

# Details

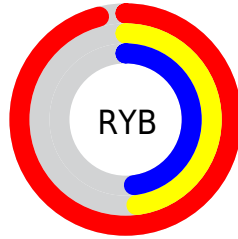
The Android color `4294343547` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4286314230`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294947503`, and `4290332234` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294337122`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294349972`.

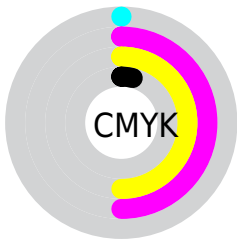
# Distribution



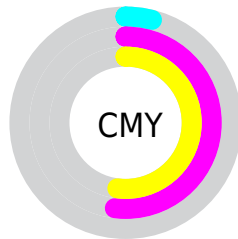
- Red (96%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294343547 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 4294343547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294343547

 4294343547

4294967295

 4292304994

 4294947503

 4290332234

 4294954699

 4288424500

 4294962151

 4286449439

 4284612616

 4282712064

 4280942593

 4278190080

 4294343547

 4294343547

 4294337122

 4294349972

 4294330954

 4294356140

 4294324529

 4294362565

 4294318361

 4294368733

 4294311936

 4294375158

 4294377471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294080682



4294343547



4293167700

# Triad

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



4294343547



4284133993



4280461309

# Complementary

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



4294343547



4286314230

# 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.



4278235884



4294343547



4278237079

# Square

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



4294343547



4287932743



4278237126



4288124917

# Rectangle

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



4294343547



4291728708



4278237126



4278234362



# Sweetspot

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



4294343547



4294957529



4294343670



4286605673



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294343547



4294927974



4294359419



4286213742



4290379776



4282056704



# Inverse Universe

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



4286314230



4284940287



4286298614



4285430394



4278237882



4278205243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294343547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

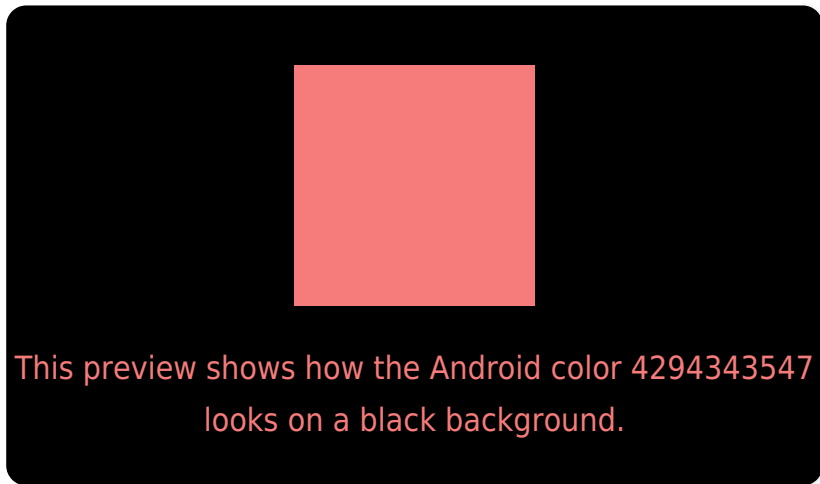
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294343547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294343547.

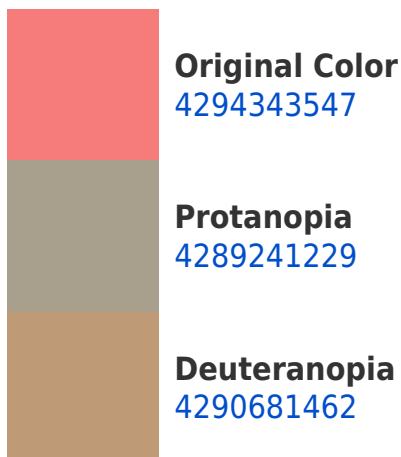


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294343547.

# 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**

4294343547



**Protanomaly**

4291072902



**Deuteranomaly**

4291989368



**Tritanomaly**

4294408831

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294343547



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4290745235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294343547 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, 123, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 123, 123)  
}
```

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, 123, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 123, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294343547 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, 123, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 123, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 123, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 123, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 123, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 123,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294343547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 123, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
123, 123) }
```

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