

# Converting Colors

Android(4294379597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294379597) contains.

<b>Android(4294379597)</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(4294379597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7084D
RGB	247, 8, 77
RGB Percent	97%, 3%, 30%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9686, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.69, 0.03
HSL	343°, 94%, 50%
HSV	343°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	39.7842, 20.4836, 8.8781
YIQ	87.3270, 120.2950, 72.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

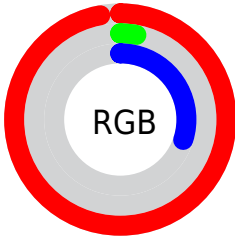
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	247, 8, 77
Decimal	16189517
CIELab	52.38, 79.28, 31.17
CIElCh	52, 85.187, 21.463
Yxy	20.4836, 0.5754, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294379597 (0xFFFF7084D)
YUV	87.3270, -5.0912, 140.0332
Hunter-Lab	45.2589, 77.7049, 20.0508

# Details

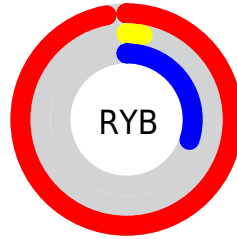
The Android color **4294379597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **4278777778**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294926974**, and **4290117666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294377543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294386015**.

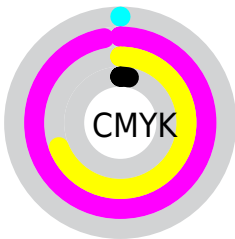
# Distribution



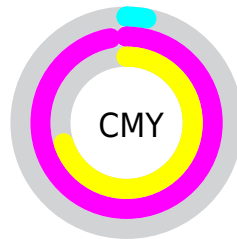
- Red (97%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294379597 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 4294379597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294379597



4294379597

4294967295



4292214839



4294926974



4290117666



4294934935



4288020494



4294942898



4285857794



4294950606



4283826180



4294958314



4281794562



4294966271



4278779904



4278190080



4294379597



4294379597

 4294377543

 4294386015

 4294392176

 4294398594

 4294405011

 4294411173

 4294417590

 4294424008

 4294430426

 4294436587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293918869



4294379597



4292627712

# Triad

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



4294379597



4278227976



4278226431

# Complementary

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



4294379597



4278777778

# 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.



4278229232



4294379597



4278229605

# Square

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



4294379597



4284909824



4278229937



4280579071

# Rectangle

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



4294379597



4290537472



4278229937



4278227711



# Sweetspot

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



4294379597



4294948298



4289661175



4286600032



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294379597



4294901834



4294391816



4286213746



4290379830



4282056721



# Inverse Universe

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



4294379597



4294901834



4278765559



4286213746



4290379830



4282056721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294379597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

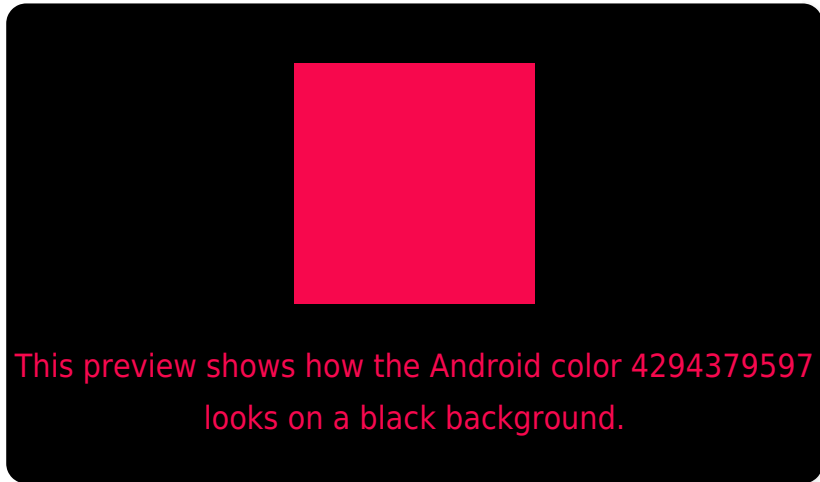
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294379597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294379597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294379597.

# 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**  
4294379597

**Protanopia**  
4286807666

**Deuteranopia**  
4288378945



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294379597



**Protanomaly**

4289549157



**Deuteranomaly**

4290531141



**Tritanomaly**

4294317869

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294379597



**Achromatopsia**

4283914071



**Achromatomaly**

4287707731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294379597 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(247, 8, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 8, 77)  
}
```

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(247, 8, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 8, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294379597 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(247, 8, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 8, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 8, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 8, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 8, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 8, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294379597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 8, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 8,  
77) }
```

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