

# Converting Colors

Android(4294410876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294410876) contains.

<b>Android(4294410876)</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(4294410876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7827C
RGB	247, 130, 124
RGB Percent	97%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4902, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.50, 0.03
HSL	3°, 88%, 73%
HSV	3°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	49.9785, 37.1947, 23.6139
YIQ	164.2990, 71.6580, 22.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

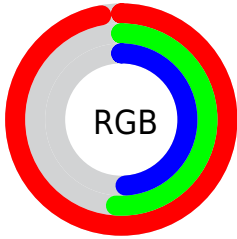
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 130, 124
Decimal	16220796
CIE Lab	67.42, 43.99, 23.67
CIE LCh	67, 49.953, 28.285
Yxy	37.1947, 0.4511, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294410876 (0xFFFF7827C)
YUV	164.2990, -19.8674, 72.5288
Hunter-Lab	60.9874, 39.5507, 19.7345

# Details

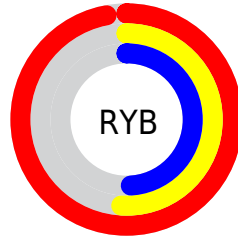
The Android color **4294410876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286378487**, and the grayscale version is **4288980132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949297**, and **4290399563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294404963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294416789**.

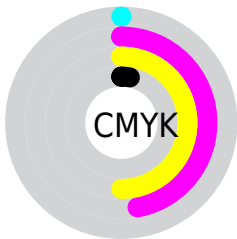
# Distribution



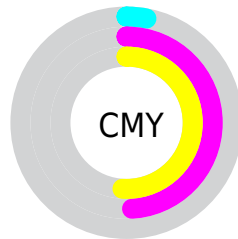
- Red (97%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294410876 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 4294410876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294410876

 4294410876

4294967295

 4292437859

 4294949297

 4290399563

 4294956492


 4288492340

 4294963944

 4286584351

 4284678153

 4282843136

 4281139201

 4278190080

 4294410876

 4294410876

 4294404963

 4294416789

 4294398795

 4294422957

 4294392882

 4294428870

 4294386713

 4294435039

 4294380801

 4294440952

 4294380544

 4294443007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294278825



4294410876



4293169240

# Triad

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



4294410876



4284200819



4283017982

# Complementary

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



4294410876



4286378487

# 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.



4278236656



4294410876



4278238112

# Square

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



4294410876



4287934034



4278237901



4288911860

# Rectangle

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



4294410876



4291730506



4278237901



4278234876

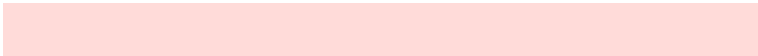


# Sweetspot

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



4294410876



4294958041



4294409459



4286605929



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294410876



4294929766



4294426236



4286213998



4290382080



4282057472



# Inverse Universe

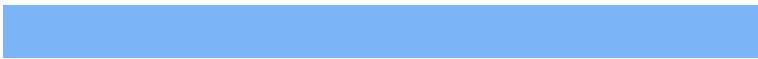
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4286378487



4284938495



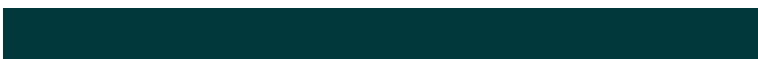
4286363127



4285430394



4278235578



4278204475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294410876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

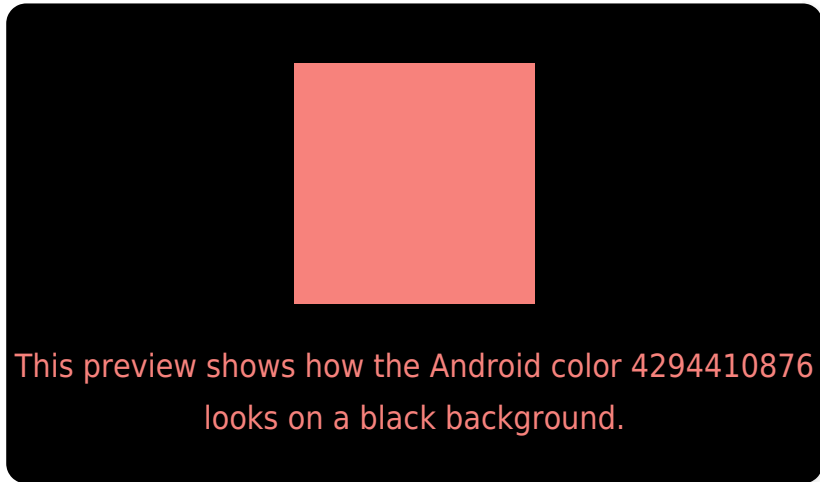
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294410876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294410876.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294410876.

# 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](#).

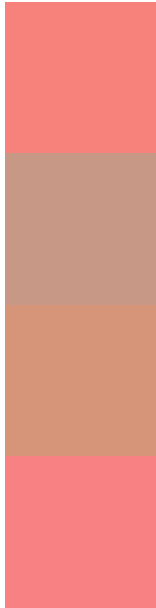
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294475913

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294410876

**Protanomaly**  
4291336326

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292252793

**Tritanomaly**  
4294476164

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294410876

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4290943125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294410876 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, 130, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 130, 124)  
}
```

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, 130, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 130, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294410876 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, 130, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 130, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 130, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 130, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 130, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 130,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294410876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 130, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
130, 124) }
```

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