

# Converting Colors

Android(4294509169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294509169) contains.

<b>Android(4294509169)</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(4294509169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F90271
RGB	249, 2, 113
RGB Percent	98%, 1%, 44%
CMY	0.0235, 0.9922, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.55, 0.02
HSL	333°, 98%, 49%
HSV	333°, 99%, 98%
XYZ	42.0693, 21.3754, 17.5314
YIQ	88.5070, 111.5810, 86.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

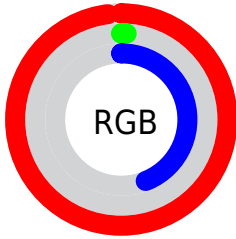
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	249, 2, 113
Decimal	16319089
CIELab	53.36, 82.09, 10.78
CIElCh	53, 82.795, 7.480
Yxy	21.3754, 0.5195, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294509169 (0xFF90271)
YUV	88.5070, 12.0750, 140.7524
Hunter-Lab	46.2335, 81.5137, 9.8812

# Details

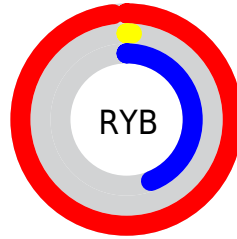
The Android color **4294509169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **4278385034**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294927012**, and **4290314306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294508656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294515583**.

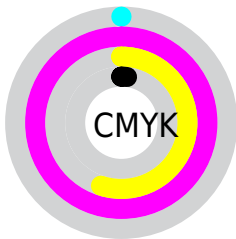
# Distribution



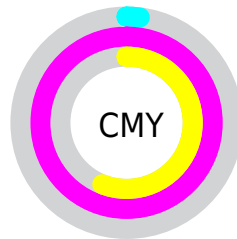
- Red (98%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294509169 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 4294509169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294509169

 4294509169

4294967295

 4292411481

 4294927012

 4290314306

 4294935231

 4288217132

 4294943195

 4286185497

 4294950904

 4284219396

 4294958847

 4282122243

 4294966527

 4279631872

 4278190080

 4294509169

 4294509169

■ 4294508656

■ 4294515583

■ 4294521996

■ 4294528410

■ 4294534824

■ 4294540982

■ 4294547395

■ 4294553809

■ 4294560223

■ 4294566636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292817336



4294509169



4293737515

# Triad

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



4294509169



4281897472



4278228735

# Complementary

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



4294509169



4278385034

# 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.



4278230485



4294509169



4278229573

# Square

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



4294509169



4287332864



4278230416



4278223871

# Rectangle

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



4294509169



4292106752



4278230416



4278229496



# Sweetspot

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



4294509169



4294947797



4287234809



4286599782



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294509169



4294901875



4294512130



4286410870



4290576469



4282187804



# Inverse Universe

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



4294509169



4294901875



4278382073



4286410870



4290576469



4282187804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294509169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

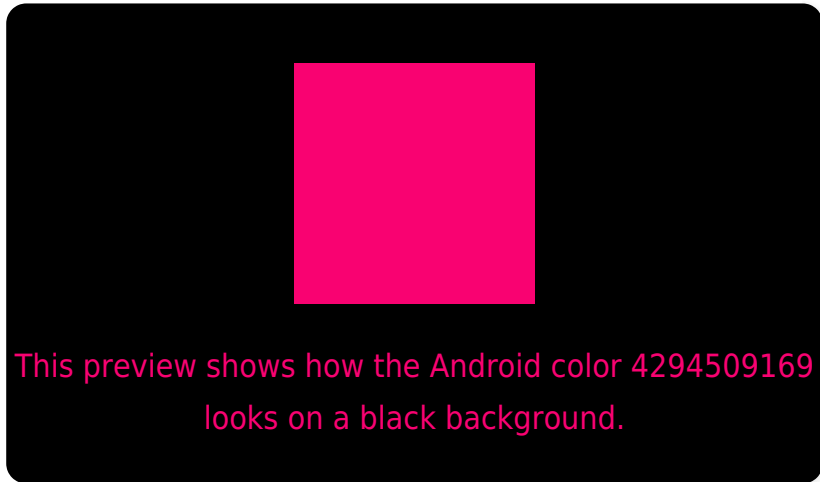
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294509169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294509169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294509169.

# 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**  
4294509169

**Protanopia**  
4286087076

**Deuteranopia**  
4288052327



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294509169



**Protanomaly**

4289155729



**Deuteranomaly**

4290400363



**Tritanomaly**

4294384965

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294509169



**Achromatopsia**

4284045657



**Achromatomaly**

4287838562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294509169 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(249, 2, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 2, 113)  
}
```

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(249, 2, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 2, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294509169 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(249, 2, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 2, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 2, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 2, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 2, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 2,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294509169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 2, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 2,  
113) }
```

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