

# Converting Colors

Android(4294534083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294534083) contains.

<b>Android(4294534083)</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(4294534083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F963C3
RGB	249, 99, 195
RGB Percent	98%, 39%, 76%
CMY	0.0235, 0.6118, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	322°, 93%, 68%
HSV	322°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	53.3791, 33.0035, 55.1867
YIQ	154.7940, 58.5840, 61.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

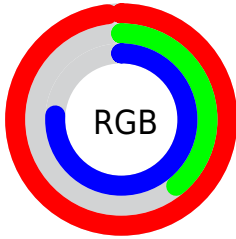
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 99, 195
Decimal	16344003
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.16, 66.99, -21.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 70.278, 342.402
Yxy	33.0035, 0.3771, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294534083 (0xFFFF963C3)
YUV	154.7940, 19.8216, 82.6187
Hunter-Lab	57.4487, 65.3199, -16.7414

# Details

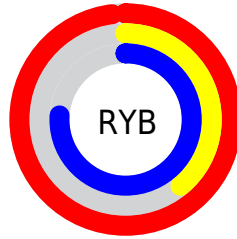
The Android color **4294534083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **4284742041**, and the grayscale version is **4288387995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294942204**, and **4290585485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294527674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294540492**.

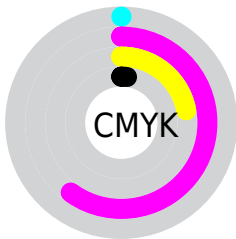
# Distribution



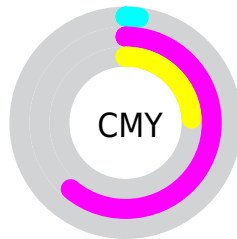
- Red (98%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294534083 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 4294534083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294534083

 4294534083

4294967295

 4292560296

 4294942204

 4290585485

 4294949375

 4288675955


 4294957055

 4286775387

 4294964735

 4284940355

 4283105325

 4281335831

 4278190080

 4294534083

 4294534083

 4294527674

 4294540492

 4294521265

 4294546901

 4294514856

 4294553310

 4294508703

 4294559719

 4294566128

 4294572281

 4294574079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290740217



4294534083



4294925444

# Triad

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



4294534083



4288848128



4278236911

# Complementary

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



4294534083



4284742041

# 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.



4278237621



4294534083



4284133174

# Square

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



4294534083



4292381457



4278236787



4278234623

# Rectangle

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



4294534083



4294928220



4278236787



4278237405



# Sweetspot

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



4294534083



4294955502



4288111609



4286604149



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294534083



4294920125



4294534010



4286410872



4290576505



4282187815



# Inverse Universe

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



4294534083



4294920125



4284742114



4286410872



4290576505

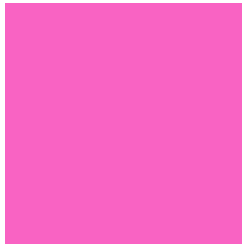


4282187815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294534083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

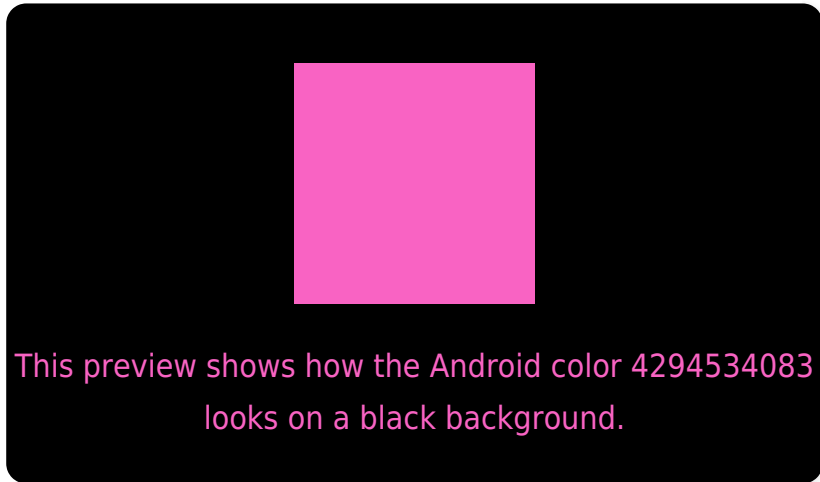
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294534083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294534083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294534083.

# 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**  
4294534083



**Protanomaly**  
4289431005



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290676158



**Tritanomaly**  
4294274710

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294534083



**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995



**Achromatomaly**  
4290611114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294534083 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, 99, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 99, 195)  
}
```

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, 99, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 99, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294534083 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, 99, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 99, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 99, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 99, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 99, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 99,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294534083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 99, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 99,  
195) }
```

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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