

# Converting Colors

Android(4294536632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294536632) contains.

<b>Android(4294536632)</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(4294536632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F96DB8
RGB	249, 109, 184
RGB Percent	98%, 43%, 72%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5725, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	328°, 92%, 70%
HSV	328°, 56%, 98%
XYZ	53.1873, 34.5377, 49.2106
YIQ	159.4100, 59.3650, 53.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

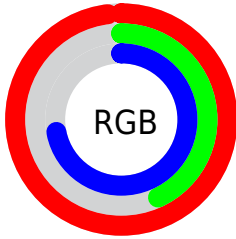
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 109, 184
Decimal	16346552
CIE Lab	65.39, 61.22, -13.16
CIE LCh	65, 62.620, 347.867
Yxy	34.5377, 0.3884, 0.2522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294536632 (0xFFF96DB8)
YUV	159.4100, 12.1229, 78.5704
Hunter-Lab	58.7688, 58.7018, -8.5089

# Details

The Android color `4294536632` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285397422`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944240`, and `4290589571` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294530220`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294543044`.

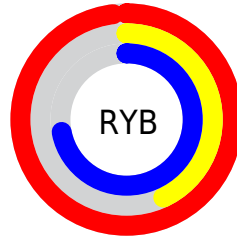
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (43%)

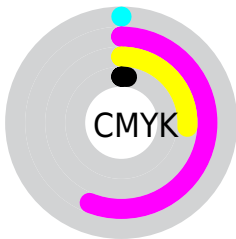
Blue (72%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (72%)

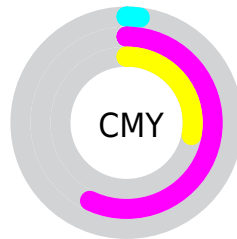


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294536632 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 4294536632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294536632

 4294536632

4294967295

 4292563357

 4294944240

 4290589571

 4294951679

 4288677994

 4294959103

 4286775378

 4294966783

 4284940346

 4283105317

 4281401358

 4278190080

 4294536632

 4294536632

 4294530220

 4294543044

 4294523809

 4294549455

 4294517397

 4294555867

 4294510986

 4294562278

 4294508677

 4294568434

 4294574077

 4294574079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291592683



4294536632



4294929536

# Triad

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



4294536632



4288456231



4278236913

# Complementary

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



4294536632



4285397422

# 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.



4278237888



4294536632



4284068431

# Square

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



4294536632



4291793960



4278237317



4278234367

# Rectangle

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



4294536632



4294735453



4278237317



4278237410



# Sweetspot

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



4294536632



4294956267



4289490425



4286604916



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294536632



4294923440



4294536564



4286410871



4290576485



4282187809



# Inverse Universe

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



4294536632



4294923440



4285397490



4286410871



4290576485

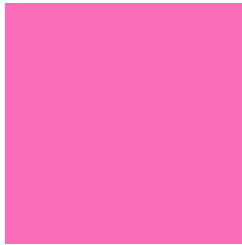


4282187809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294536632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

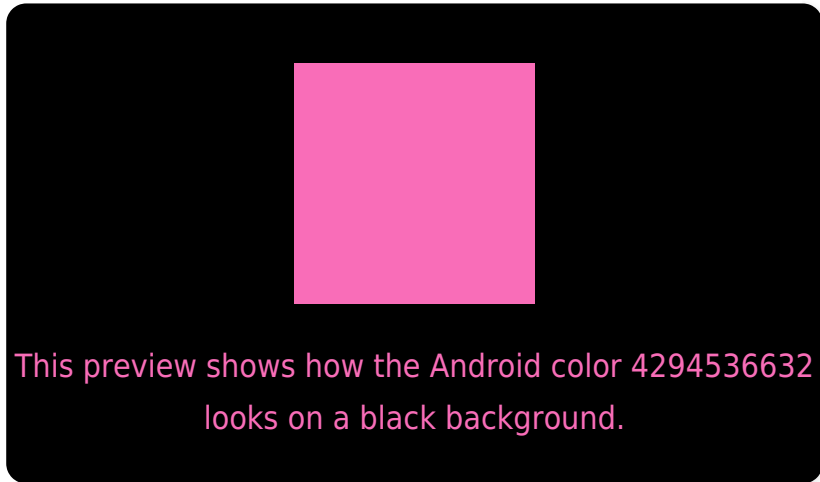
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294536632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294536632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294536632.

# 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**  
4294536632

**Protanopia**  
4287536601

**Deuteranopia**  
4289108913



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294536632



**Protanomaly**  
4290088141



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291070644

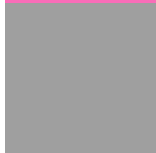


**Tritanomaly**  
4294342037

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294536632



**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167



**Achromatomaly**  
4290809256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294536632 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, 109, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 109, 184)  
}
```

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, 109, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 109, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294536632 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, 109, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 109, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 109, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 109, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 109, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 109,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294536632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 109, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
109, 184) }
```

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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