

# Converting Colors

Android(4294537327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294537327) contains.

<b>Android(4294537327)</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(4294537327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9706F
RGB	249, 112, 111
RGB Percent	98%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5608, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.55, 0.02
HSL	0°, 92%, 71%
HSV	0°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	47.7303, 32.8758, 18.8689
YIQ	152.8490, 81.9730, 28.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

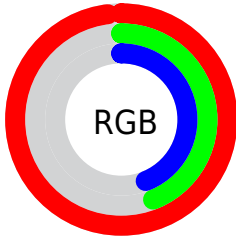
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 112, 111
Decimal	16347247
CIE Lab	64.06, 52.34, 26.53
CIE LCh	64, 58.678, 26.881
Yxy	32.8758, 0.4798, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294537327 (0xFFFF9706F)
YUV	152.8490, -20.6316, 84.3244
Hunter-Lab	57.3374, 48.2513, 20.6247

# Details

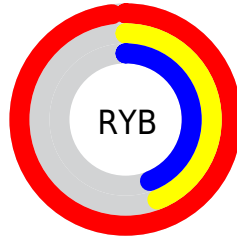
The Android color **4294537327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **4285528313**, and the grayscale version is **4288256409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294944675**, and **4290459967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294530902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294543752**.

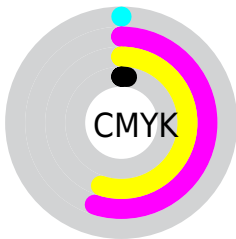
# Distribution



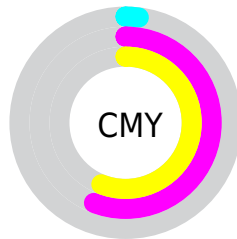
- Red (98%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294537327 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 4294537327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294537327

 4294537327

4294967295

 4292498775

 4294944675

 4290459967

 4294952126

 4288485673

 4294959578

 4286513173

 4294967030

 4284612608

 4282712065

 4280811521

 4278190080

 4294537327

 4294537327

 4294530902

 4294543752

 4294524733

 4294549921

 4294518308

 4294556346

 4294511883

 4294562771

 4294509056

 4294569195

 4294574079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294339491



4294537327



4293100355

# Triad

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



4294537327



4282495071



4278232063

# Complementary

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



4294537327



4285528313

# 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.



4278235122



4294537327



4278236308

# Square

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



4294537327



4287211062



4278236361



4287860985

# Rectangle

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



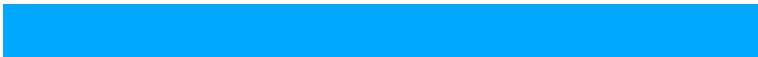
4294537327



4291465263



4278236361



4278233343



# Sweetspot

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



4294537327



4294956244



4294537209



4286604902



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294537327



4294923604



4294554735



4286411120



4290576640



4282187776



# Inverse Universe

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



4285528313



4283760383



4285510905



4285562237



4278238141



4278205757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294537327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

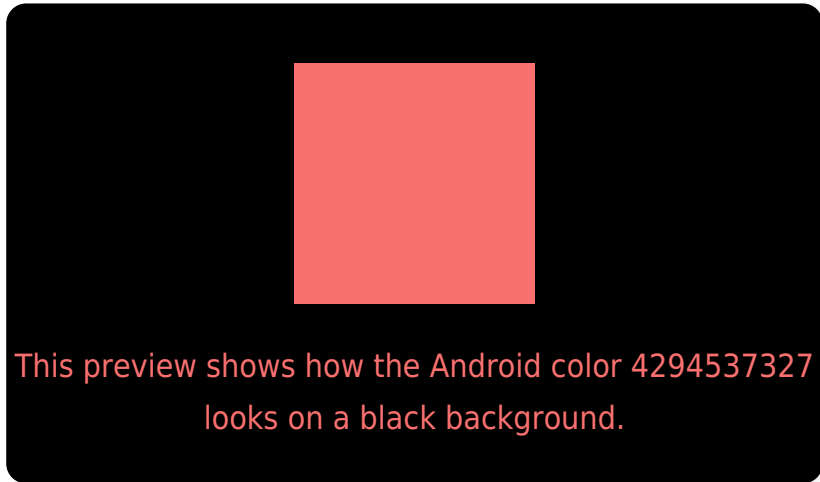
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294537327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294537327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294537327.

# Color Blindness Simulation

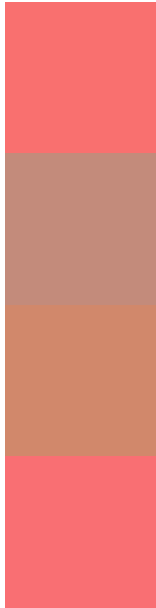
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294537327

**Protanomaly**  
4291005307

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291922027

**Tritanomaly**  
4294537075

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294537327

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4290546314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294537327 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, 112, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 112, 111)  
}
```

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, 112, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 112, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294537327 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

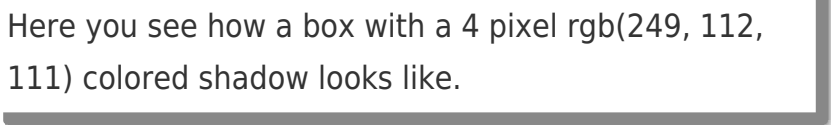
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(249, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 112, 111) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 112, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 112, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 112, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 112, 111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294537327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
112, 111) }
```

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