

# Converting Colors

Android(4294548372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294548372) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294548372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F99B94
RGB	249, 155, 148
RGB Percent	98%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3922, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	4°, 89%, 78%
HSV	4°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	56.1336, 45.7205, 33.8834
YIQ	182.3080, 58.2710, 17.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

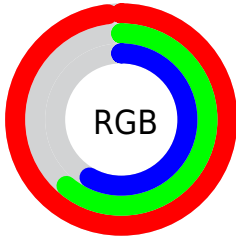
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 156, 148
Decimal	16358292
CIE Lab	73.36, 34.31, 18.54
CIE LCh	73, 39.001, 28.391
Yxy	45.7205, 0.4135, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294548372 (0xFFFF99B94)
YUV	182.3080, -16.9138, 58.4889
Hunter-Lab	67.6170, 29.8556, 17.6212

# Details

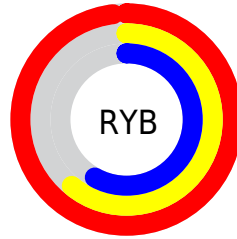
The Android color **4294548372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4287951609**, and the grayscale version is **4290164406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294955722**, and **4290668129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294542459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294554285**.

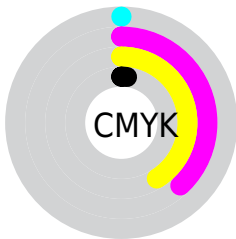
# Distribution



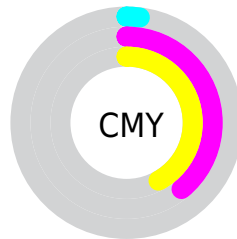
- Red (98%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294548372 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 4294548372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294548372

 4294548372

4294967295

 4292575354

 4294955722

 4290668129

 4294963174

 4288761162

 4286919987

 4285078558

 4283301894

 4281597952

 4279107584

 4278190080

 4294548372

 4294548372

 4294542459

 4294554285

 4294536546

 4294560198

 4294530377

 4294566367

 4294524464

 4294572280

 4294518551

 4294574079

 4294512896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294351288



4294548372



4293567864

# Triad

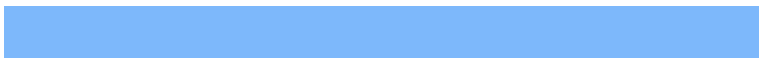
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294548372



4286497934



4286429435

# Complementary

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



4294548372



4287951609

# 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.



4282237680



4294548372



4283353009

# Square

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



4294548372



4289313908



4280141781



4290161907

# Rectangle

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



4294548372



4292390254



4280141781



4285054202

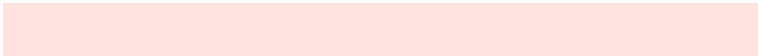


# Sweetspot

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



4294548372



4294960096



4294546674



4286607214



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294548372



4294937474



4294561172



4286411120



4290579712



4282188800



# Inverse Universe

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



4287951609



4286772991



4287938809



4285561981



4278235325



4278204733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294548372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

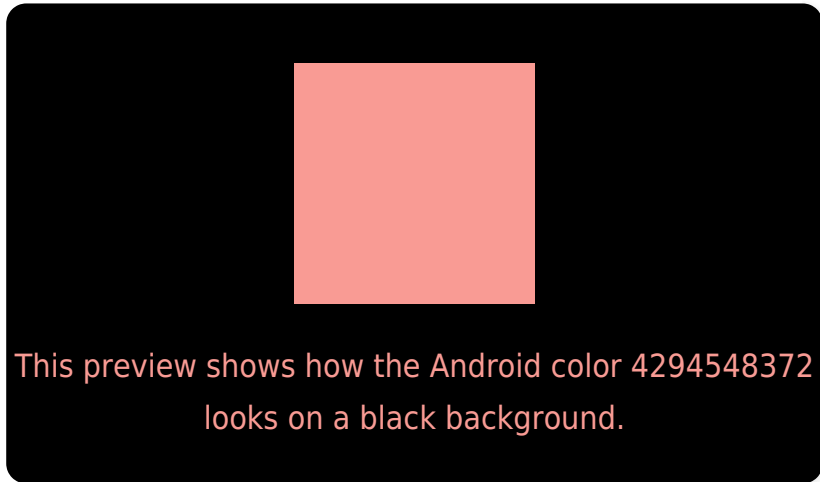
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294548372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294548372.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294548372.

# 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**  
4294613412

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294548372



**Protanomaly**

4292062108



**Deuteranomaly**

4292912786



**Tritanomaly**

4294613662

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294548372



**Achromatopsia**

4290164406



**Achromatomaly**

4291734698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294548372 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, 155, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 155, 148)  
}
```

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, 155, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 155, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294548372 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, 155, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 155, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 155, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 155, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 155, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 155,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294548372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 155, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
155, 148) }
```

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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