

# Converting Colors

Android(4294601665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294601665) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294601665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA6BC1
RGB	250, 107, 193
RGB Percent	98%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5804, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	324°, 93%, 70%
HSV	324°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	54.3077, 34.6896, 54.2855
YIQ	159.5610, 57.6220, 57.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

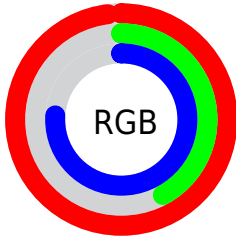
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 107, 193
Decimal	16411585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.51, 63.58, -18.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 66.096, 344.143
Yxy	34.6896, 0.3790, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294601665 (0xFFFA6BC1)
YUV	159.5610, 16.4854, 79.3150
Hunter-Lab	58.8979, 61.5172, -13.4184

# Details

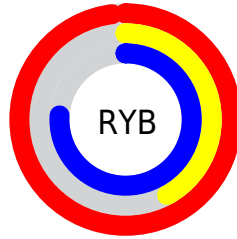
The Android color `4294601665` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285266596`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943994`, and `4290654091` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294595255`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294608075`.

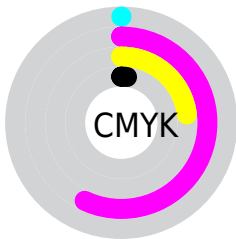
# Distribution



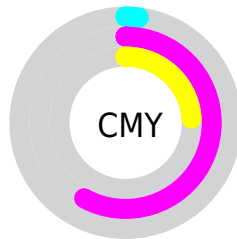
- Red (98%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)


















- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294601665 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 4294601665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294601665	 4294601665
4294967295	 4292628134
 4294943994	 4290654091
 4294951423	 4288741490
 4294958847	 4286840921
 4294966527	 4285005890
	 4283236395
	 4281466902
	 4278386688
	 4278190080

 4294601665

 4294601665

 4294595255

 4294608075

 4294588845

 4294614485

 4294582435

 4294620895

 4294576025

 4294627305

 4294574230

 4294633715

 4294639613

 4294639615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291199989



4294601665



4294928005

# Triad

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



4294601665



4288914712



4278237424

# Complementary

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



4294601665



4285266596

# 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.



4278238138



4294601665



4284396100

# Square

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



4294601665



4292317474



4278237565



4278235135

# Rectangle

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



4294601665



4294930784



4278237565



4278237920



# Sweetspot

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



4294601665



4294956270



4288834554



4286604917



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294601665



4294922169



4294601596



4286410872



4290576497



4282187813



# Inverse Universe

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



4294601665



4294922169



4285266665



4286410872



4290576497

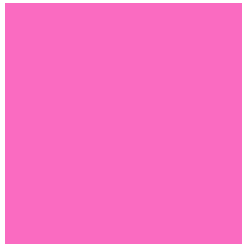


4282187813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294601665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

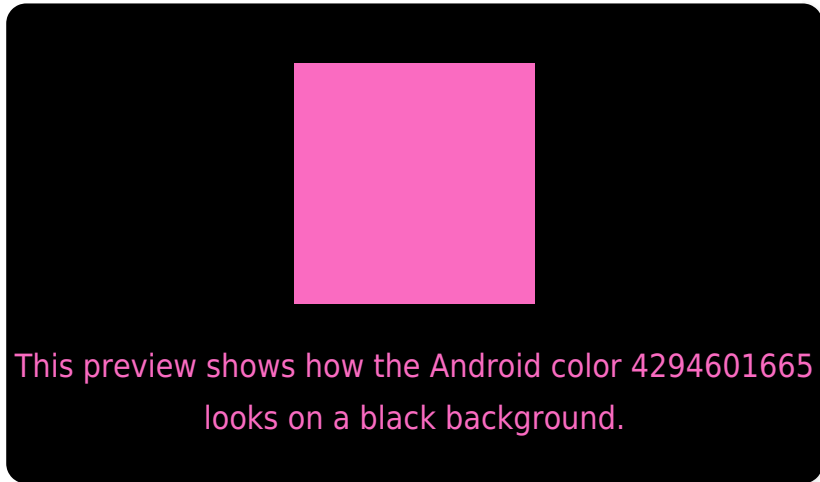
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294601665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294601665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294601665.

# 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**  
4294211970

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294601665



**Protanomaly**

4289825752



**Deuteranomaly**

4290939580



**Tritanomaly**

4294341785

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294601665



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4290874796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294601665 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(250, 107, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 107, 193)  
}
```

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(250, 107, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 107, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294601665 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(250, 107, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 107, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 107, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 107, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 107, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 107,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294601665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 107, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
107, 193) }
```

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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