

# Converting Colors

Android(4294666436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294666436) contains.

<b>Android(4294666436)</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(4294666436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FB68C4
RGB	251, 104, 196
RGB Percent	98%, 41%, 77%
CMY	0.0157, 0.5922, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	322°, 95%, 70%
HSV	322°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	54.6978, 34.3954, 55.9806
YIQ	158.4410, 58.0800, 59.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

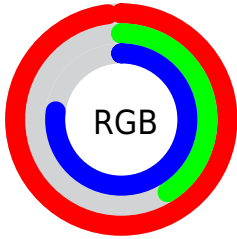
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 104, 196
Decimal	16476356
CIE Lab	65.28, 65.57, -20.09
CIE LCh	65, 68.577, 342.963
Yxy	34.3954, 0.3770, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294666436 (0xFFFB68C4)
YUV	158.4410, 18.5166, 81.1742
Hunter-Lab	58.6476, 63.8451, -15.5405

# Details

The Android color `4294666436` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285070239`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943229`, and `4290718606` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294660027`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294672845`.

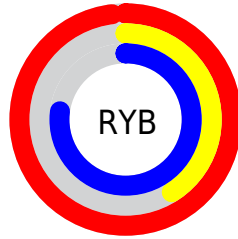
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (41%)

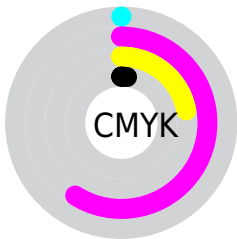
Blue (77%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (77%)

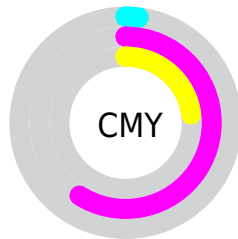


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294666436 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 4294666436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294666436

 4294666436

4294967295

 4292692905

 4294943229

 4290718606

 4294950655

 4288807028


 4294958079

 4286906460

 4294965759

 4285071428

 4283236398

 4281532441

 4278517760

 4278190080

 4294666436

 4294666436

 4294660027

 4294672845

 4294653617

 4294679255

 4294647208

 4294685664

 4294640798

 4294692074

 4294639773

 4294698483

 4294705148

 4294705151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291003129



4294666436



4294926982

# Triad

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



4294666436



4288979976



4278237681

# Complementary

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



4294666436



4285070239

# 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.



4278238136



4294666436



4284396093

# Square

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



4294666436



4292448027



4278237560



4278235135

# Rectangle

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



4294666436



4294929759



4278237560



4278237920



# Sweetspot

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



4294666436



4294955502



4288571643



4286604149



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294666436



4294921660



4294666364



4286410872



4290576502



4282187814



# Inverse Universe

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



4294666436



4294921660



4285070311



4286410872



4290576502



4282187814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294666436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

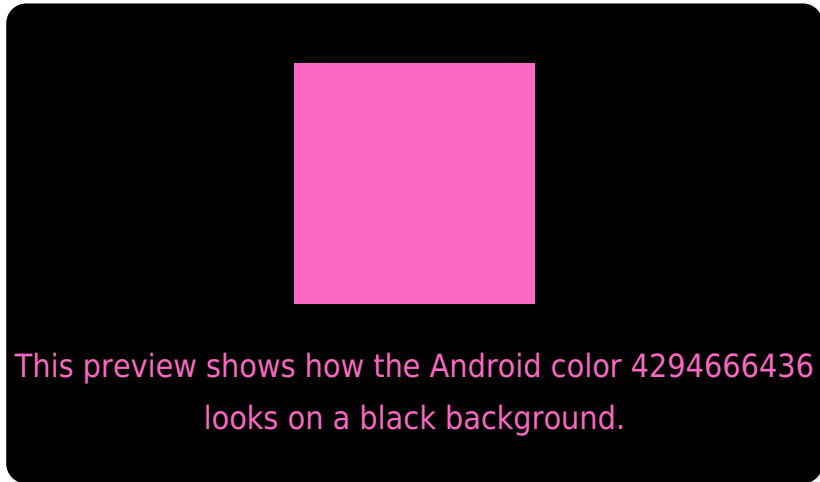
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294666436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294666436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294666436.

# 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**  
4294277248

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294666436



**Protanomaly**

4289759709



**Deuteranomaly**

4290873535



**Tritanomaly**

4294406809

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294666436



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4290808492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294666436 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(251, 104, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 104, 196)  
}
```

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(251, 104, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 104, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294666436 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(251, 104, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 104, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 104, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 104, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 104, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 104,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294666436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 104, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
104, 196) }
```

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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