

# Converting Colors

Android(4294680041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294680041) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294680041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB9DE9
RGB	251, 157, 233
RGB Percent	98%, 62%, 91%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3843, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	311°, 92%, 80%
HSV	311°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	66.5486, 50.5064, 83.3320
YIQ	193.7700, 31.6280, 43.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

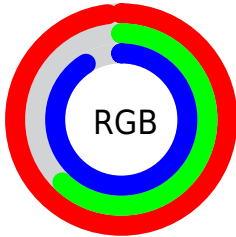
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 157, 233
Decimal	16489961
CIE Lab	76.38, 45.80, -23.67
CIE LCh	76, 51.555, 332.672
Yxy	50.5064, 0.3321, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294680041 (0xFFFB9DE9)
YUV	193.7700, 19.3404, 50.1907
Hunter-Lab	71.0678, 42.7804, -19.7742

# Details

The Android color `4294680041` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288543663`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956543`, and `4290865073` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294673636`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294686446`.

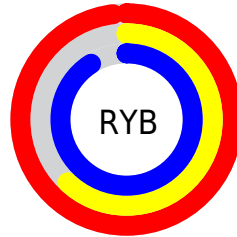
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (62%)

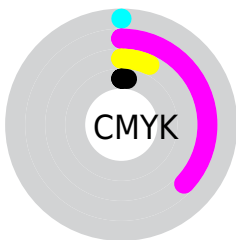
Blue (91%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (91%)

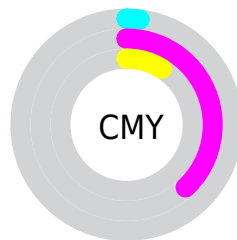


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294680041 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 4294680041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294680041

 4294680041

4294967295

 4292772557

 4294956543

 4290865073

 4294963967

 4289023382

 4287181692

 4285470563

 4283695179

 4282056756

 4280549407

 4278190080

 4294680041

 4294680041

 4294673636

 4294686446

 4294667231

 4294692851

 4294660827

 4294699255

 4294654422

 4294705148

 4294647761

 4294705151

 4294641356

 4294639819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291211007



4294680041



4294940090

# Triad

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



4294680041



4292197210



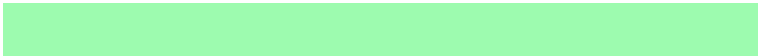
4278244590

# Complementary

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



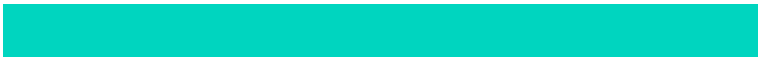
4294680041



4288543663

# 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.



4278244799



4294680041



4288989545

# Square

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



4294680041



4294748776



4284928399



4278242815

# Rectangle

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



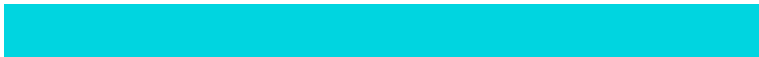
4294680041



4294940570



4284928399



4278244832



# Sweetspot

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



4294680041



4294960122



4289633787



4286607228



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294680041



4294937833



4294679995



4286410875



4290576537



4282187825



# Inverse Universe

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



4294680041



4294937833



4288543709



4286410875



4290576537



4282187825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294680041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

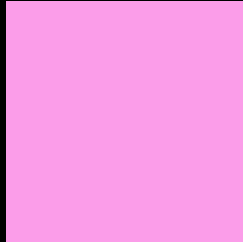
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294680041 looks on a 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 4294680041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294680041.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294680041.

# 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**  
4294289332

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294680041



**Protanomaly**  
4291276790



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292063206

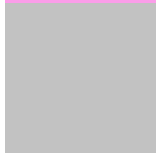


**Tritanomaly**  
4294419399

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294680041



**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922



**Achromatomaly**  
4292326864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294680041 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, 157, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 157, 233)  
}
```

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, 157, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 157, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294680041 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, 157, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 157, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 157, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294680041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 157, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
157, 233) }
```

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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