

# Converting Colors

Android(4294729304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294729304) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4294729304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC5E58
RGB	252, 94, 88
RGB Percent	99%, 37%, 35%
CMY	0.0118, 0.6314, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.65, 0.01
HSL	2°, 96%, 67%
HSV	2°, 65%, 99%
XYZ	45.9090, 29.4054, 12.4887
YIQ	140.5580, 96.0940, 31.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

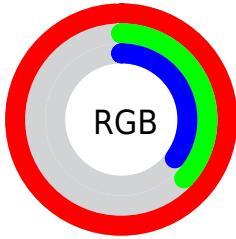
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 94, 88
Decimal	16539224
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.14, 59.81, 35.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 69.721, 30.917
Yxy	29.4054, 0.5229, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294729304 (0xFFFC5E58)
YUV	140.5580, -25.9111, 97.7346
Hunter-Lab	54.2268, 56.2234, 24.3040

# Details

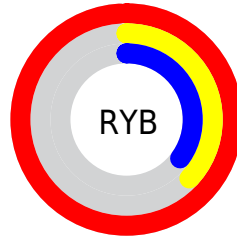
The Android color **4294729304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **4284020476**, and the grayscale version is **4287466893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294940298**, and **4290584618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294723135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294735473**.

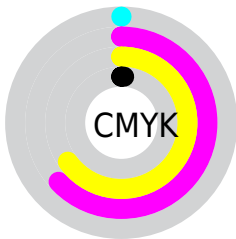
# Distribution



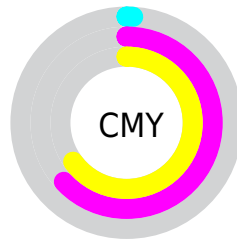
- Red (99%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294729304 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 4294729304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294729304



4294729304

4294967295



4292624704



4294940298



4290584618



4294947749



4288479253



4294955200



4286513152



4294962652



4284481536



4294967288



4282580994



4280483841



4278190080



4294729304



4294729304

■ 4294723135

■ 4294735473

■ 4294716710

■ 4294741898

■ 4294710540

■ 4294748068

■ 4294707456

■ 4294754237

■ 4294760406

■ 4294766831

■ 4294770687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294857364



4294729304



4292835616

# Triad

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



4294729304



4278233940



4278229759

# Complementary

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



4294729304



4284020476

# 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.



4278233599



4294729304



4278235284

# Square

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



4294729304



4285637141



4278235089



4287857406

# Rectangle

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



4294729304



4290808320



4278235089



4278231295



# Sweetspot

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



4294729304



4294954700



4294727927



4286603873



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294729304



4294917944



4294750040



4286411120



4290578176



4282188288



# Inverse Universe

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



4284020476



4281923839



4283999740



4285561981



4278236861



4278205245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294729304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

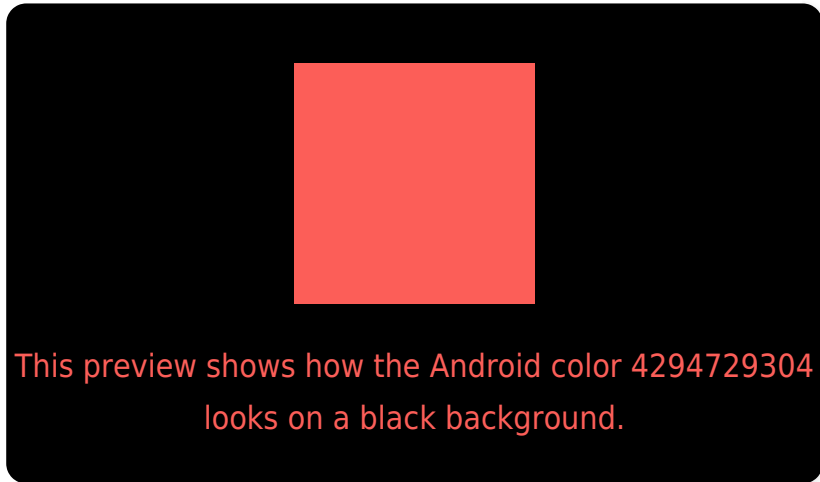
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294729304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294729304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294729304.

# 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



**Original Color**  
[4294729304](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4288648301](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290088272](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294729304

**Protanomaly**  
4290871397

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291787859

**Tritanomaly**  
4294729054

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294729304

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4290083962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294729304 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(252, 94, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 94, 88)  
}
```

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(252, 94, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 94, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294729304 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(252, 94, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 94, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 94, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 94, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 94, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 94,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294729304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 94, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 94,  
88) }
```

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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