

# Converting Colors

Android(4294731234)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294731234) contains.

<b>Android(4294731234)</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(4294731234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC65E2
RGB	252, 101, 226
RGB Percent	99%, 40%, 89%
CMY	0.0118, 0.6039, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	310°, 96%, 69%
HSV	310°, 60%, 99%
XYZ	58.5260, 35.4938, 75.7178
YIQ	160.3990, 49.8710, 70.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

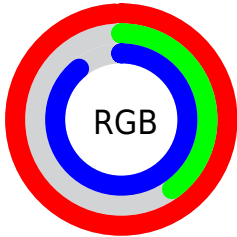
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 101, 226
Decimal	16541154
CIE Lab	66.13, 71.36, -35.59
CIE LCh	66, 79.743, 333.496
Yxy	35.4938, 0.3448, 0.2091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294731234 (0xFFFC65E2)
YUV	160.3990, 32.3413, 80.3341
Hunter-Lab	59.5767, 71.0930, -33.6498

# Details

The Android color `4294731234` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284873855`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294942719`, and `4290782122` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294724830`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294737638`.

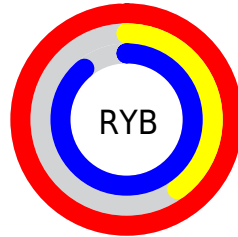
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (40%)

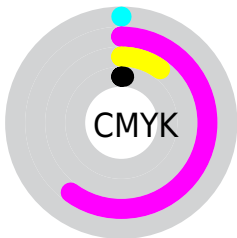
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (89%)

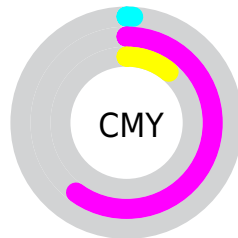


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294731234 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 4294731234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294731234



4294731234

4294967295



4292757446



4294942719



4290782122



4294950143



4288872591



4294957823



4286972021



4294965503



4285136988



4283301956



4281597997



4279238679



4278190080

 4294731234

 4294731234

 4294724830

 4294737638

 4294718425

 4294744043

 4294711765

 4294750703

 4294705361

 4294757107

 4294763512

 4294769916

 4294770687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289300991



4294731234



4294922395

# Triad

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



4294731234



4290355200



4278239470

# Complementary

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



4294731234



4284873855

# 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.



4278239655



4294731234



4285510404

# Square

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



4294731234



4294083592



4278238557



4278237695

# Rectangle

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



4294731234



4294924652



4278238557



4278239704



# Sweetspot

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



4294731234



4294955511



4286473724



4286604155



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294731234



4294920159



4294731159



4286410875



4290576540



4282187827



# Inverse Universe

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



4294731234



4294920159



4284873930



4286410875



4290576540



4282187827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294731234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

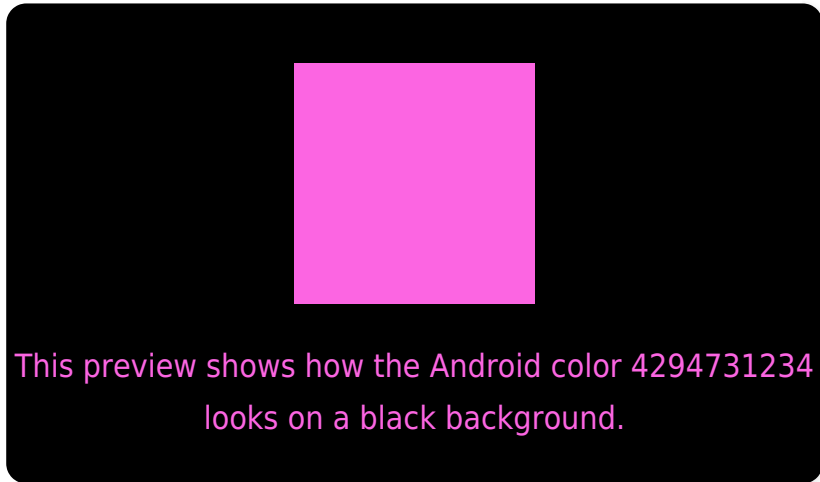
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294731234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294731234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294731234.

# 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**  
4294731234

**Protanopia**  
4286357247

**Deuteranopia**  
4287733721



**Tritanopia**  
4294081926

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294731234



**Protanomaly**

4289432052



**Deuteranomaly**

4290284252



**Tritanomaly**

4294341799

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294731234



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4290874296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294731234 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, 101, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 101, 226)  
}
```

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, 101, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 101, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294731234 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, 101, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 101, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 101, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 101, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 101, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 101, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294731234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 101, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
101, 226) }
```

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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