

# Converting Colors

Android(4294810582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294810582) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294810582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD9BD6
RGB	253, 155, 214
RGB Percent	99%, 61%, 84%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3922, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	324°, 96%, 80%
HSV	324°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	64.3670, 49.1804, 69.7186
YIQ	191.0280, 39.4690, 39.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

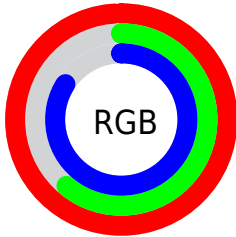
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 155, 214
Decimal	16620502
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.56, 44.41, -14.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 46.723, 341.902
Yxy	49.1804, 0.3512, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294810582 (0xFFFD9BD6)
YUV	191.0280, 11.3252, 54.3494
Hunter-Lab	70.1287, 41.1092, -9.8531

# Details

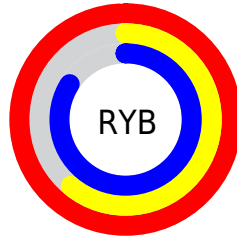
The Android color `4294810582` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288413122`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956031`, and `4290995871` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294804172`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294816992`.

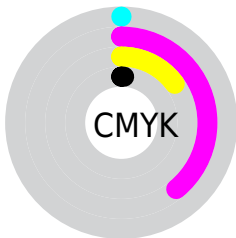
# Distribution



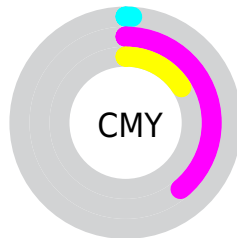
- Red (99%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294810582 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 4294810582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294810582

 4294810582

4294967295

 4292903098

 4294956031

 4290995871

 4294963455

 4289088645

 4287312236

 4285535571

 4283760700

 4282122278

 4280549393

 4278190080

 4294810582

 4294810582

 4294804172

 4294816992

 4294797506

 4294823658

 4294791096

 4294830068

 4294784686

4294836222

 4294778020

4294836223

 4294771610

 4294770840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292192507



4294810582



4294940586

# Triad

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



4294810582



4291083620



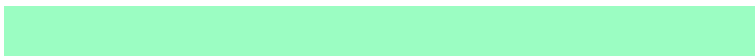
4278243058

# Complementary

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



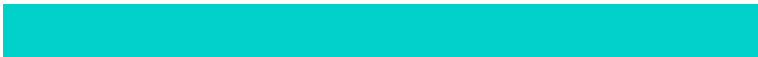
4294810582



4288413122

# 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.



4278243786



4294810582



4288006264

# Square

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



4294810582



4293635944



4284141470



4281714431

# Rectangle

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



4294810582



4294941839



4284141470



4278243302



# Sweetspot

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



4294810582



4294959347



4290878461



4286606968



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294810582



4294937296



4294810534



4286608250



4290707571



4282384422



# Inverse Universe

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



4294810582



4294937296



4288413170



4286608250



4290707571



4282384422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294810582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

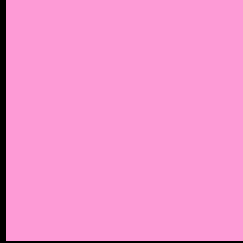
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294810582 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 4294810582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294810582.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294810582.

# 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**  
4294550191

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294810582



**Protanomaly**

4291538659



**Deuteranomaly**

4292324563



**Tritanomaly**

4294614973

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294810582



**Achromatopsia**

4290756543



**Achromatomaly**

4292260551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294810582 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(253, 155, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 155, 214)  
}
```

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(253, 155, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 155, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294810582 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(253, 155, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 155, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 155, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 155, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 155, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 155,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294810582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 155, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
155, 214) }
```

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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