

# Converting Colors

Android(4294812157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294812157) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294812157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA1FD
RGB	253, 161, 253
RGB Percent	99%, 63%, 99%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3686, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	300°, 96%, 81%
HSV	300°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	70.9825, 53.4642, 99.5069
YIQ	198.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

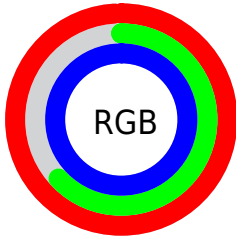
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 161, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16622077</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.15, 47.82, -31.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 57.411, 326.411</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.4642, 0.3170, 0.2387</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294812157 (0xFFFDA1FD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.1192, 45.3251, -29.5035</a>

# Details

The Android color `4294812157` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288806305`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957567`, and `4290997188` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294805757`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294818557`.

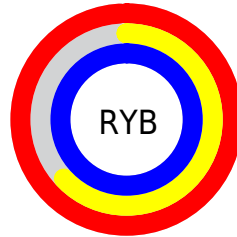
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (63%)

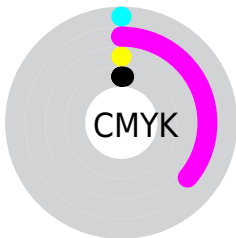
Blue (99%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (99%)

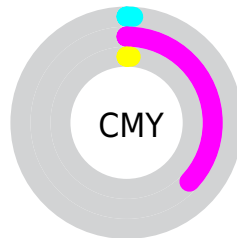


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294812157 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 4294812157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294812157

 4294812157

4294967295

 4292904672

 4294957567

 4290997188

 4294964991

 4289155497

 4287313806

 4285537140

 4283826267

 4282122307

 4280680493

 4278190359

 4294812157

 4294812157

 4294805757

 4294818557

 4294799101

 4294825213

 4294792701

 4294831613

 4294786301

 4294836221

 4294779645

 4294773245

 4294770941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290426623



4294812157



4294939850

# Triad

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



4294812157



4293311571



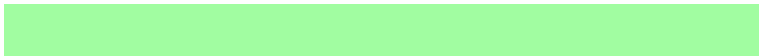
4278246639

# Complementary

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



4294812157



4288806305

# 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.



4278246585



4294812157



4289842269

# Square

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



4294812157



4294944873



4285519748



4278245119

# Rectangle

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



4294812157



4294940070



4285519748



4278246622



# Sweetspot

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



4294812157



4294960127



4288782845



4286607232



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294812157



4294938623



4294812111



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Inverse Universe

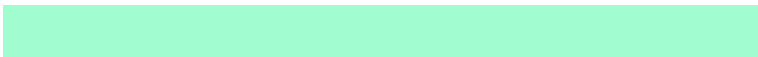
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294812157



4294938623



4288806351



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294812157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

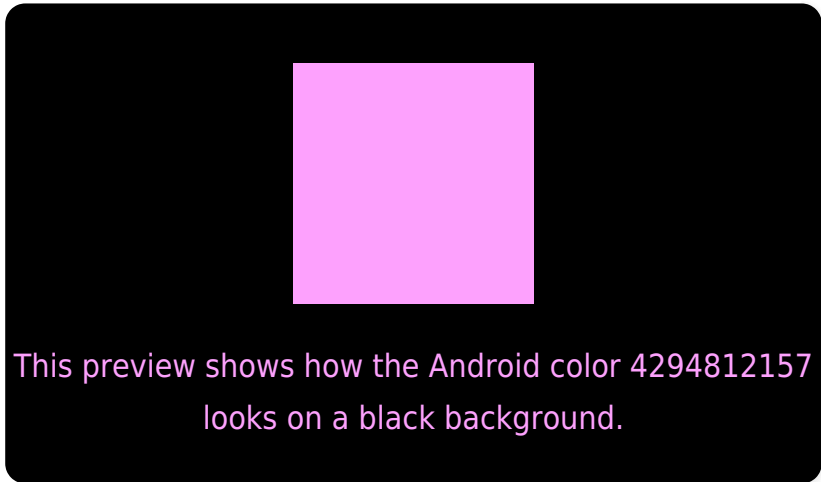
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294812157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294812157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294812157.

# 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**  
4294812157

**Protanopia**  
4289708287

**Deuteranopia**  
4290297592



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294812157



**Protanomaly**

4291540478



**Deuteranomaly**

4291933178



**Tritanomaly**

4294420948

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294812157



**Achromatopsia**

4291282887



**Achromatomaly**

4292590043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294812157 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, 161, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 161, 253)  
}
```

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, 161, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 161, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294812157 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, 161, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 161, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 161, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 161, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294812157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 161, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
161, 253) }
```

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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