

# Converting Colors

Android(4294903978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294903978) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4294903978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF08AA
RGB	255, 8, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 3%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9686, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 52%
HSV	321°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	48.5825, 24.3359, 40.1669
YIQ	100.3210, 95.2100, 102.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

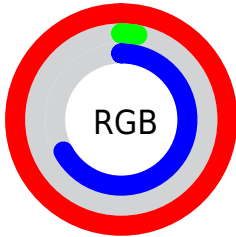
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	255, 8, 170
Decimal	16713898
CIELab	56.42, 87.61, -18.57
CIELCh	56, 89.557, 348.031
Yxy	24.3359, 0.4296, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294903978 (0xFFFF08AA)
YUV	100.3210, 34.3517, 135.6535
Hunter-Lab	49.3315, 89.4600, -13.7434

# Details

The Android color **4294903978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **4278779741**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294928353**, and **4290773110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294901927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294910387**.

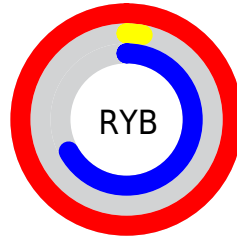
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (3%)

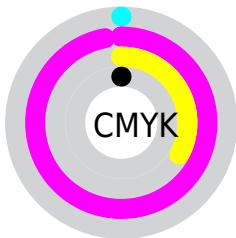
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (67%)

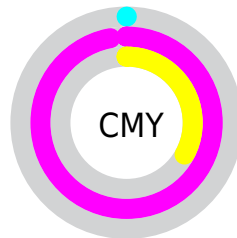


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294903978 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 4294903978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294903978

 4294903978

4294967295

 4292870287

 4294928353

 4290773110

 4294936574

 4288807005

 4294944511

 4286775365

 4294952447

 4284809263

 4294960383

 4282908698

 4280942593

 4278190080

 4294903978

 4294903978

■ 4294901927

■ 4294910387

■ 4294917052

■ 4294923716

■ 4294930125

■ 4294936790

■ 4294943199

■ 4294949863

■ 4294956272

■ 4294962937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290926065



4294903978



4294901853

# Triad

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



4294903978



4286091776



4278232571

# Complementary

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



4294903978



4278779741

# 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.



4278233270



4294903978



4278230784

# Square

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



4294903978



4290672896



4278232676



4278229759

# Rectangle

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



4294903978



4294786090



4278232676



4278233063



# Sweetspot

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



4294903978



4294948326



4284090623



4286600048



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294903978



4294901927



4294903857



4286608251



4290707581



4282384426



# Inverse Universe

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



4294903978



4294901927



4278779862



4286608251



4290707581



4282384426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294903978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

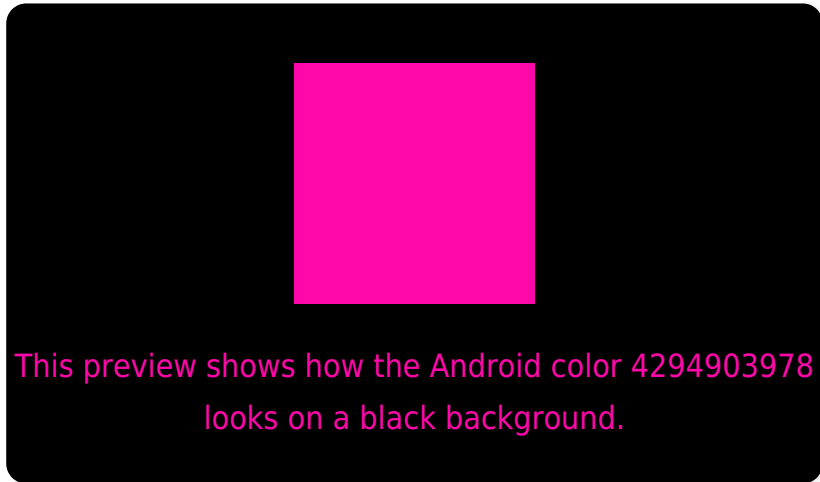
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294903978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294903978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294903978.

# 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**  
4294903978

**Protanopia**  
4283794931

**Deuteranopia**  
4287333790



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294903978



**Protanomaly**

4287846616



**Deuteranomaly**

4290074786



**Tritanomaly**

4294651498

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294903978



**Achromatopsia**

4284769380



**Achromatomaly**

4288430973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294903978 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(255, 8, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 8, 170)  
}
```

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(255, 8, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 8, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294903978 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(255, 8, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 8, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 8, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 8, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 8, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 8,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294903978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 8, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 8,  
170) }
```

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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