

# Converting Colors

Android(4294912848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294912848) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4294912848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2B50
RGB	255, 43, 80
RGB Percent	100%, 17%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8314, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 58%
HSV	350°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	43.5518, 23.5669, 9.8429
YIQ	110.6060, 114.4750, 56.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

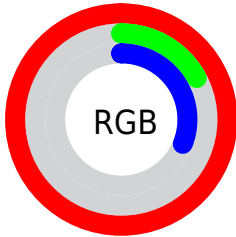
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 43, 80
Decimal	16722768
CIE Lab	55.65, 76.63, 33.78
CIE LCh	56, 83.743, 23.787
Yxy	23.5669, 0.5659, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294912848 (0xFFFF2B50)
YUV	110.6060, -15.0888, 126.6335
Hunter-Lab	48.5458, 75.1824, 21.9608

# Details

The Android color **4294912848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4281073626**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294930561**, and **4290641956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294906427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294919525**.

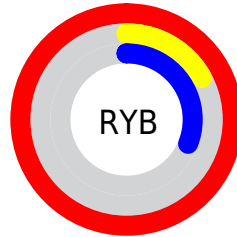
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (17%)

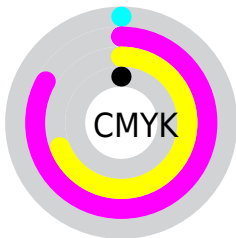
Blue (31%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (31%)

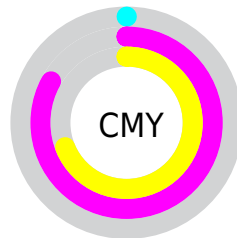


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294912848 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 4294912848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294912848

 4294912848

4294967295

 4292739129

 4294930561

 4290641956

 4294938523

 4288479249

 4294946230

 4286447616

 4294953937

 4284350467

 4294961646

 4282318851

 4280025089

 4278190080

 4294912848

 4294912848

■ 4294906427

■ 4294919525

■ 4294901805

■ 4294925946

■ 4294932623

■ 4294939044

■ 4294945721

■ 4294952142

■ 4294958819

■ 4294965240

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294646680



4294912848



4293024512

# Triad

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



4294912848



4278230562



4278227967

# Complementary

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



4294912848



4281073626

# 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.



4278231291



4294912848



4278231923

# Square

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



4294912848



4285174272



4278232254



4283595263

# Rectangle

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



4294912848



4290867968



4278232254



4278229503



# Sweetspot

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



4294912848



4294950858



4292357119



4286601568



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294912848



4294901805



4294929963



4286608245



4290707489



4282384395



# Inverse Universe

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



4294912848



4294901805



4281056511



4286608245



4290707489



4282384395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294912848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

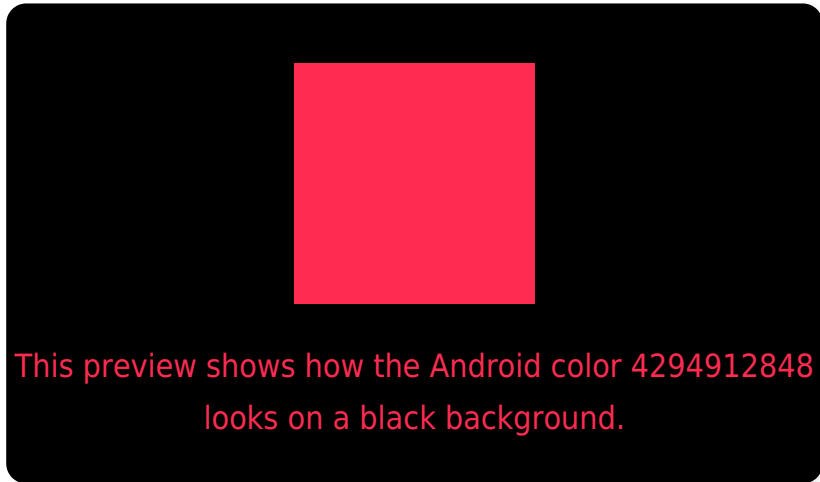
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294912848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294912848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294912848.

# 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**  
4294912848

**Protanopia**  
4287464817

**Deuteranopia**  
4288970565



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294912848

**Protanomaly**  
4290143333

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291125321

**Tritanomaly**  
4294848317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294912848

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4288894564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294912848 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, 43, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 43, 80)  
}
```

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, 43, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 43, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294912848 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, 43, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 43, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 43, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 43, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294912848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 43, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 43,  
80) }
```

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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