

# Converting Colors

Android(4294922239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294922239) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294922239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4FFF
RGB	255, 79, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 65%
HSV	300°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	62.0860, 34.0720, 97.9120
YIQ	151.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

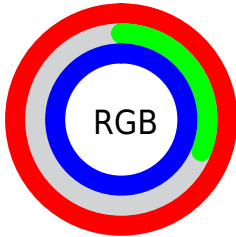
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 79, 255
Decimal	16732159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.02, 84.61, -53.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 100.027, 327.765
Yxy	34.0720, 0.3199, 0.1756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922239 (0xFFFF4FFF)
YUV	151.6880, 50.9328, 90.6046
Hunter-Lab	58.3712, 87.7103, -58.5934

# Details

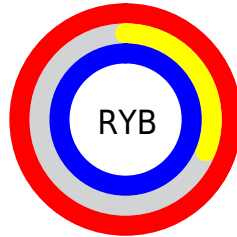
The Android color `4294922239` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF33FF`. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be `4283432783`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294938367`, and `4290904262` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294915839`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294928895`.

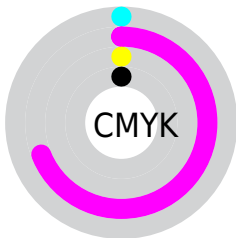
# Distribution



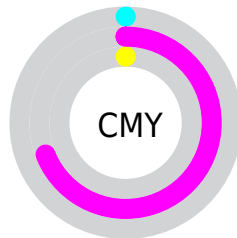
- Red (100%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294922239 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 4294922239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294922239

 4294922239

4294967295

 4292880610

 4294938367

 4290904262

 4294946047

 4288938154

 4294953727

 4287037583

 4294961407

 4285137012

 4283236443

 4281401411

 4279107627

 4278190357

 4294922239

 4294922239

 4294915839

 4294928895

 4294909183

 4294935295

 4294902783

 4294941951

 4294902015

 4294948351

 4294955007

 4294961407

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286286335



4294922239



4294901929

# Triad

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



4294922239



4291139584



4278240240

# Complementary

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



4294922239



4283432783

# 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.



4278239892



4294922239



4285313024

# Square

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



4294922239



4294930176



4278238513



4278238975

# Rectangle

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



4294922239



4294901870



4278238513



4278240210



# Sweetspot

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



4294922239



4294953471



4283387903



4286603392



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294922239



4294913023



4294922151



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Inverse Universe

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



4294922239



4294913023



4283432871



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294922239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

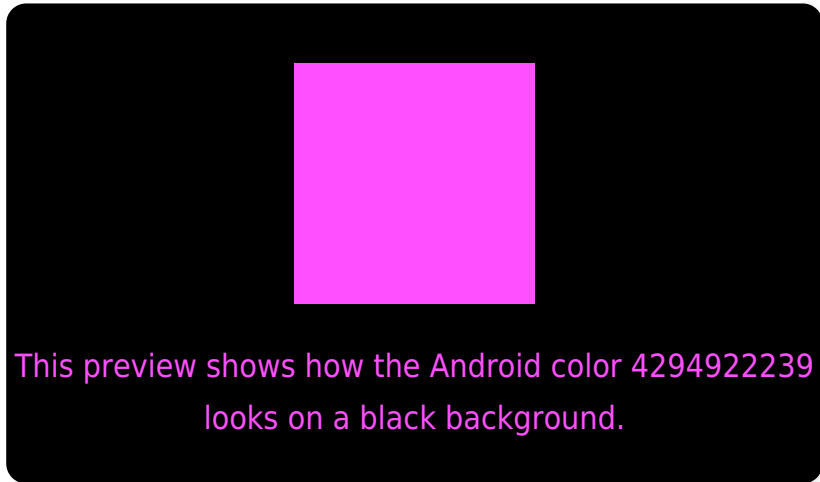
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294922239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294922239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294922239.

# 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**


4294922239

**Protanopia**

4285897727

**Deuteranopia**

4285767155



**Tritanopia**  
4294015105

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294922239



**Protanomaly**

4289167359



**Deuteranomaly**

4289102327



**Tritanomaly**

4294338991

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294922239



**Achromatopsia**

4288190616



**Achromatomaly**

4290608573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294922239 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, 79, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 79, 255)  
}
```

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, 79, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 79, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294922239 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, 79, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 79, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 79, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 79, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 79, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 79,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294922239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 79, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 79,  
255) }
```

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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