

# Converting Colors

Android(4294928311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294928311) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294928311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF67B7
RGB	255, 103, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5961, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 70%
HSV	328°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	54.6375, 34.3794, 48.5559
YIQ	157.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

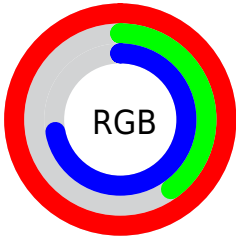
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 103, 183
Decimal	16738231
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.26, 65.47, -12.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 66.688, 349.028
Y <sub>xy</sub>	34.3794, 0.3972, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928311 (0xFFFF67B7)
YUV	157.5680, 12.5380, 85.4479
Hunter-Lab	58.6339, 63.7242, -8.0555

# Details

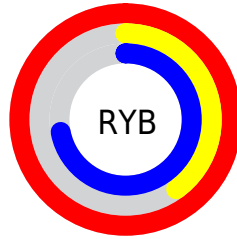
The Android color **4294928311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **4285005743**, and the grayscale version is **4288519581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294942959**, and **4290980226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294921899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294934979**.

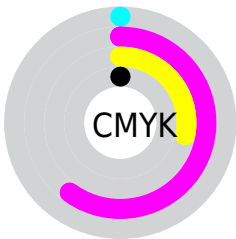
# Distribution



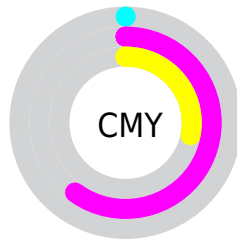
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294928311 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 4294928311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294928311



4294928311

4294967295



4292954780



4294942959



4290980226



4294950399



4289003625



4294958079



4287103057



4294965503



4285202490



4283367460



4281597965



4278517760



4278190080

■ 4294928311

■ 4294928311

■ 4294921899

■ 4294934979

■ 4294915231

■ 4294941391

■ 4294908563

■ 4294947803

■ 4294902151

■ 4294954471

■ 4294901894

■ 4294961139

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291919341



4294928311



4294927995

# Triad

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



4294928311



4288194331



4278237176

# Complementary

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



4294928311



4285005743

# 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.



4278238148



4294928311



4283347787

# Square

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



4294928311



4291793945



4278237574



4278234367

# Rectangle

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



4294928311



4294931286



4278237574



4278237672



# Sweetspot

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



4294928311



4294955497



4289619967



4286604146



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294928311



4294920104



4294928236



4286608249



4290707557



4282384418



# Inverse Universe

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



4294928311



4294920104



4285005818



4286608249



4290707557

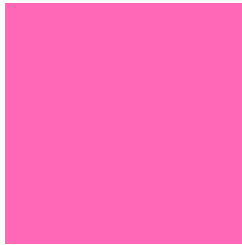


4282384418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294928311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

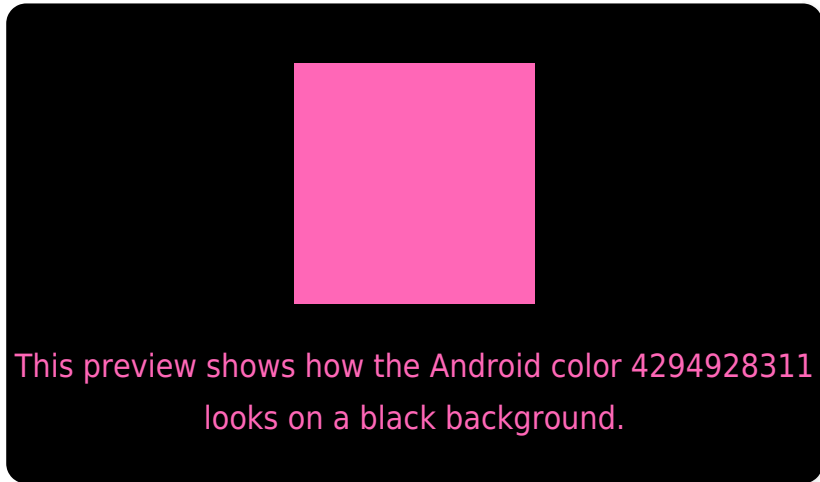
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294928311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294928311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294928311.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294928311



**Protanomaly**  
4290152911



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291266482



**Tritanomaly**  
4294733713

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294928311



**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374



**Achromatomaly**  
4290874023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294928311 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, 103, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 103, 183)  
}
```

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, 103, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 103, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294928311 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, 103, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 103, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 103, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 103, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 103, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 103,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294928311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 103, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
103, 183) }
```

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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