

# Converting Colors

Android(4294929356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294929356) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294929356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6BCC
RGB	255, 107, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5804, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 71%
HSV	321°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	57.3968, 36.1350, 61.0764
YIQ	162.3100, 57.0710, 61.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

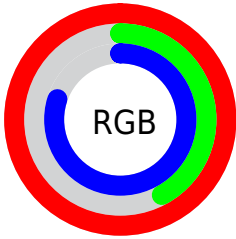
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 107, 204
Decimal	16739276
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.62, 66.49, -22.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 70.190, 341.312
Yxy	36.1350, 0.3712, 0.2337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929356 (0xFFFF6BCC)
YUV	162.3100, 20.5532, 81.2891
Hunter-Lab	60.1124, 65.2394, -18.1621

# Details

The Android color **4294929356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **4285267870**, and the grayscale version is **4288848546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943999**, and **4290981526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294922947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294936021**.

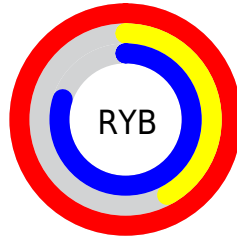
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

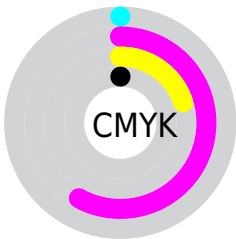
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (80%)

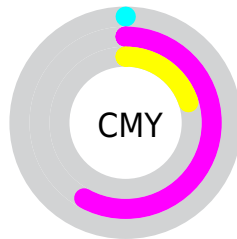


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294929356 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 4294929356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294929356



4294929356

4294967295



4292955824



4294943999



4290981526



4294951423



4289069180



4294959103



4287168611



4294966783



4285333579



4283498548



4281794590



4279500800



4278190080

■ 4294929356

■ 4294929356

■ 4294922947

■ 4294936021

■ 4294916282

■ 4294942430

■ 4294909874

■ 4294949094

■ 4294903209

■ 4294955503

■ 4294901927

■ 4294962168

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291004159



4294929356



4294927245

# Triad

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



4294929356



4289439490



4278238708

# Complementary

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



4294929356



4285267870

# 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.



4278239417



4294929356



4284790074

# Square

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



4294929356



4292972573



4278238583



4278236415

# Rectangle

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



4294929356



4294929764



4278238583



4278239202



# Sweetspot

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



4294929356



4294956272



4288441343



4286604919



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294929356



4294921665



4294929284



4286608251



4290707581



4282384426



# Inverse Universe

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



4294929356



4294921665



4285267942



4286608251



4290707581



4282384426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294929356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

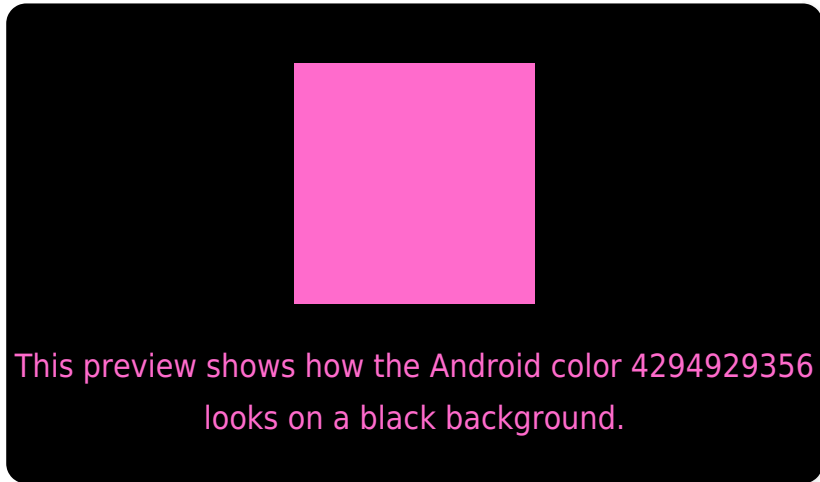
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294929356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294929356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294929356.

# 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**

4294929356



**Protanomaly**

4289891813



**Deuteranomaly**

4291071175



**Tritanomaly**

4294669983

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294929356



**Achromatopsia**

4288848546



**Achromatomaly**

4291071665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294929356 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, 107, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 204)  
}
```

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, 107, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294929356 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, 107, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 107, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294929356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 204) }
```

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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