

# Converting Colors

Android(4294929510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294929510) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294929510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6C66
RGB	255, 108, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5765, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 70%
HSV	2°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.0008, 32.9444, 16.3467
YIQ	151.2690, 89.5380, 29.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

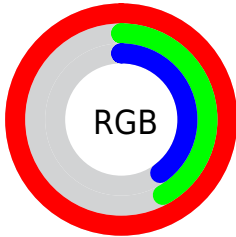
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 108, 102
Decimal	16739430
CIE Lab	64.12, 55.59, 31.83
CIE LCh	64, 64.063, 29.797
Yxy	32.9444, 0.4985, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929510 (0xFFFF6C66)
YUV	151.2690, -24.2896, 90.9721
Hunter-Lab	57.3972, 51.9428, 23.2924

# Details

The Android color **4294929510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284938751**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943897**, and **4290786103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294923341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294935680**.

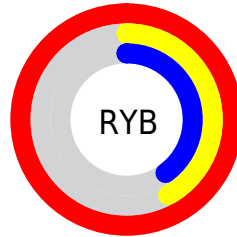
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

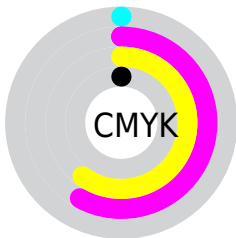
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (40%)

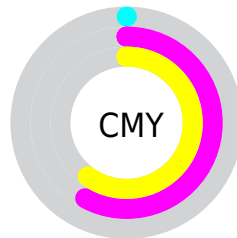


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294929510 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 4294929510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294929510

 4294929510

4294967295

 4292825166

 4294943897

 4290786103

 4294951092

 4288744993

 4294958544

 4286775308

 4294966252

 4284809216

 4282908673

 4281008129

 4278190080

 4294929510

 4294929510

 4294923341

 4294935680

 4294916915

 4294942105

 4294910489

 4294948531

 4294904320

 4294954700

 4294961126

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294927518



4294929510



4293231158

# Triad

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



4294929510



4280267359



4278231807

# Complementary

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



4294929510



4284938751

# 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.



4278235390



4294929510



4278236825

# Square

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



4294929510



4286621997



4278236883



4288318719

# Rectangle

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



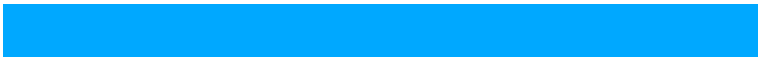
4294929510



4291400222



4278236883



4278233343



# Sweetspot

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



4294929510



4294955985



4294928122



4286604643



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294929510



4294922055



4294948966



4286608243



4290709248



4282384896



# Inverse Universe

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



4284938751



4282906879



4284919295



4285759360



4278237375



4278205760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294929510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

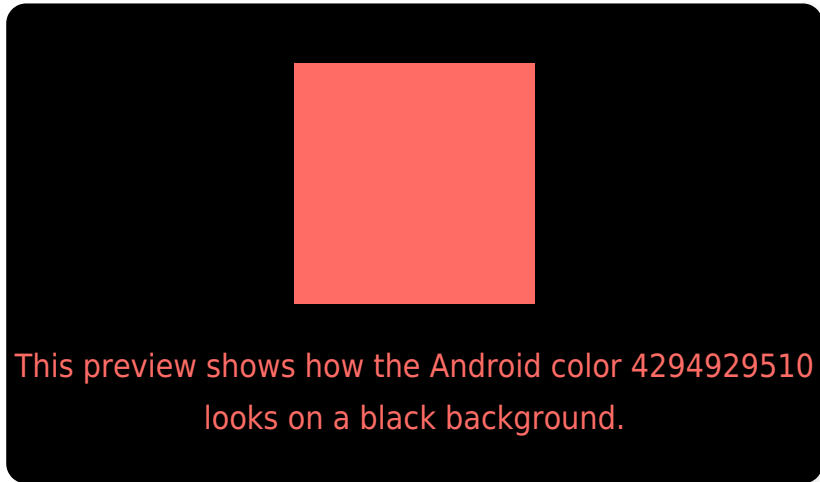
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294929510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294929510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294929510.

# 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**  
4294929510

**Protanomaly**  
4291201651

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292183650

**Tritanomaly**  
4294929262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294929510

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4290611077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294929510 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, 108, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 108, 102)  
}
```

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, 108, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 108, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294929510 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, 108, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 108, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 108, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 108, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294929510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 108, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
108, 102) }
```

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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