

# Converting Colors

Android(4294930145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294930145) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294930145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6EE1
RGB	255, 110, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 72%
HSV	312°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	60.4065, 37.8481, 75.3558
YIQ	166.4650, 49.5050, 66.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

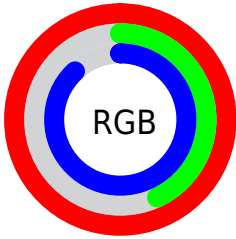
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 110, 225
Decimal	16740065
CIE Lab	67.91, 68.21, -32.24
CIE LCh	68, 75.445, 334.703
Yxy	37.8481, 0.3479, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930145 (0xFFFF6EE1)
YUV	166.4650, 28.8578, 77.6452
Hunter-Lab	61.5208, 67.6056, -29.5587

# Details

The Android color **4294930145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **4285464460**, and the grayscale version is **4289111718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294944767**, and **4290982313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294923740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294936806**.

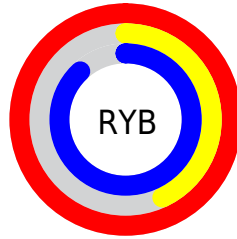
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (43%)

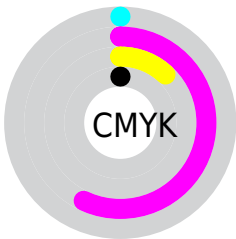
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (88%)

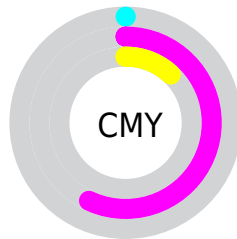


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294930145 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 4294930145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294930145

 4294930145

4294967295

 4292956613

 4294944767

 4290982313

 4294952447


 4289069199

 4294959871

 4287168629

 4285333596

 4283564100

 4281860141

 4279697431

 4278190080

 4294930145

 4294930145

 4294923740

 4294936806

 4294917078

 4294943212

 4294910417

 4294949873

 4294904012

 4294956278

 4294901962

 4294962939

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289957631



4294930145



4294925982

# Triad

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



4294930145



4290553344



4278240498

# Complementary

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



4294930145



4285464460

# 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.



4278240687



4294930145



4285904676

# Square

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



4294930145



4294151198



4278239592



4278238463

# Rectangle

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



4294930145



4294927985



4278239592



4278240733



# Sweetspot

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



4294930145



4294956278



4287327999



4286604922



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294930145



4294922971



4294930074



4286608253



4290707608



4282384435



# Inverse Universe

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



4294930145



4294922971



4285464532



4286608253



4290707608



4282384435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294930145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

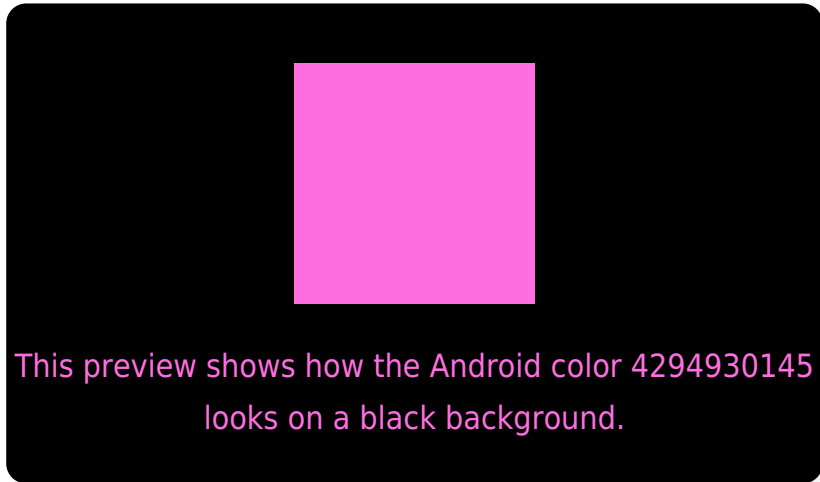
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294930145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294930145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294930145.

# 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**  
4294930145

**Protanopia**  
4286882815

**Deuteranopia**  
4288390104



**Tritanopia**  
4294345612

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294930145



**Protanomaly**

4289827060



**Deuteranomaly**

4290744539



**Tritanomaly**

4294540203

# Monochromacy



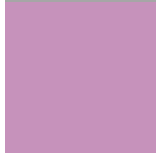
**Original Color**

4294930145



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4291203771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294930145 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, 110, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 225)  
}
```

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, 110, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294930145 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, 110, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 110, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294930145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 225) }
```

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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