

# Converting Colors

Android(4294930784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294930784) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294930784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7160
RGB	255, 113, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5569, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 69%
HSV	6°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	49.2564, 33.9148, 15.0164
YIQ	153.5200, 90.0890, 24.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

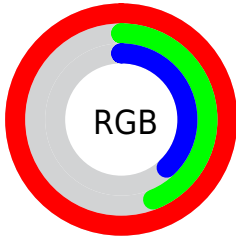
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 115, 96
Decimal	16740704
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.89, 52.93, 36.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 64.094, 34.326
Yxy	33.9148, 0.5017, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930784 (0xFFFF7160)
YUV	153.5200, -28.3574, 88.9980
Hunter-Lab	58.2364, 49.0619, 25.4774

# Details

The Android color **4294930784** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284542719**, and the grayscale version is **4288322202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294944915**, and **4290787889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294924871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294936698**.

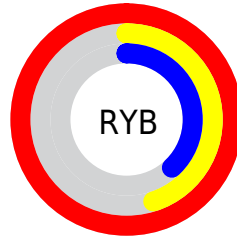
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

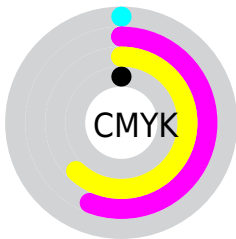
Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (38%)

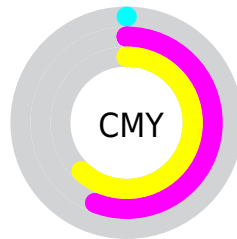


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294930784 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 4294930784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294930784

 4294930784

4294967295

 4292826696

 4294944915

 4290787889

 4294952366

 4288748059

 4294959817

 4286775300

 4294967269

 4284809216

 4282843136

 4281008129

 4278190080

 4294930784

 4294930784

■ 4294924871

■ 4294936698

■ 4294918957

■ 4294942611

■ 4294913300

■ 4294948269

■ 4294908672

■ 4294954182

■ 4294960096

■ 4294966009

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294928023



4294930784



4292970546

# Triad

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



4294930784



4278236521



4278231551

# Complementary

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



4294930784



4284542719

# 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.



4278235391



4294930784



4278237604

# Square

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



4294930784



4286098486



4278237149



4289367037

# Rectangle

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



4294930784



4291073821



4278237149



4278233087



# Sweetspot

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



4294930784



4294956239



4294926575



4286604642



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294930784



4294923328



4294950752



4286608499



4290712576

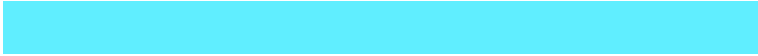


4282386176



# Inverse Universe

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



4284542719



4282444799



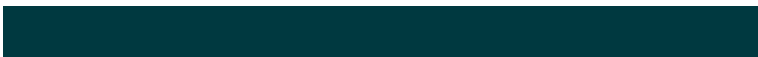
4284522751



4285759104



4278234047



4278204736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294930784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

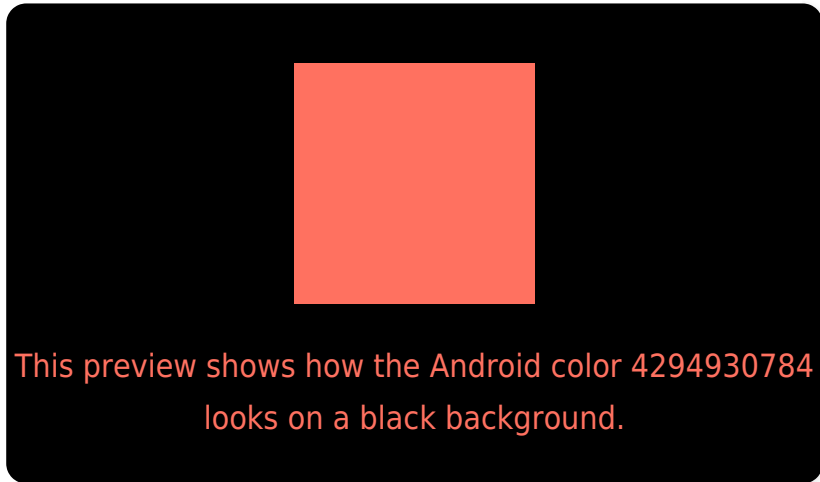
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294930784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294930784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294930784.

# 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**  
4294930784

**Protanopia**  
4289371762

**Deuteranopia**  
4290811737



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294930784

**Protanomaly**  
4291399275

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292315484

**Tritanomaly**  
4294930542

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294930784

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4290743173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294930784 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, 113, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 113, 96)  
}
```

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, 113, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 113, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294930784 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, 113, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 113, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 113, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 113, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294930784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 113, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
113, 96) }
```

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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