

# Converting Colors

Android(4294930830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294930830) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294930830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF718E
RGB	255, 113, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5569, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 72%
HSV	348°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	52.0276, 35.0232, 29.6092
YIQ	158.7640, 75.3230, 39.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

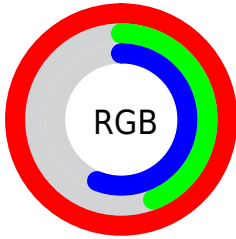
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 113, 142
Decimal	16740750
CIE Lab	65.77, 56.57, 11.40
CIE LCh	66, 57.706, 11.397
Yxy	35.0232, 0.4460, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930830 (0xFFFF718E)
YUV	158.7640, -8.2647, 84.3990
Hunter-Lab	59.1804, 53.3599, 11.7623

# Details

The Android color **4294930830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **4285661154**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294945220**, and **4290918748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294924410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294937506**.

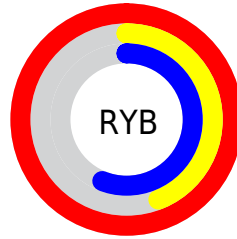
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

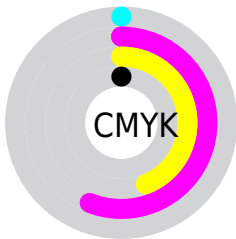
Blue (56%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (56%)

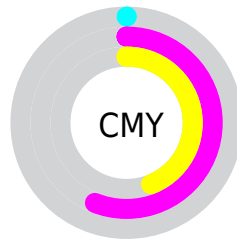


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294930830 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 4294930830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294930830

 4294930830

4294967295

 4292892021

 4294945220

 4290918748

 4294952671

 4288943685

 4294960124

 4286971951

 4285071386

 4283236352

 4281401346

 4278190080

 4294930830

 4294930830

■ 4294924410

■ 4294937506

■ 4294917733

■ 4294943927

■ 4294911057

■ 4294950603

■ 4294904637

■ 4294957023

■ 4294901812

■ 4294963699

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293752514



4294930830



4294278494

# Triad

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



4294930830



4285575246



4278234879

# Complementary

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



4294930830



4285661154

# 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.



4278237155



4294930830



4278237053

# Square

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



4294930830



4289307442



4278237619



4284719103

# Rectangle

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



4294930830



4293102404



4278237619



4278235898



# Sweetspot

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



4294930830



4294956253



4292899327



4286604907



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294930830



4294923383



4294941041



4286608245



4290707495



4282384397



# Inverse Universe

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



4294930830



4294923383



4285650943



4286608245



4290707495

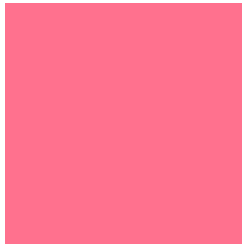


4282384397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294930830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

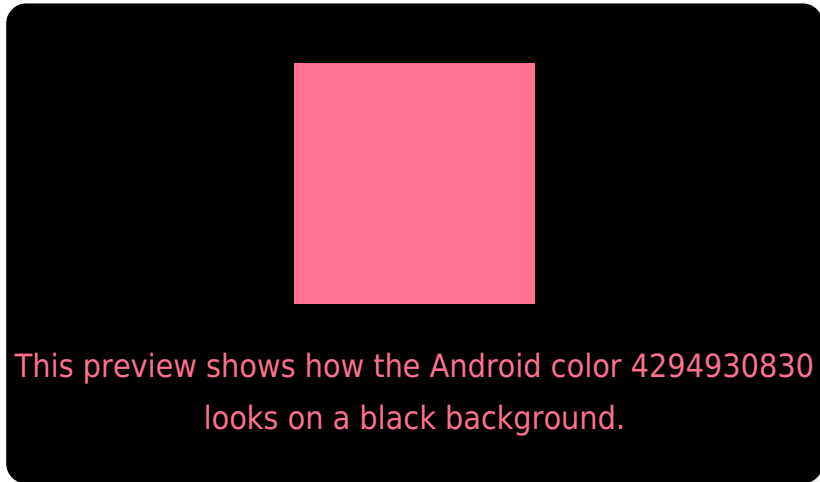
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294930830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294930830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294930830.

# Color Blindness Simulation

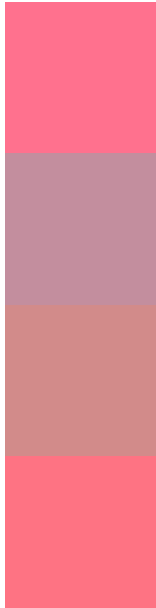
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294930830

**Protanomaly**  
4291006110

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291988362

**Tritanomaly**  
4294865795

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294930830

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4290940569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294930830 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, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 113, 142)  
}
```

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, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 113, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294930830 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, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 113, 142) }
```

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, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 113, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294930830 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, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
113, 142) }
```

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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