

# Converting Colors

Android(4294931558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294931558) contains.

<b>Android(4294931558)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294931558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7466
RGB	255, 116, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5451, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 70%
HSV	5°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.8837, 34.7101, 16.6409
YIQ	155.9650, 87.3380, 25.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

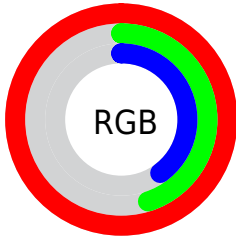
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 117, 102
Decimal	16741478
CIE Lab	65.52, 51.92, 33.63
CIE LCh	66, 61.861, 32.926
Yxy	34.7101, 0.4928, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931558 (0xFFFF7466)
YUV	155.9650, -26.6047, 86.8537
Hunter-Lab	58.9153, 48.0345, 24.4939

# Details

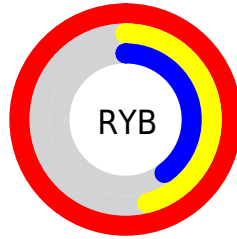
The Android color **4294931558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284936703**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294945689**, and **4290854199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294925645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294937472**.

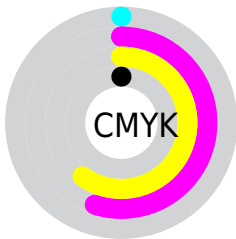
# Distribution



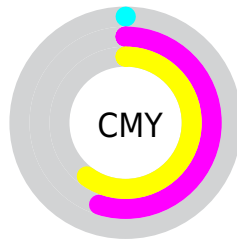
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294931558 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 4294931558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294931558

 4294931558

4294967295

 4292893006

 4294945689

 4290854199

 4294953140

 4288814881


 4294960592

 4286840844

 4294967276

 4284874752

 4282908672

 4281139201

 4278190080

 4294931558

 4294931558

 4294925645

 4294937472

 4294919731

 4294943385

 4294913561

 4294949555

 4294907648

 4294955468

 4294961382

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294929308



4294931558



4293101882

# Triad

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



4294931558



4280006250



4278756607

# Complementary

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



4294931558



4284936703

# 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.



4278235903



4294931558



4278237859

# Square

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



4294931558



4286491962



4278237658



4289171197

# Rectangle

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



4294931558



4291270695



4278237658



4278233599



# Sweetspot

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



4294931558



4294956497



4294928114



4286604899



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294931558



4294924359



4294950758



4286608499



4290711808



4282385920

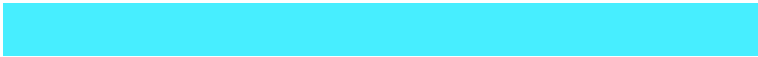


# Inverse Universe

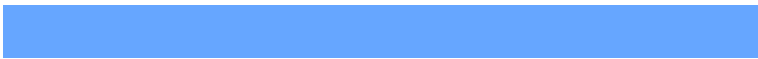
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4284936703



4282904319



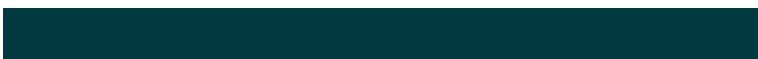
4284917503



4285759104



4278234815



4278204992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294931558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

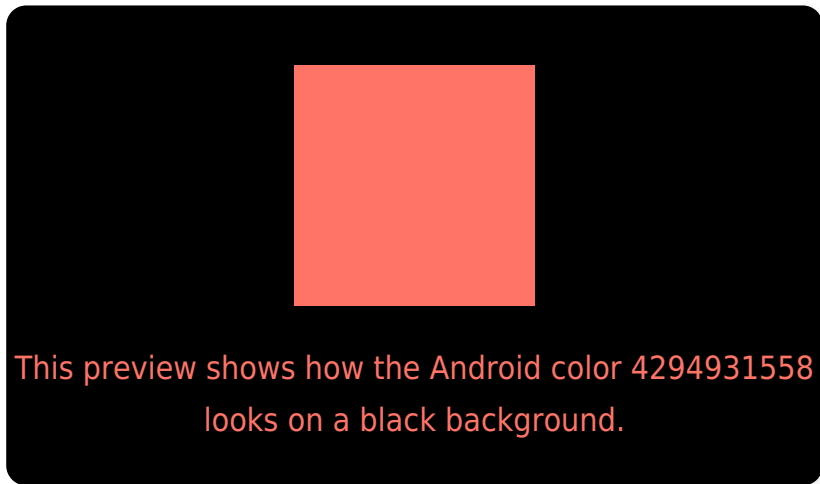
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294931558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294931558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294931558.

# 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**  
4294931558

**Protanopia**  
4289437560

**Deuteranopia**  
4290943071



**Tritanopia**  
4294931066

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294931558

**Protanomaly**  
4291465073

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292381538

**Tritanomaly**  
4294931315

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294931558

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4290809224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294931558 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, 116, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 116, 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, 116, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 116, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294931558 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, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 116, 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, 116, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 116, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294931558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
116, 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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