

# Converting Colors

Android(4294931938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294931938) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294931938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF75E2
RGB	255, 117, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5412, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 73%
HSV	313°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	61.3288, 39.4736, 76.3383
YIQ	170.6880, 47.2590, 63.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

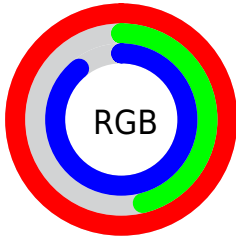
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 117, 226
Decimal	16741858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.09, 65.28, -30.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 72.252, 334.626
Yxy	39.4736, 0.3462, 0.2228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931938 (0xFFFF75E2)
YUV	170.6880, 27.2688, 73.9416
Hunter-Lab	62.8280, 64.2915, -28.0599

# Details

The Android color `4294931938` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285923218`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946559`, and `4290984874` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294925277`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294938599`.

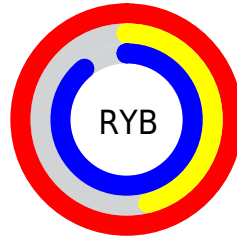
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

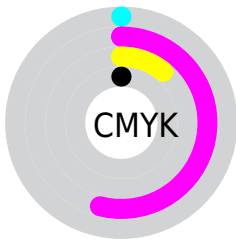
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (89%)

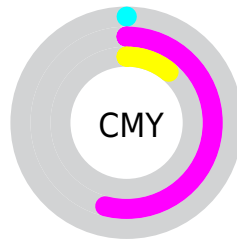


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294931938 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 4294931938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294931938

 4294931938

4294967295

 4292958406

 4294946559

 4290984874

 4294953983


 4289074832

 4294961407

 4287234166

 4285399133

 4283564101

 4281991214

 4279894040

 4278190080

■ 4294931938

■ 4294931938

■ 4294925277

■ 4294938599

■ 4294918871

■ 4294945005

■ 4294912210

■ 4294951666

■ 4294905805

■ 4294958071

■ 4294901961

■ 4294964477

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290155519



4294931938



4294928033

# Triad

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



4294931938



4290750720



4278241010

# Complementary

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



4294931938



4285923218

# 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.



4278241201



4294931938



4286298672

# Square

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



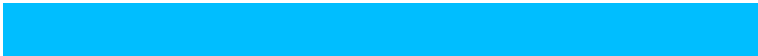
4294931938



4294217771



4278240109



4278238975

# Rectangle

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



4294931938



4294929782



4278240109



4278241245



# Sweetspot

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



4294931938



4294956790



4287723007



4286605178



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294931938



4294924764



4294931870



4286608253



4290707607



4282384434



# Inverse Universe

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



4294931938



4294924764



4285923286



4286608253



4290707607



4282384434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294931938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

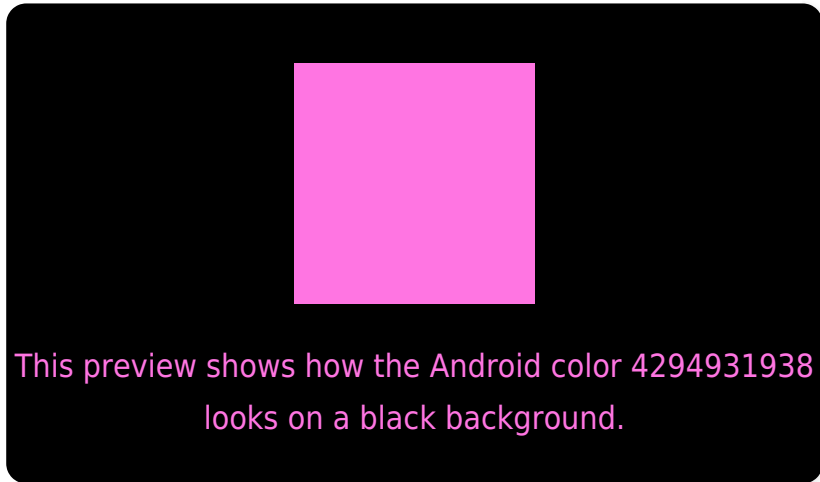
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294931938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294931938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294931938.

# 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**  
4294931938

**Protanopia**  
4287276799

**Deuteranopia**  
4288653018



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294931938



**Protanomaly**  
4290090228



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290942173



**Tritanomaly**  
4294541743

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294931938



**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683



**Achromatomaly**  
4291467199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294931938 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, 117, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 226)  
}
```

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, 117, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294931938 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

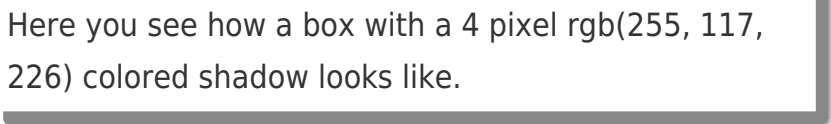
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 117, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294931938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 226) }
```

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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