

# Converting Colors

Android(4294932596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294932596) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294932596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7874
RGB	255, 120, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5294, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 73%
HSV	2°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	51.1089, 35.9539, 20.7691
YIQ	159.9090, 81.7440, 27.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

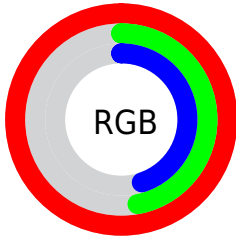
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 120, 116</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16742516</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.48, 51.05, 27.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 57.793, 27.949</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.9539, 0.4740, 0.3334</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294932596</a> (0xFFFF7874)
YUV	<a href="#">159.9090, -21.6471, 83.3948</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.9616, 47.2136, 21.4367</a>

# Details

The Android color `4294932596` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF6666`. A complement of this color would be `4285856767`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946728`, and `4290855492` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294926170`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294939022`.

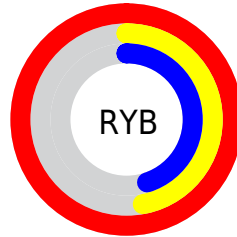
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

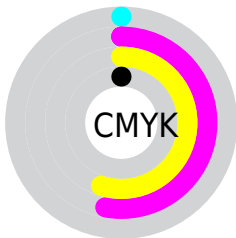
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (45%)

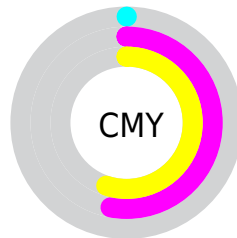


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294932596 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 4294932596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294932596

 4294932596

4294967295

 4292894043

 4294946728

 4290855492

 4294954179

 4288881966

 4294961631

 4286906393

4294967292

 4285005824

 4283039744

 4281270274

 4278190080

 4294932596

 4294932596

 4294926170

 4294939022

 4294919745

 4294945447

 4294913575

 4294951617

 4294907150

 4294958042

 4294903552

 4294964467

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294800295



4294932596



4293495370

# Triad

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



4294932596



4282889832



4278233599

# Complementary

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



4294932596



4285856767

# 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.



4278236665



4294932596



4278238108

# Square

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



4294932596



4287540544



4278237905



4288517630

# Rectangle

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



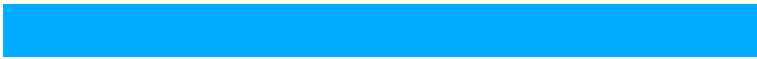
4294932596



4291860535



4278237905



4278234623



# Sweetspot

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



4294932596



4294957014



4294931709



4286605415



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294932596



4294925913



4294950004



4286608243



4290708992



4282384896



# Inverse Universe

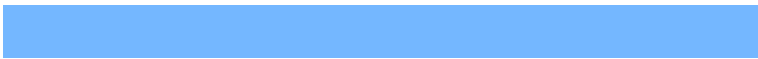
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4285856767



4284087039



4285839359



4285759360



4278237887



4278206016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294932596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

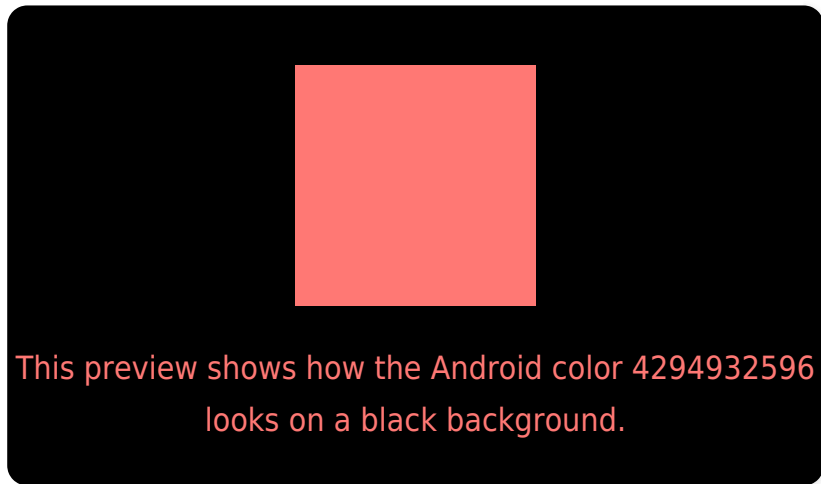
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294932596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294932596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294932596.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4294932351

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294932596

**Protanomaly**

4291466112

**Deuteranomaly**

4292382320

**Tritanomaly**

4294932347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294932596

**Achromatopsia**

4288716960

**Achromatomaly**

4291006864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294932596 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, 120, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 116)  
}
```

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, 120, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294932596 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, 120, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 120, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294932596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 120, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 116) }
```

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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