

# Converting Colors

Android(4294933712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294933712) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294933712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7CD0
RGB	255, 124, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5137, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 74%
HSV	322°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	59.8328, 40.2294, 64.2860
YIQ	172.7450, 51.1120, 53.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

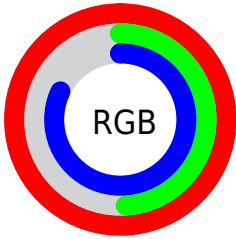
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 124, 208
Decimal	16743632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.63, 59.41, -20.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 62.734, 341.273
Yxy	40.2294, 0.3641, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933712 (0xFFFF7CD0)
YUV	172.7450, 17.3807, 72.1376
Hunter-Lab	63.4266, 57.3894, -15.6947

# Details

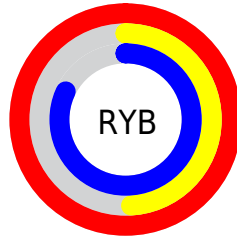
The Android color `4294933712` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286381995`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294948095`, and `4291052697` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294927303`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294940377`.

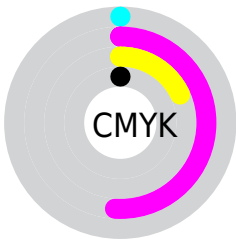
# Distribution



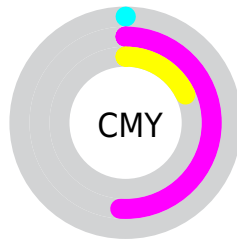
- Red (100%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294933712 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 4294933712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294933712

 4294933712

4294967295

 4292960436

 4294948095

 4291052697

 4294955519

 4289144191

 4294963199

 4287234150

 4285399118

 4283629623

 4282056738

 4279959558

 4278190080

 4294933712

 4294933712

 4294927303

 4294940377

 4294920638

 4294946786

 4294914229

 4294953451

 4294907563

 4294959861

 4294901924

 4294966526

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291400447



4294933712



4294932119

# Triad

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



4294933712



4290031152



4278240244

# Complementary

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



4294933712



4286381995

# 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.



4278240959



4294933712



4285971535

# Square

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



4294933712



4293302842



4278240131



4278237951

# Rectangle

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



4294933712



4294933874



4278240131



4278240740



# Sweetspot

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



4294933712



4294957553



4289363199



4286605687



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294933712



4294926790



4294933648



4286608251



4290707579



4282384425



# Inverse Universe

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



4294933712



4294926790



4286382059



4286608251



4290707579

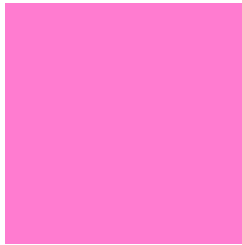


4282384425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294933712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

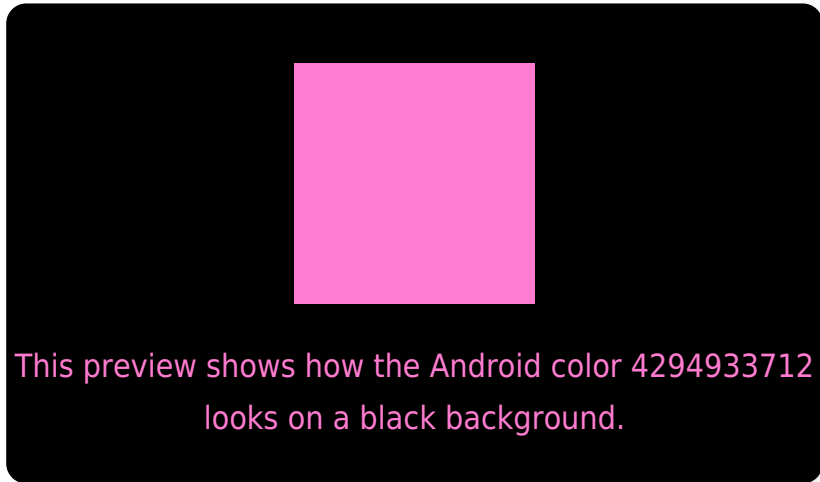
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294933712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933712.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933712.

# 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**  
4294543763

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294933712



**Protanomaly**

4290484452



**Deuteranomaly**

4291467212



**Tritanomaly**

4294673577

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294933712



**Achromatopsia**

4289572269



**Achromatomaly**

4291533754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294933712 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, 124, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 124, 208)  
}
```

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, 124, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 124, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294933712 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, 124, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 124, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 124, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 124, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 124, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 124,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294933712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 124, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
124, 208) }
```

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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