

# Converting Colors

Android(4294933969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294933969) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294933969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7DD1
RGB	255, 125, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5098, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 75%
HSV	321°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	60.0822, 40.5307, 64.9781
YIQ	173.4460, 50.5160, 53.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

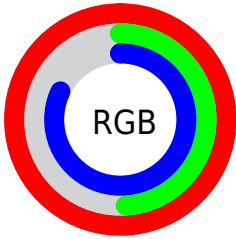
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 125, 209
Decimal	16743889
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.85, 59.09, -20.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 62.502, 340.976
Yxy	40.5307, 0.3628, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933969 (0xFFFF7DD1)
YUV	173.4460, 17.5281, 71.5229
Hunter-Lab	63.6637, 57.0468, -15.9495

# Details

The Android color `4294933969` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286447531`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294948351`, and `4291052954` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294927560`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294940634`.

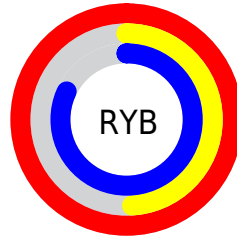
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

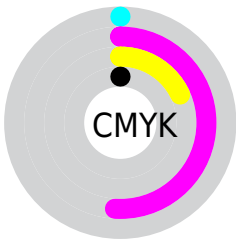
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (82%)

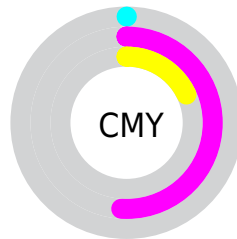


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294933969 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 4294933969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294933969

 4294933969

4294967295

 4292960693

 4294948351

 4291052954

 4294955775

 4289144448

 4294963199

 4287234151

 4285399119

 4283629624

 4282056739

 4279959560

 4278190080

■ 4294933969

■ 4294933969

■ 4294927560

■ 4294940634

■ 4294920895

■ 4294947043

■ 4294914486

■ 4294953708

■ 4294907821

■ 4294960117

■ 4294901925

■ 4294966782

■ 4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291400703



4294933969



4294932376

# Triad

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



4294933969



4290096689



4278240500

# Complementary

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



4294933969



4286447531

# 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



4294933969



4286037072

# Square

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



4294933969



4293368635



4278240388



4278238207

# Rectangle

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



4294933969



4294934132



4278240388



4278240740



# Sweetspot

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



4294933969



4294957553



4289363455



4286605687



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294933969



4294927304



4294933905



4286608251



4290707580



4282384425



# Inverse Universe

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



4294933969



4294927304



4286447595



4286608251



4290707580



4282384425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294933969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

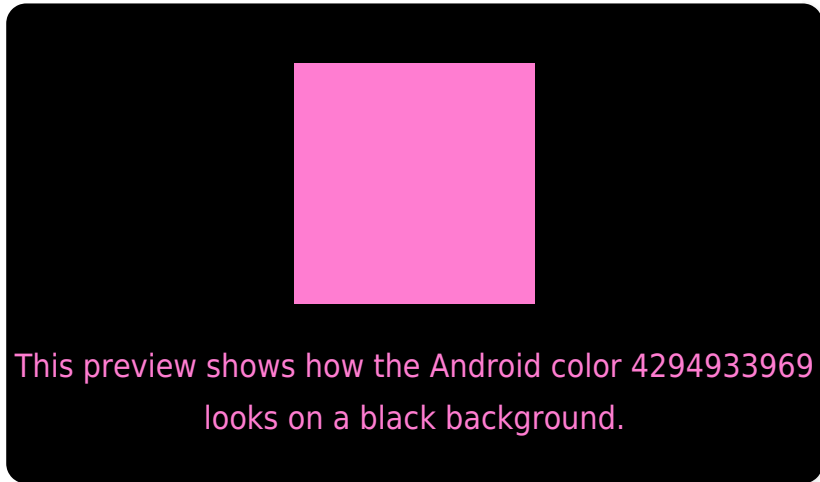
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294933969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933969.

# 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**  
4294933969

**Protanopia**  
4287998449

**Deuteranopia**  
4289570762

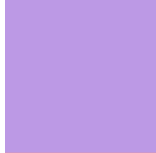


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294933969



**Protanomaly**

4290550245



**Deuteranomaly**

4291533005



**Tritanomaly**

4294673834

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294933969



**Achromatopsia**

4289572269



**Achromatomaly**

4291534010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294933969 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, 125, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 125, 209)  
}
```

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, 125, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 125, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294933969 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, 125, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 125, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 125, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 125, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294933969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 125, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
125, 209) }
```

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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