

# Converting Colors

Android(4294934374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294934374) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294934374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7F66
RGB	255, 127, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5020, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 70%
HSV	10°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	51.2276, 37.3981, 17.0889
YIQ	162.4220, 84.3130, 19.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

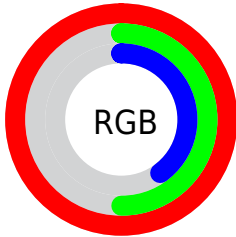
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 132, 102
Decimal	16744294
CIE Lab	67.57, 46.67, 36.21
CIE LCh	68, 59.070, 37.810
Yxy	37.3981, 0.4846, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934374 (0xFFFF7F66)
YUV	162.4220, -29.7880, 81.1909
Hunter-Lab	61.1539, 42.5071, 26.2397

# Details

The Android color **4294934374** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284933887**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294948505**, and **4290857526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294928973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294939776**.

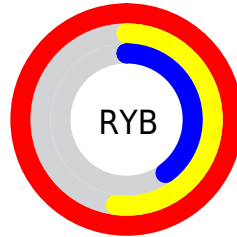
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

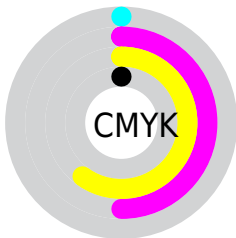
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (40%)

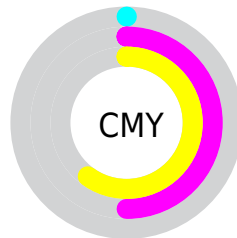


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4294934374 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 #4294934374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294934374

 4294934374

4294967295

 4292895822

 4294948505

 4290857526

 4294955700

 4288818976

 4294963152

 4286844682

 4294967276

 4284940288

 4282974208

 4281270274

 4278190080

 4294934374

 4294934374

 4294928973

 4294939776

 4294923315

 4294945433

 4294917913

 4294950835

 4294912512

 4294956236

 4294961894

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294931609



4294934374



4292973375

# Triad

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



4294934374



4279286906



4283803391

# Complementary

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



4294934374



4284933887

# 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.



4278236671



4294934374



4278239153

# Square

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



4294934374



4286362699



4278238693



4290417145

# Rectangle

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



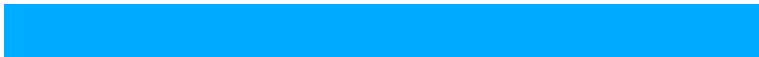
4294934374



4291141938



4278238693



4278234367

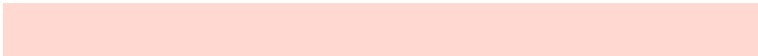


# Sweetspot

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



4294934374



4294957521



4294928104



4286605411



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294934374



4294927687



4294953318



4286608755



4290715392

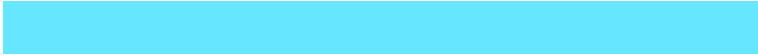


4282386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4284933887



4282900991



4284914943



4285758848



4278231231



4278203712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294934374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

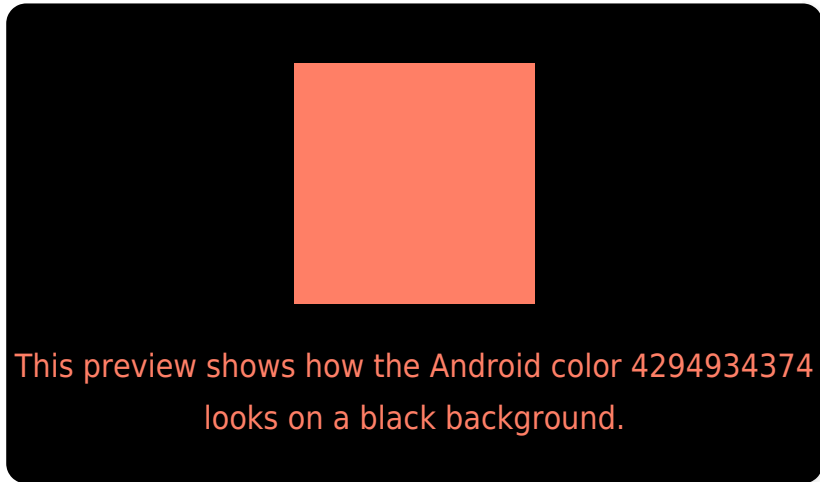
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294934374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294934374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294934374.

# 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**  
4294934374

**Protanopia**  
4289897845

**Deuteranopia**  
4291403104



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294934374

**Protanomaly**  
4291729264

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292711010

**Tritanomaly**  
4294933881

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294934374

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4291073420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294934374 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, 127, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 127, 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, 127, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 127, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294934374 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, 127, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 127, 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, 127, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 127, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294934374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 127, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
127, 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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