

# Converting Colors

Android(4294935174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294935174) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294935174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8286
RGB	255, 130, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 75%
HSV	358°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	53.5257, 38.9465, 27.2506
YIQ	167.8310, 73.2160, 27.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

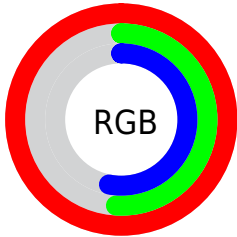
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 130, 134
Decimal	16745094
CIE Lab	68.71, 47.76, 20.02
CIE LCh	69, 51.785, 22.740
Yxy	38.9465, 0.4471, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935174 (0xFFFF8286)
YUV	167.8310, -16.6787, 76.4472
Hunter-Lab	62.4071, 43.8845, 17.7955

# Details

The Android color **4294935174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286775291**, and the grayscale version is **4289243304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949307**, and **4290923605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294928749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294941599**.

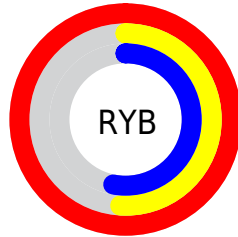
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

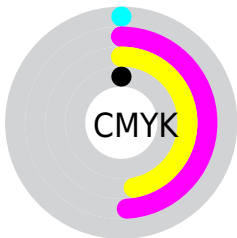
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

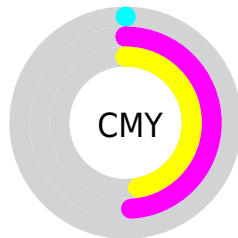


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294935174 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 4294935174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294935174

 4294935174

4294967295

 4292896621

 4294949307

 4290923605

 4294956759

 4288950589

 4294964211

 4287042088

 4285136916

 4283301888

 4281597954

 4278190080

 4294935174

 4294935174

 4294928749

 4294941599

 4294922069

 4294948279

 4294915388

 4294954960

 4294908963

 4294961385

 4294902283

4294967295

 4294901768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294476213



4294935174



4293824606

# Triad

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



4294935174



4284988013



4280398079

# Complementary

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



4294935174



4286775291

# 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.



4278237937



4294935174



4278239130

# Square

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



4294935174



4288720973



4278239178



4288192766

# Rectangle

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



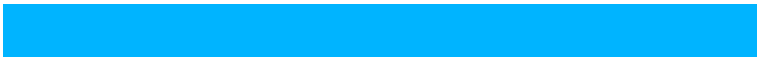
4294935174



4292516685



4278239178



4278236415



# Sweetspot

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



4294935174



4294957530



4294673151



4286605673



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294935174



4294928749



4294950018



4286608243



4290707462



4282384386



# Inverse Universe

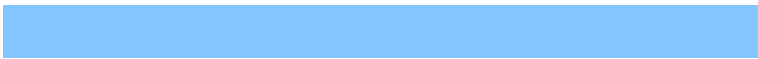
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294935174



4294928749



4286760447



4286608243



4290707462

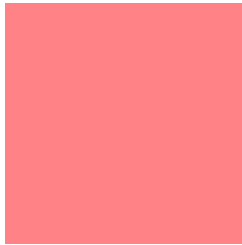


4282384386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294935174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

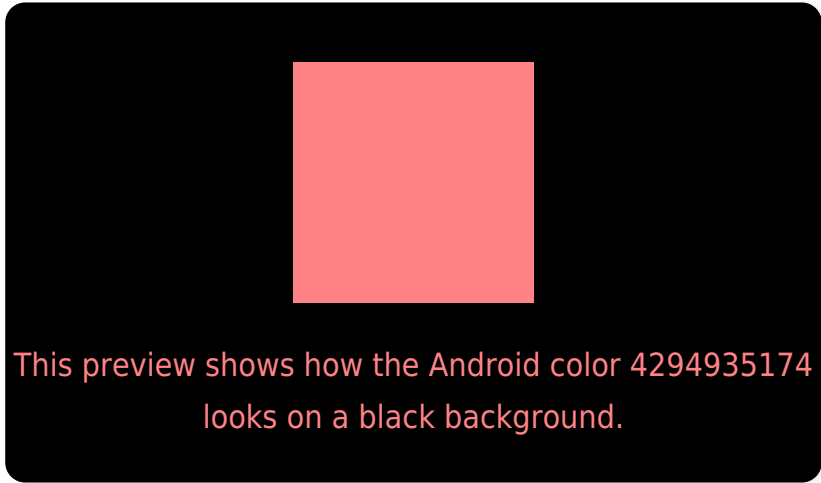
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294935174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935174.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935174.

# 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**  
4294935179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294935174



**Protanomaly**

4291598993



**Deuteranomaly**

4292515459



**Tritanomaly**

4294935177

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294935174



**Achromatopsia**

4289243304



**Achromatomaly**

4291336860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294935174 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, 130, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 134)  
}
```

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, 130, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294935174 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, 130, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 130, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294935174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 134) }
```

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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