

# Converting Colors

Android(4294935737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294935737) contains.

<b>Android(4294935737)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294935737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF84B9
RGB	255, 132, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4824, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 76%
HSV	334°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	58.2482, 41.2653, 50.7939
YIQ	174.8190, 56.2950, 42.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

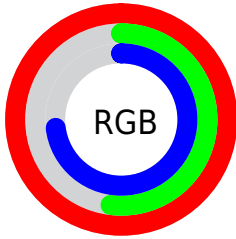
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 132, 185
Decimal	16745657
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.36, 52.46, -6.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 52.822, 353.244
Yxy	41.2653, 0.3875, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935737 (0xFFFF84B9)
YUV	174.8190, 5.0192, 70.3187
Hunter-Lab	64.2381, 49.4392, -1.9148

# Details

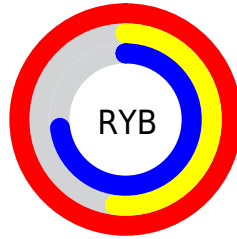
The Android color `4294935737` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286906314`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950129`, and `4290989700` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294929322`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294942408`.

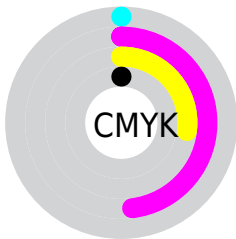
# Distribution



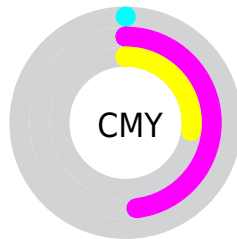
- Red (100%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294935737 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 4294935737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294935737

 4294935737

4294967295

 4292962718

 4294950129

 4290989700

 4294957567

 4289081963

 4294964991

 4287238227

 4285399100

 4283629606

 4281991185

 4279697408

 4278190080

 4294935737

 4294935737

 4294929322

 4294942408

 4294922652

 4294948822

 4294916237

 4294955493

 4294909567

 4294961907

 4294903152

4294967295

 4294901870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292710886



4294935737



4294936201

# Triad

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



4294935737



4288918864



4278239224

# Complementary

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



4294935737



4286906314

# 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.



4278240464



4294935737



4285120368

# Square

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



4294935737



4291929674



4278240415



4280792319

# Rectangle

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



4294935737



4294741612



4278240415



4278239725



# Sweetspot

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



4294935737



4294958059



4291462399



4286605939



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294935737



4294929323



4294937732



4286608248



4290707538



4282384411



# Inverse Universe

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



4294935737



4294929323



4286904319



4286608248



4290707538

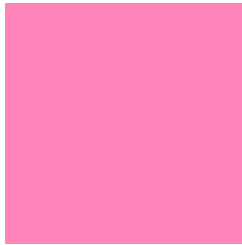


4282384411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294935737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

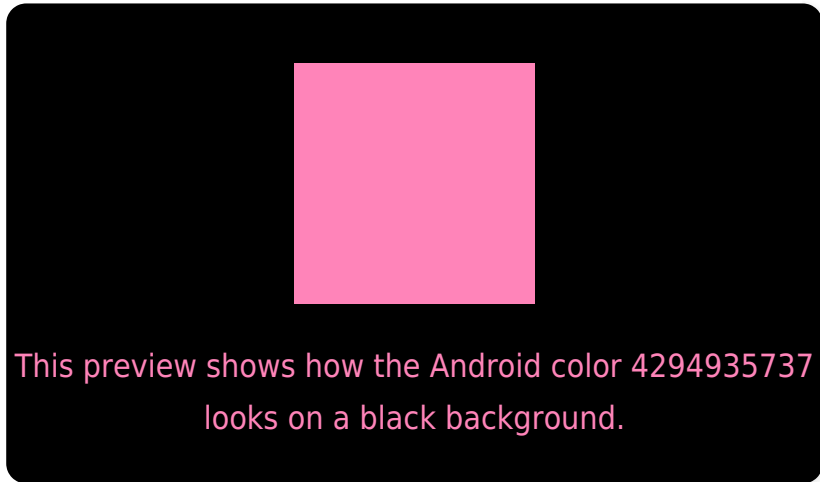
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294935737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935737.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294935737



**Protanomaly**

4291141065



**Deuteranomaly**

4292057781



**Tritanomaly**

4294805666

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294935737



**Achromatopsia**

4289703855



**Achromatomaly**

4291600307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294935737 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, 132, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 132, 185)  
}
```

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, 132, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 132, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294935737 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, 132, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 132, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 132, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 132, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294935737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 132, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
132, 185) }
```

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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