

# Converting Colors

Android(4294936501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294936501) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294936501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF87B5
RGB	255, 135, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4706, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 76%
HSV	337°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	58.2445, 41.9241, 48.7384
YIQ	176.1240, 56.7540, 39.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

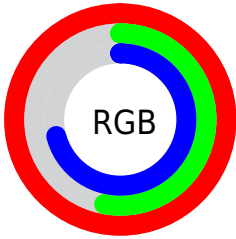
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 135, 181
Decimal	16746421
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.82, 50.48, -3.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 50.583, 356.255
Yxy	41.9241, 0.3911, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936501 (0xFFFF87B5)
YUV	176.1240, 2.4039, 69.1743
Hunter-Lab	64.7489, 47.2582, 0.6948

# Details

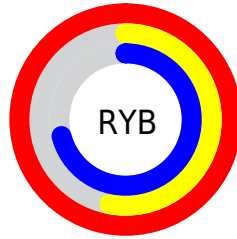
The Android color `4294936501` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287102929`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950893`, and `4290990464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294930085`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294943173`.

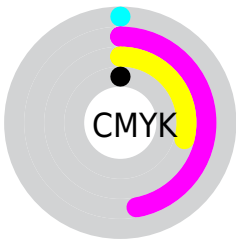
# Distribution



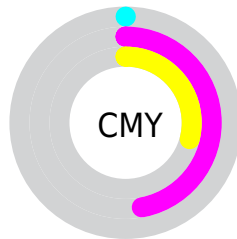
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294936501 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 4294936501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294936501

 4294936501

4294967295

 4292963482

 4294950893

 4290990464

 4294958079

 4289148519

 4294965759

 4287240015

 4285399096

 4283629603

 4281991181

 4279697408

 4278190080

 4294936501

 4294936501

 4294930085

 4294943173

 4294923414

 4294949588

 4294916742

 4294956260

 4294910326

 4294962676

 4294903910

4294967295

 4294901858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292973281



4294936501



4294937223

# Triad

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



4294936501



4288722775



4278239225

# Complementary

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



4294936501



4287102929

# 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.



4278240469



4294936501



4284989560

# Square

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



4294936501



4291733839



4278240422



4283086079

# Rectangle

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



4294936501



4294546285



4278240422



4278239727



# Sweetspot

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



4294936501



4294958057



4291921919



4286605938



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294936501



4294930599



4294940039



4286608248



4290707529



4282384408



# Inverse Universe

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



4294936501



4294930599



4287099391



4286608248



4290707529



4282384408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294936501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

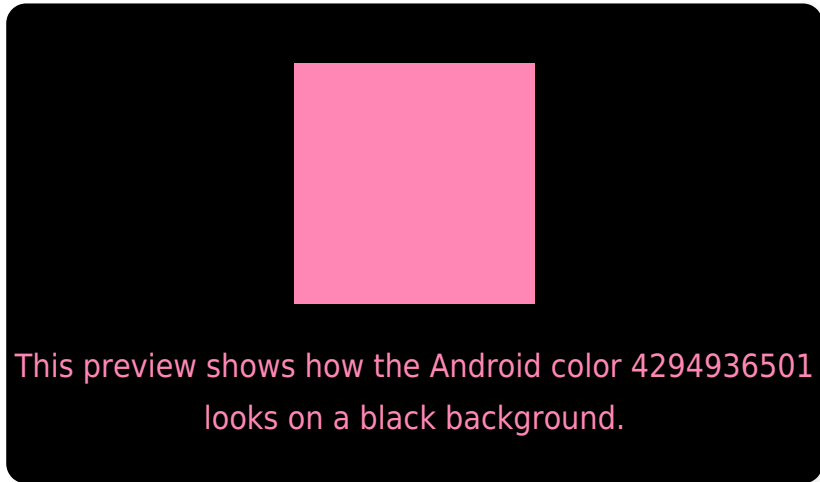
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294936501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294936501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294936501.

# 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**  
4294936501

**Protanopia**  
4289178828

**Deuteranopia**  
4290685103

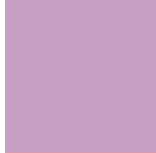


**Tritanopia**  
4294741399

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294936501



**Protanomaly**  
4291272644



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292254897



**Tritanomaly**  
4294806434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294936501



**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648



**Achromatomaly**  
4291666354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294936501 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, 135, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 181)  
}
```

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, 135, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294936501 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, 135, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 135, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294936501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 135, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 181) }
```

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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