

# Converting Colors

Android(4294937273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294937273) contains.

<b>Android(4294937273)</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(4294937273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8AB9
RGB	255, 138, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 77%
HSV	336°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.0854, 42.9397, 51.0730
YIQ	178.3410, 54.6450, 39.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

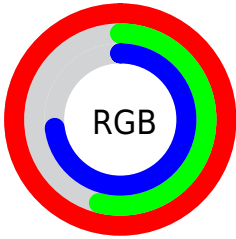
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 138, 185
Decimal	16747193
CIE Lab	71.51, 49.51, -4.51
CIE LCh	72, 49.717, 354.795
Yxy	42.9397, 0.3859, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937273 (0xFFFF8AB9)
YUV	178.3410, 3.2829, 67.2299
Hunter-Lab	65.5284, 46.2745, -0.3409

# Details

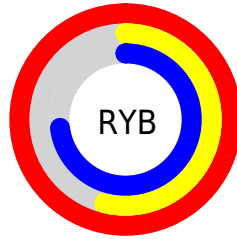
The Android color `4294937273` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287299536`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294951665`, and `4291056772` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294930858`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294943688`.

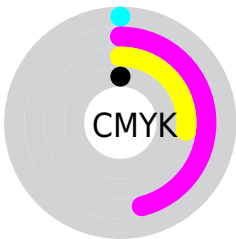
# Distribution



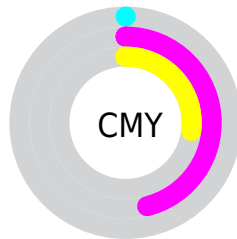
- Red (100%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294937273 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 4294937273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294937273

 4294937273

4294967295

 4292964254

 4294951665

 4291056772

 4294958847

 4289149291

 4294966527

 4287241299

 4285464636

 4283629606

 4282056721

 4279894017

 4278190080

 4294937273

 4294937273

 4294930858

 4294943688

 4294924186

 4294950360

 4294917771

 4294957031

 4294911100

 4294963446

 4294904685

4294967295

 4294901862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292908516



4294937273



4294937740

# Triad

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



4294937273



4289050714



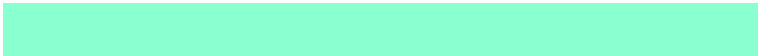
4278239736

# Complementary

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



4294937273



4287299536

# 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.



4278240980



4294937273



4285448569

# Square

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



4294937273



4291930707



4278240933



4283152127

# Rectangle

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



4294937273



4294677617



4278240933



4278240238



# Sweetspot

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



4294937273



4294958058



4291726079



4286605939



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294937273



4294931371



4294939786



4286608248



4290707533



4282384410



# Inverse Universe

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



4294937273



4294931371



4287297023



4286608248



4290707533

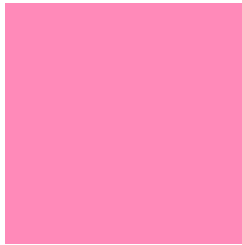


4282384410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294937273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

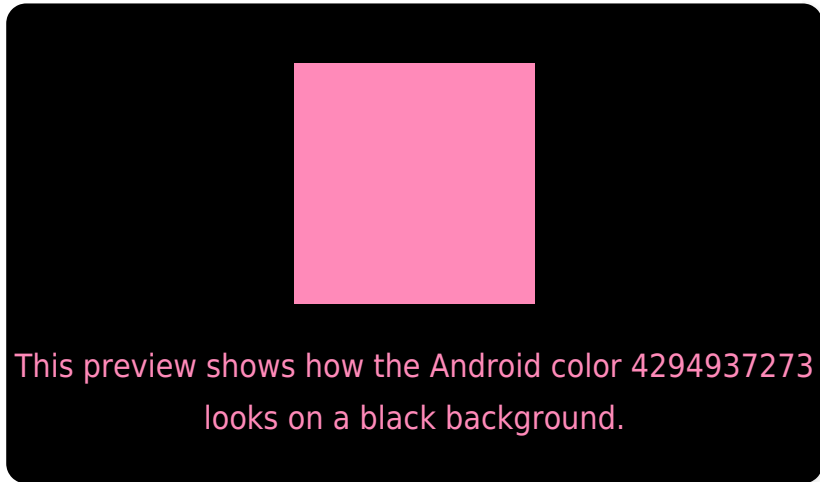
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294937273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294937273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294937273.

# 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**  
4294937273

**Protanopia**  
4289310416

**Deuteranopia**  
4290751156



**Tritanopia**  
4294742170

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294937273



**Protanomaly**

4291338696



**Deuteranomaly**

4292255414



**Tritanomaly**

4294807205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294937273



**Achromatopsia**

4289901234



**Achromatomaly**

4291732405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294937273 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, 138, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 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, 138, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294937273 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, 138, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 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, 138, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294937273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor