

# Converting Colors

Android(4294937855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294937855) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294937855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8CFF
RGB	255, 140, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 77%
HSV	300°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	68.6681, 47.2362, 100.1060
YIQ	187.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

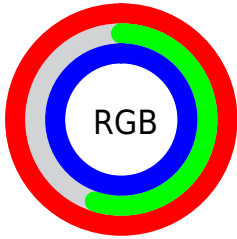
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 140, 255
Decimal	16747775
CIE Lab	74.34, 59.25, -38.72
CIE LCh	74, 70.779, 326.840
Yxy	47.2362, 0.3179, 0.2187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937855 (0xFFFF8CFF)
YUV	187.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019
Hunter-Lab	68.7286, 58.0679, -38.2484

# Details

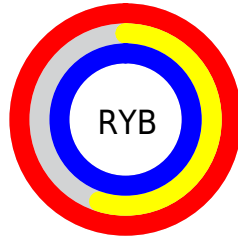
The Android color `4294937855` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4287430540`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952191`, and `4291057094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294931455`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294944511`.

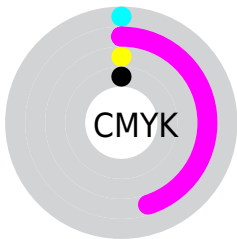
# Distribution



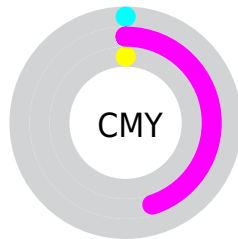
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294937855 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 4294937855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294937855

 4294937855

4294967295

 4292964578

 4294952191

 4291057094

 4294959615

 4289149354

 4287305871

 4285530229

 4283760732

 4282056772

 4280352813

 4278190359

 4294937855

 4294937855

 4294931455

 4294944511

 4294924799

 4294950911

 4294918399

 4294957567

 4294911743

 4294963967

 4294905343

4294967295

 4294902015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289440255



4294937855



4294932929

# Triad

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



4294937855



4292784420



4278244848

# Complementary

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



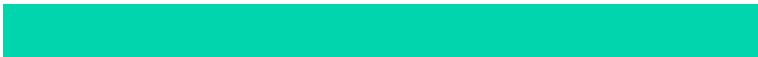
4294937855



4287430540

# 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.



4278244782



4294937855



4288660534

# Square

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



4294937855



4294940745



4282437740



4278243327

# Rectangle

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



4294937855



4294933141



4282437740



4278245083



# Sweetspot

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



4294937855



4294958079



4287401215



4286605952



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294937855



4294931967



4294937798



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Inverse Universe

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



4294937855



4294931967



4287430598



4286608256



4290707647



4282384448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294937855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

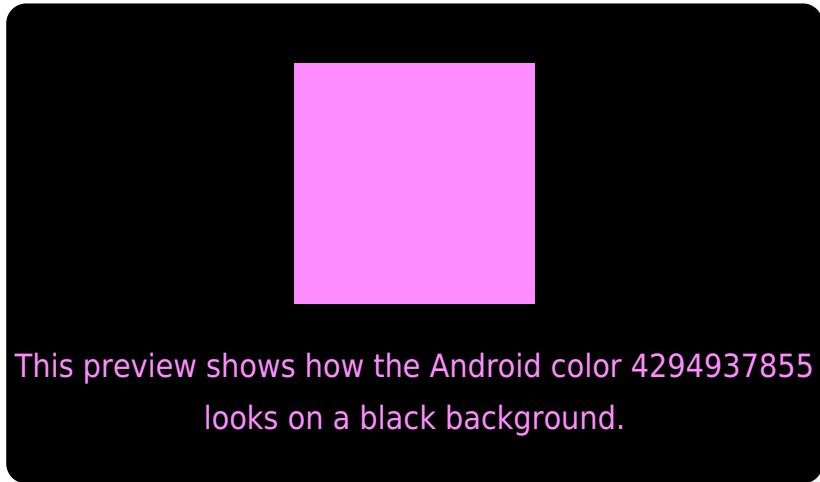
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294937855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294937855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294937855.

# 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**  
4294937855

**Protanopia**  
4288656895

**Deuteranopia**  
4289050104



**Tritanopia**  
4294221739

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294937855



**Protanomaly**

4290946815



**Deuteranomaly**

4291208955



**Tritanomaly**

4294482122

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294937855



**Achromatopsia**

4290493371



**Achromatomaly**

4292127444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294937855 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, 140, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 255)  
}
```

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, 140, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294937855 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, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294937855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 255) }
```

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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