

# Converting Colors

Android(4294938033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294938033) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294938033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8DB1
RGB	255, 141, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4471, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 78%
HSV	341°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	58.7007, 43.4841, 46.8944
YIQ	179.1900, 56.3880, 35.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

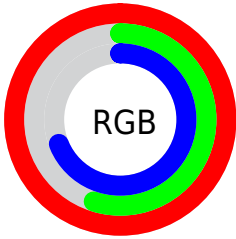
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 141, 177
Decimal	16747953
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.88, 47.00, 0.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 46.999, 0.590
Yxy	43.4841, 0.3938, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938033 (0xFFFF8DB1)
YUV	179.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854
Hunter-Lab	65.9425, 43.4979, 3.9962

# Details

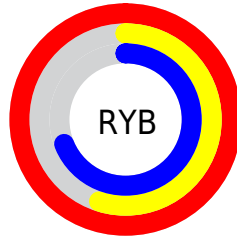
The Android color `4294938033` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287496155`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952425`, and `4291057533` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294931616`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294944706`.

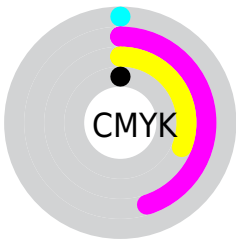
# Distribution



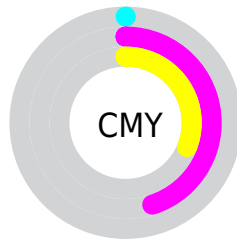
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294938033 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 4294938033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294938033

 4294938033

4294967295

 4292965014

 4294952425

 4291057533

 4294959615

 4289150308

 4287242572

 4285399093

 4283629600

 4281991176

 4279828481

 4278190080

 4294938033

 4294938033

 4294931616

 4294944706

 4294924942

 4294951124

 4294918525

 4294957797

 4294911851

 4294964215

 4294905434

4294967295

 4294901841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293301723



4294938033



4294939015

# Triad

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



4294938033



4288592740



4278239482

# Complementary

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



4294938033



4287496155

# 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.



4278240730



4294938033



4285055876

# Square

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



4294938033



4291472984



4278240944



4285183231

# Rectangle

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



4294938033



4294285935



4278240944



4278239985



# Sweetspot

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



4294938033



4294958824



4292578815



4286606194



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294938033



4294931873



4294943373



4286608247



4290707516



4282384404



# Inverse Universe

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



4294938033



4294931873



4287490815



4286608247



4290707516



4282384404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294938033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

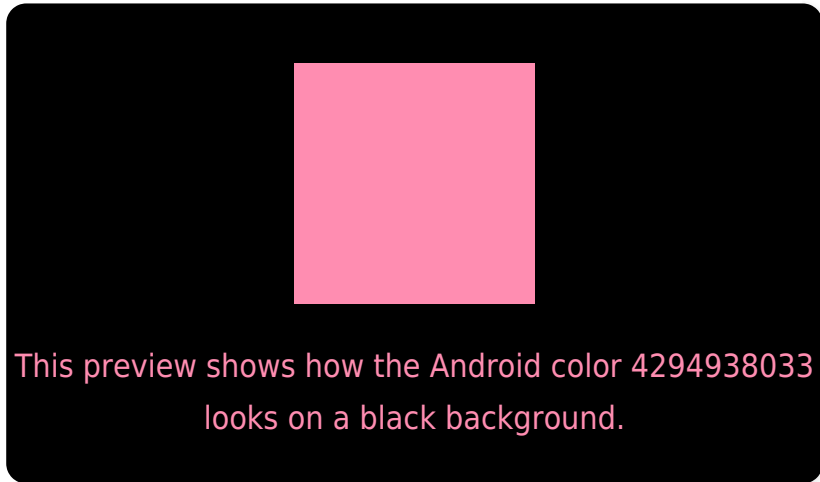
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294938033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938033.

# 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**  
4294807963

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294938033



**Protanomaly**

4291535806



**Deuteranomaly**

4292452526



**Tritanomaly**

4294873251

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294938033



**Achromatopsia**

4289967027



**Achromatomaly**

4291798450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294938033 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, 141, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 141, 177)  
}
```

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, 141, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 141, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294938033 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, 141, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 141, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 141, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 141, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294938033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 141, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
141, 177) }
```

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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