

# Converting Colors

Android(4294938500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294938500) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294938500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8F84
RGB	255, 143, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 76%
HSV	5°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	55.2273, 42.5709, 27.1360
YIQ	175.2340, 70.2830, 20.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

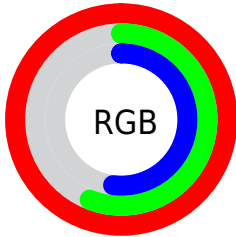
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 144, 132
Decimal	16748420
CIE Lab	71.26, 41.10, 24.59
CIE LCh	71, 47.893, 30.896
Yxy	42.5709, 0.4421, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938500 (0xFFFF8F84)
YUV	175.2340, -21.3144, 69.9548
Hunter-Lab	65.2464, 36.9090, 21.0137

# Details

The Android color **4294938500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286903551**, and the grayscale version is **4289703855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294952633**, and **4290927186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294932587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294944414**.

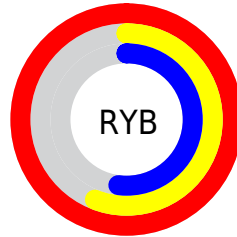
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

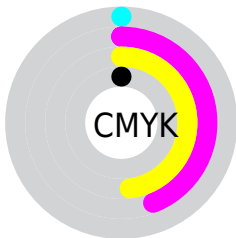
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (52%)

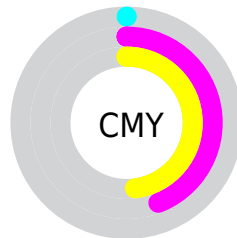


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294938500 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 4294938500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294938500

 4294938500

4294967295

 4292899947

 4294952633

 4290927186

 4294960085

 4289020219

 4294967281

 4287112741

 4285204241

 4283367424

 4281663489

 4278779904

 4278190080

 4294938500

 4294938500

 4294932587

 4294944414

 4294926673

 4294950327

 4294920504

 4294956497

 4294914590

 4294962410

 4294908677

4294967295

 4294907648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294937263



4294938500



4293631331

# Triad

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



4294938500



4284793218



4284986367

# Complementary

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



4294938500



4286903551

# 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.



4278238970



4294938500



4278240686

# Square

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



4294938500



4288395617



4278240474



4290028537

# Rectangle

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



4294938500



4292192087



4278240474



4282562559

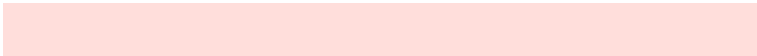


# Sweetspot

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



4294938500



4294958811



4294935797



4286606442



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294938500



4294932587



4294954116



4286608499



4290711808



4282385920



# Inverse Universe

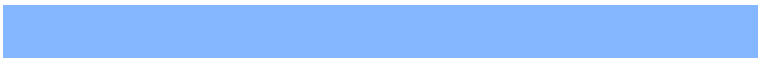
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4286903551



4285264639



4286887935



4285759104



4278234815



4278204992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294938500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

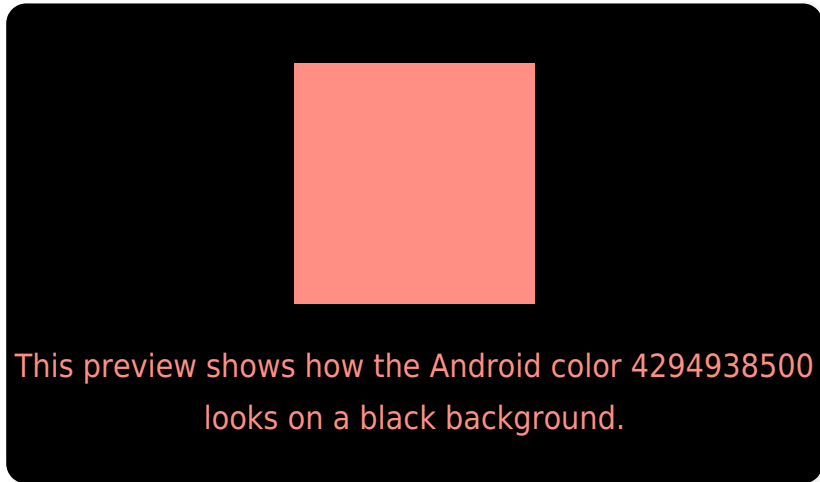
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294938500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938500.

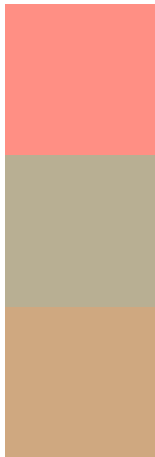


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938500.

# 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**  
4294938500

**Protanopia**  
4290293651

**Deuteranopia**  
4291799168



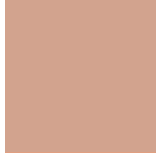
**Tritanopia**  
4294938007

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294938500



**Protanomaly**

4291994510



**Deuteranomaly**

4292910977



**Tritanomaly**

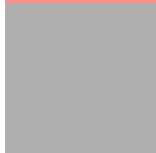
4294938256

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294938500



**Achromatopsia**

4289703855



**Achromatomaly**

4291601311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294938500 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, 143, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 132)  
}
```

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, 143, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294938500 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, 143, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294938500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 132) }
```

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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