

# Converting Colors

Android(4294938841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294938841) contains.

<b>Android(4294938841)</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(4294938841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF90D9
RGB	255, 144, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4353, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 78%
HSV	321°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	63.7376, 46.2163, 71.2069
YIQ	185.5110, 42.7230, 46.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

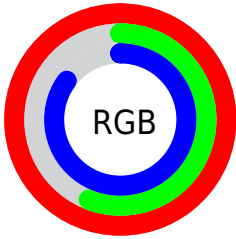
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 144, 217
Decimal	16748761
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.69, 51.07, -18.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 54.479, 339.622
Yxy	46.2163, 0.3518, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938841 (0xFFFF90D9)
YUV	185.5110, 15.5241, 60.9419
Hunter-Lab	67.9826, 48.3848, -14.5143

# Details

The Android color `4294938841` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287692726`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953215`, and `4291058338` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294932432`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294945506`.

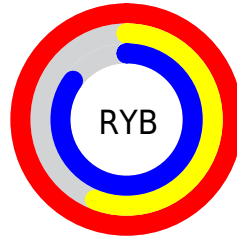
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

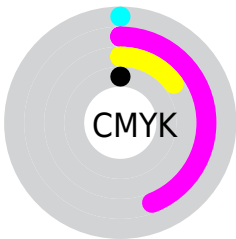
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (85%)

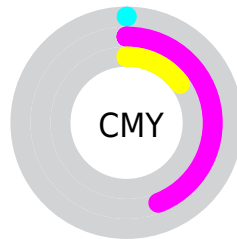


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294938841 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 4294938841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294938841

 4294938841

4294967295

 4292965821

 4294953215

 4291058338

 4294960639

 4289216392

 4287374190

 4285530198

 4283826238

 4282122280

 4280418323

 4278190080

 4294938841

 4294938841

 4294932432

 4294945506

 4294925768

 4294951914

 4294919103

 4294958579

 4294912694

 4294964988

 4294906029

4294967295

 4294901928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291732223



4294938841



4294937255

# Triad

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



4294938841



4291016782



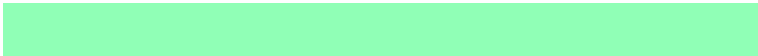
4278242547

# Complementary

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



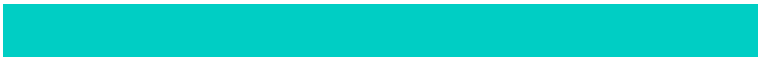
4294938841



4287692726

# 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.



4278243012



4294938841



4287480933

# Square

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



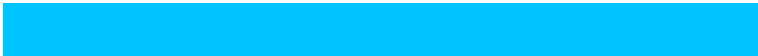
4294938841



4293830230



4282436752



4278240511

# Rectangle

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



4294938841



4294938502



4282436752



4278242789



# Sweetspot

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



4294938841



4294958836



4290089215



4286606201



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294938841



4294933202



4294938787



4286608251



4290707582



4282384426



# Inverse Universe

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



4294938841



4294933202



4287692780



4286608251



4290707582



4282384426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294938841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

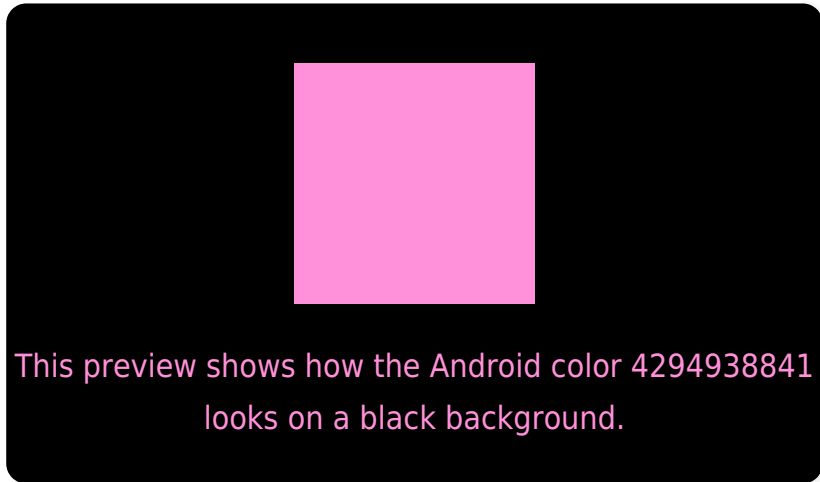
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294938841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938841.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938841.

# 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**  
4294548134

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294938841



**Protanomaly**  
4291143401



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291995093

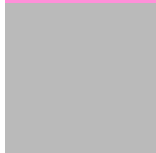


**Tritanomaly**  
4294678201

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294938841



**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578



**Achromatomaly**  
4292062149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294938841 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, 144, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 144, 217)  
}
```

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, 144, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 144, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294938841 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, 144, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 144, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 144, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 144, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294938841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 144, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
144, 217) }
```

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