

# Converting Colors

Android(4294938849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294938849) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294938849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF90E1
RGB	255, 144, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4353, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 78%
HSV	316°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	64.8039, 46.6428, 76.8216
YIQ	186.4230, 40.1550, 48.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

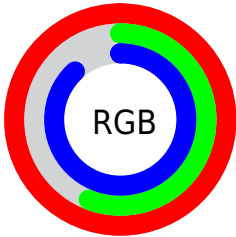
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 144, 225
Decimal	16748769
CIE Lab	73.96, 52.31, -22.94
CIE LCh	74, 57.121, 336.318
Yxy	46.6428, 0.3442, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938849 (0xFFFF90E1)
YUV	186.4230, 19.0185, 60.1420
Hunter-Lab	68.2955, 49.8570, -18.8850

# Details

The Android color `4294938849` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4287692718`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953215`, and `4291058346` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294932442`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294945512`.

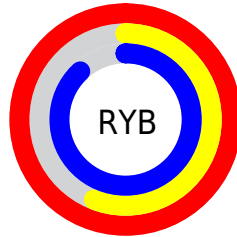
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

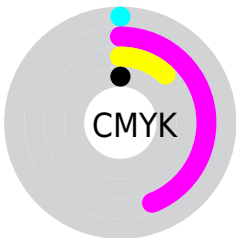
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (88%)

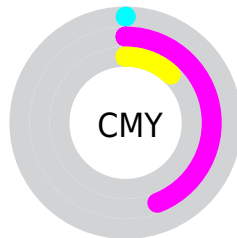


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294938849 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 4294938849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294938849

 4294938849

4294967295

 4292965829

 4294953215

 4291058346

 4294960639

 4289216399

 4287373941

 4285595740

 4283826245

 4282122286

 4280483865

 4278190080

 4294938849

 4294938849

 4294932442

 4294945512

 4294925779

 4294951919

 4294919116

 4294958582

 4294912709

 4294964989

 4294906047

4294967295

 4294901946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291339519



4294938849



4294936749

# Triad

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



4294938849



4291409736



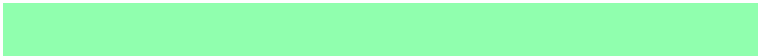
4278243058

# Complementary

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



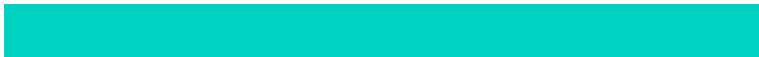
4294938849



4287692718

# 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.



4278243520



4294938849



4287808861

# Square

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



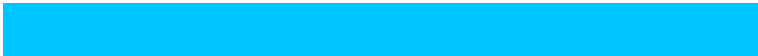
4294938849



4294288469



4282633610



4278241023

# Rectangle

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



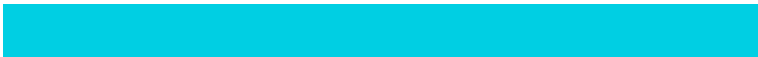
4294938849



4294937738



4282633610



4278243299



# Sweetspot

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



4294938849



4294958838



4289630463



4286606202



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294938849



4294933211



4294938794



4286608252



4290707596



4282384431



# Inverse Universe

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



4294938849



4294933211



4287692773



4286608252



4290707596



4282384431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294938849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

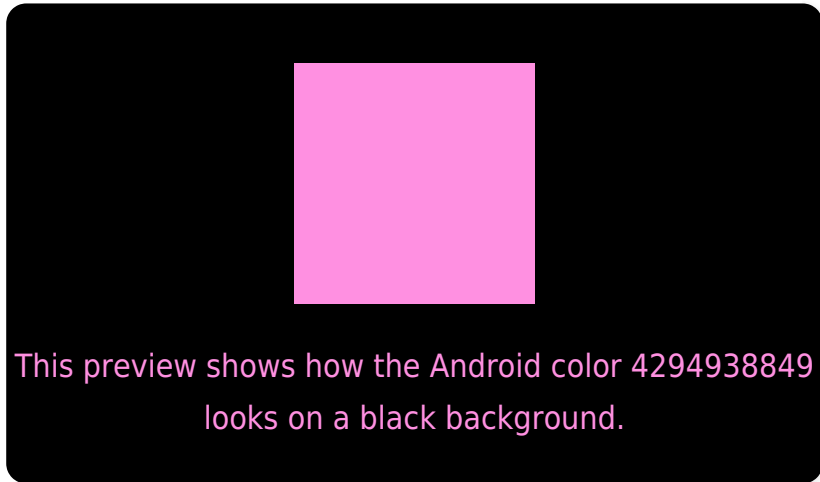
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294938849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938849.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938849.

# 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**  
4294483112

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294938849



**Protanomaly**

4291012594



**Deuteranomaly**

4291929821



**Tritanomaly**

4294678717

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294938849



**Achromatopsia**

4290427578



**Achromatomaly**

4292062152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294938849 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 144, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 144, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294938849 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 144, 225) }
```

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, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 144, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294938849 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
144, 225) }
```

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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