

# Converting Colors

Android(4294940157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294940157) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294940157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF95FD
RGB	255, 149, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 79%
HSV	301°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	69.7171, 49.8467, 98.8754
YIQ	192.5500, 29.7920, 54.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

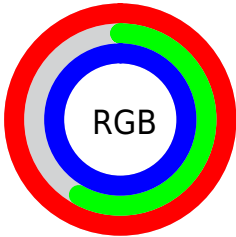
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 149, 253
Decimal	16750077
CIE Lab	75.98, 54.48, -35.10
CIE LCh	76, 64.806, 327.210
Yxy	49.8467, 0.3192, 0.2282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940157 (0xFFFF95FD)
YUV	192.5500, 29.8019, 54.7687
Hunter-Lab	70.6022, 52.7082, -33.6116

# Details

The Android color `4294940157` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288020375`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954495`, and `4291059652` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294933757`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294946813`.

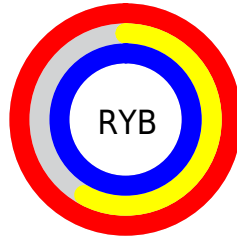
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

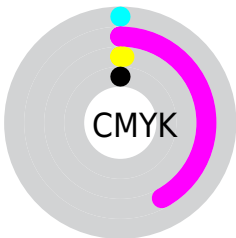
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (99%)

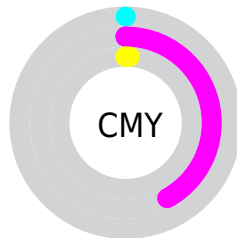


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294940157 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 4294940157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294940157

 4294940157

4294967295

 4292967136

 4294954495

 4291059652

 4294961919

 4289217705

 4287375246

 4285595764

 4283826267

 4282122307

 4280549420

 4278190358

 4294940157

 4294940157

 4294933757

 4294946813

 4294927100

 4294953214

 4294920700

 4294959870

 4294914043

 4294966271

 4294907643

4294967295

 4294902010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290031359



4294940157



4294936003

# Triad

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



4294940157



4292982331



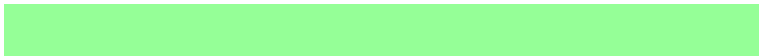
4278245616

# Complementary

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



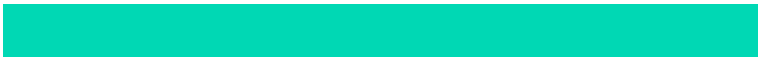
4294940157



4288020375

# 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.



4278245556



4294940157



4289120329

# Square

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



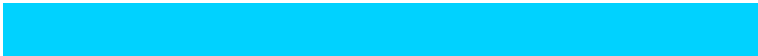
4294940157



4294942807



4283814775



4278244095

# Rectangle

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



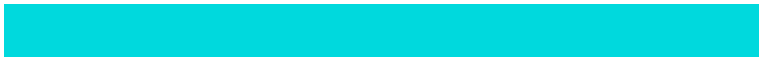
4294940157



4294936475



4283814775



4278245853



# Sweetspot

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



4294940157



4294959358



4288124415



4286606975



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294940157



4294934781



4294940104



4286608255



4290707644



4282384447



# Inverse Universe

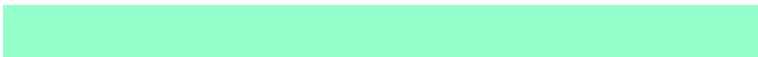
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294940157



4294934781



4288020428



4286608255



4290707644



4282384447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294940157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

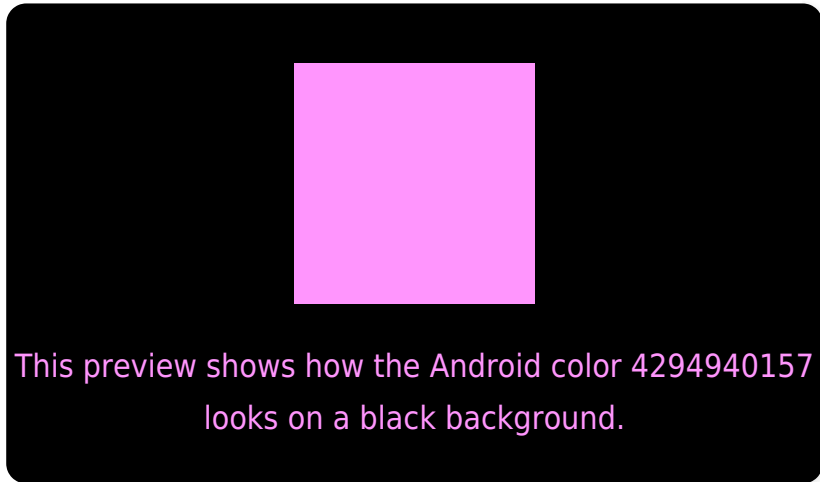
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294940157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294940157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294940157.

# 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**  
4294288818

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294940157



**Protanomaly**

4291210750



**Deuteranomaly**

4291538169



**Tritanomaly**

4294549453

# Monochromacy



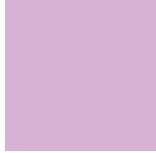
**Original Color**

4294940157



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4292391383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294940157 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, 149, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 253)  
}
```

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, 149, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294940157 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, 149, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294940157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 253) }
```

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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