

# Converting Colors

Android(4294940924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294940924) contains.

<b>Android(4294940924)</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(4294940924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF98FC
RGB	255, 152, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4039, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 80%
HSV	302°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	70.0389, 50.7447, 98.1987
YIQ	194.1970, 29.2880, 52.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

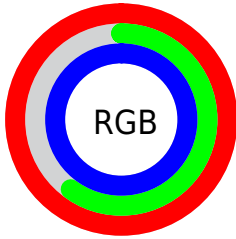
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 152, 252
Decimal	16750844
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.52, 52.81, -33.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 62.647, 327.449
Y <sub>xy</sub>	50.7447, 0.3198, 0.2317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940924 (0xFFFF98FC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	194.1970, 28.4969, 53.3242
Hunter-Lab	71.2353, 50.8402, -31.8672

# Details

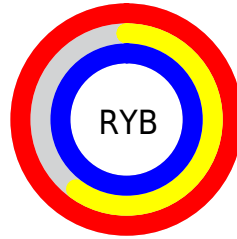
The Android color `4294940924` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288216987`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955263`, and `4291060419` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294934523`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294947581`.

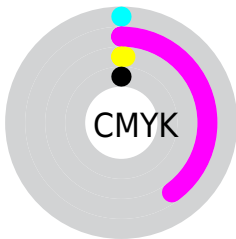
# Distribution



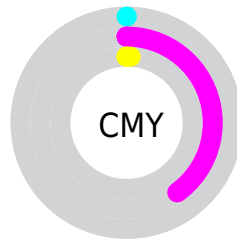
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294940924 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 4294940924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294940924

 4294940924

4294967295

 4292967903

 4294955263

 4291060419

 4294962687

 4289218472

 4287376269

 4285597811

 4283826266

 4282187842

 4280614956

 4278190357

 4294940924

 4294940924

 4294934523

 4294947581

 4294927867

 4294953981

 4294921466

 4294960638

 4294914809

4294967039

 4294908152

4294967295

 4294902008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290228479



4294940924



4294937284

# Triad

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



4294940924



4292982850



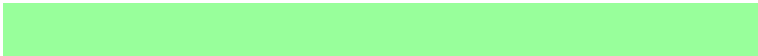
4278245873

# Complementary

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



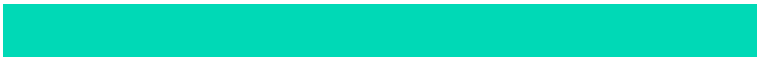
4294940924



4288216987

# 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.



4278245814



4294940924



4289251664

# Square

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



4294940924



4294943323



4284208252



4278244095

# Rectangle

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



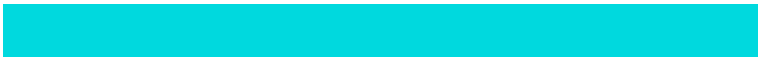
4294940924



4294937501



4284208252



4278245854



# Sweetspot

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



4294940924



4294959358



4288321791



4286606975



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294940924



4294936059



4294940874



4286608255



4290707642



4282384446



# Inverse Universe

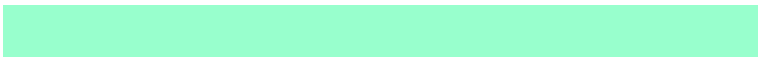
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294940924



4294936059



4288217037



4286608255



4290707642



4282384446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294940924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

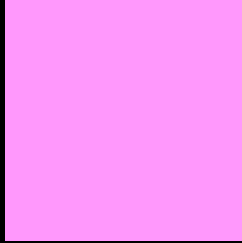
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294940924 looks on a 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 4294940924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294940924.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294940924.

# 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**  
4294354868

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294940924



**Protanomaly**

4291342078



**Deuteranomaly**

4291669752



**Tritanomaly**

4294550222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294940924



**Achromatopsia**

4290953922



**Achromatomaly**

4292391895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294940924 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, 152, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 152, 252)  
}
```

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, 152, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 152, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294940924 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, 152, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 152, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 152, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 152, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294940924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 152, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
152, 252) }
```

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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