

# Converting Colors

Android(4294941103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294941103) contains.

<b>Android(4294941103)</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(4294941103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99AF
RGB	255, 153, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 80%
HSV	347°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.3691, 47.1376, 46.4741
YIQ	186.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

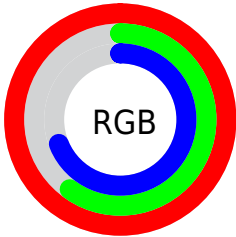
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 175
Decimal	16751023
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.28, 40.67, 5.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.982, 7.102
Yxy	47.1376, 0.3921, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941103 (0xFFFF99AF)
YUV	186.0060, -5.4260, 60.5077
Hunter-Lab	68.6568, 36.8034, 7.9261

# Details

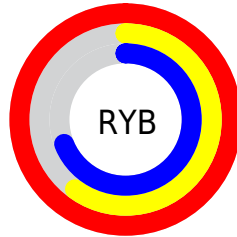
The Android color `4294941103` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288282601`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955494`, and `4291060859` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294934683`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294947779`.

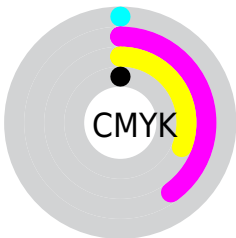
# Distribution



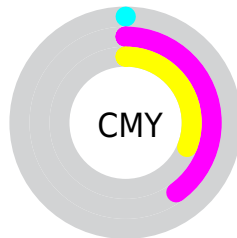
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294941103 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 4294941103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294941103

 4294941103

4294967295

 4292968084

 4294955494

 4291060859

 4294962687

 4289153634

 4287312202

 4285470004

 4283695135

 4282056709

 4280156161

 4278190080

 4294941103

 4294941103

 4294934683

 4294947779

 4294928007

 4294954199

 4294921587

 4294960875

 4294914911

4294967295

 4294908235

 4294901815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293762773



4294941103



4294745739

# Triad

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



4294941103



4288594553



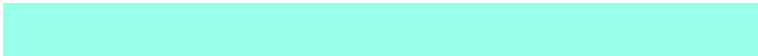
4282958587

# Complementary

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



4294941103



4288282601

# 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.



4278241763



4294941103



4285515928

# Square

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



4294941103



4291278699



4281781183



4287543295

# Rectangle

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



4294941103



4293961337



4281781183



4281189877



# Sweetspot

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



4294941103



4294959335



4293499391



4286606962



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294941103



4294935967



4294948505



4286608246



4290707497



4282384398



# Inverse Universe

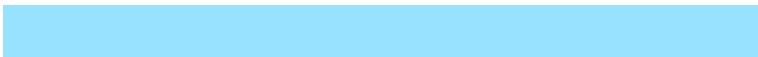
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294941103



4294935967



4288275199



4286608246



4290707497



4282384398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294941103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

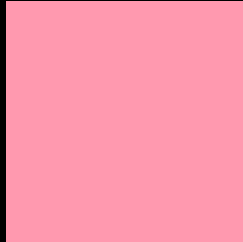
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294941103 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 4294941103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294941103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294941103.

# 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**  
4294941103

**Protanopia**  
4290295488

**Deuteranopia**  
4291670443



**Tritanopia**  
4294876070

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294941103



**Protanomaly**

4291996602



**Deuteranomaly**

4292847788



**Tritanomaly**

4294875817

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294941103



**Achromatopsia**

4290427578



**Achromatomaly**

4292062902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294941103 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, 153, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 175)  
}
```

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, 153, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294941103 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, 153, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294941103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 175) }
```

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