

# Converting Colors

Android(4294941169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294941169) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294941169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99F1
RGB	255, 153, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 80%
HSV	308°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	68.5084, 50.3933, 89.3352
YIQ	193.5300, 32.5440, 48.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

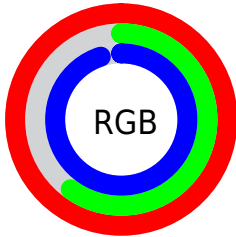
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 241
Decimal	16751089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.31, 50.42, -28.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 57.707, 330.885
Yxy	50.3933, 0.3290, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941169 (0xFFFF99F1)
YUV	193.5300, 23.4027, 53.9092
Hunter-Lab	70.9883, 48.0350, -24.9217

# Details

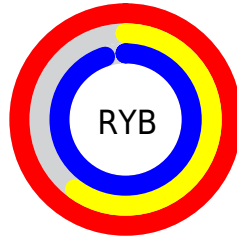
The Android color `4294941169` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288282535`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955519`, and `4291126201` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294934765`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294947828`.

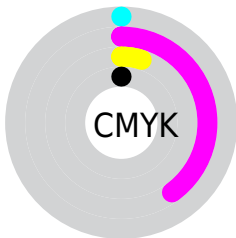
# Distribution



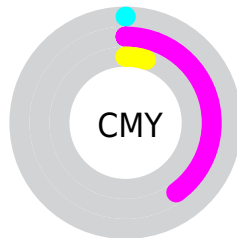
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294941169 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 4294941169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294941169

 4294941169

4294967295

 4293033685

 4294955519

 4291126201

 4294962943

 4289218718

 4287376771

 4285599082

 4283891793

 4282187834

 4280680484

 4278190091

 4294941169

 4294941169

 4294934765

 4294947828

 4294928106

 4294954232

 4294921702

 4294960891

 4294915043

4294967295

 4294908383

 4294901980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290883327



4294941169



4294938301

# Triad

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



4294941169



4292459085



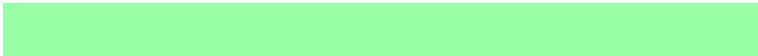
4278245105

# Complementary

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



4294941169



4288282535

# 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.



4278245308



4294941169



4288923996

# Square

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



4294941169



4294944351



4284273542



4278243327

# Rectangle

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



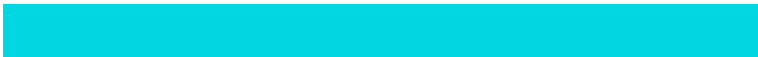
4294941169



4294938777



4284273542



4278245345



# Sweetspot

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



4294941169



4294959355



4289174015



4286606973



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294941169



4294936046



4294941118



4286608254



4290707621



4282384439



# Inverse Universe

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



4294941169



4294936046



4288282586



4286608254



4290707621



4282384439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294941169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

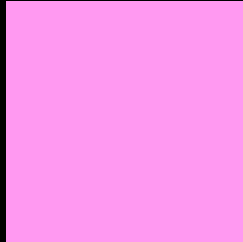
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294941169 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 4294941169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294941169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294941169.

# 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





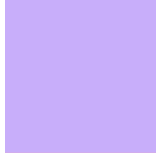
**Tritanopia**  
4294420147

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294941169



**Protanomaly**

4291342074



**Deuteranomaly**

4291931629



**Tritanomaly**

4294615498

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294941169



**Achromatopsia**

4290953922



**Achromatomaly**

4292391891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294941169 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, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 241)  
}
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294941169 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

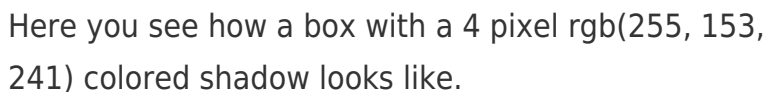
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 153, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 241) }
```

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, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294941169 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 241) }
```

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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