

# Converting Colors

Android(4294943147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294943147) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294943147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1AB
RGB	255, 161, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 82%
HSV	354°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.3356, 49.6900, 44.8865
YIQ	190.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

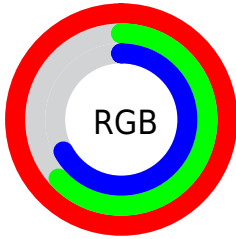
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 161, 171
Decimal	16753067
CIE Lab	75.88, 36.05, 9.56
CIE LCh	76, 37.295, 14.855
Yxy	49.6900, 0.3934, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943147 (0xFFFFA1AB)
YUV	190.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893
Hunter-Lab	70.4911, 31.9564, 11.5899

# Details

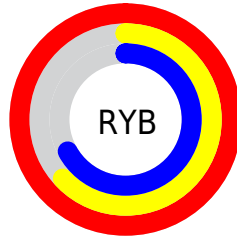
The Android color `4294943147` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288806901`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957538`, and `4291062903` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294936468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294949826`.

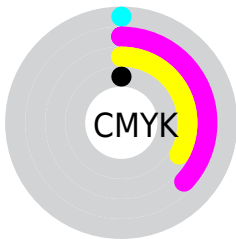
# Distribution



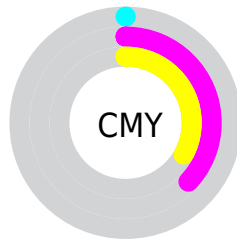
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294943147 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 4294943147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294943147

 4294943147

4294967295

 4292970129

 4294957538

 4291062903

 4294964991

 4289155678

 4287314503

 4285538608

 4283761436

 4282056704

 4280287233

 4278190080

 4294943147

 4294943147

 4294936468

 4294949826

 4294930045

 4294956249

 4294923367

 4294962927

 4294916944

4294967295

 4294910265

 4294903842

 4294901787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294222798



4294943147



4294486156

# Triad

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



4294943147



4288399241



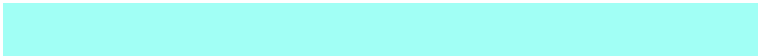
4285515005

# Complementary

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



4294943147



4288806901

# 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.



4282502122



4294943147



4285582504

# Square

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



4294943147



4290887288



4282961611



4289116413

# Rectangle

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



4294943147



4293570430



4282961611



4284335864



# Sweetspot

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



4294943147



4294960102



4294222335



4286607217



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294943147



4294938523



4294952353



4286608244



4290707476



4282384391



# Inverse Universe

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



4294943147



4294938523



4288797695



4286608244



4290707476

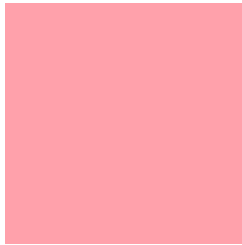


4282384391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294943147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

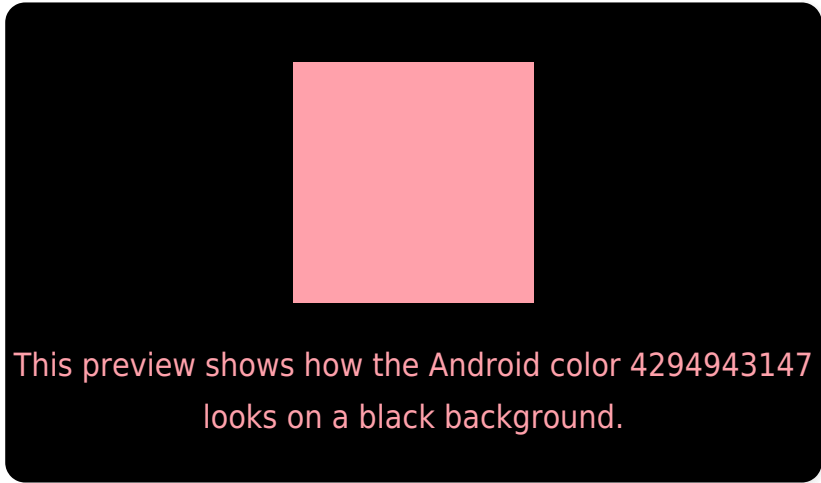
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294943147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294943147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294943147.

# 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**  
4294943149

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294943147



**Protanomaly**

4292260532



**Deuteranomaly**

4293177000



**Tritanomaly**

4294943148

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294943147



**Achromatopsia**

4290690750



**Achromatomaly**

4292260791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294943147 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, 161, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 171)  
}
```

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, 161, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294943147 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, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294943147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 171) }
```

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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