

# Converting Colors

Android(4294943439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294943439) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294943439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA2CF
RGB	255, 162, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 82%
HSV	331°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.4228, 51.6057, 65.5442
YIQ	194.9370, 40.9830, 33.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

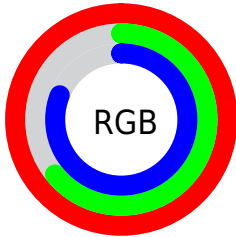
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 162, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16753359</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.04, 40.42, -8.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 41.289, 348.192</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.6057, 0.3583, 0.2827</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294943439 (0xFFFFA2CF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.9370, 5.9471, 52.6753</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.8371, 36.8470, -3.8103</a>

# Details

The Android color `4294943439` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288872402`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957823`, and `4291128729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294936770`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294949852`.

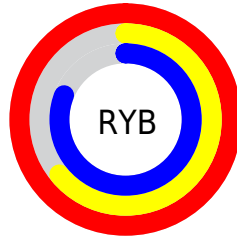
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

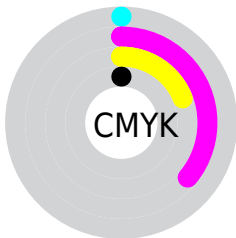
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (81%)

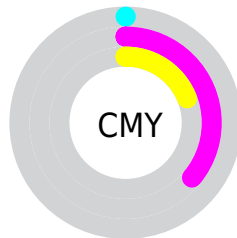


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294943439 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 4294943439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294943439

 4294943439

4294967295

 4293035955

 4294957823

 4291128729

 4294965247

 4289221503

 4287445350

 4285669198

 4283891767

 4282253346

 4280745993

 4278190080

 4294943439

 4294943439

 4294936770

 4294949852

 4294930357

 4294956521

 4294923944

 4294963190

 4294917274

4294967295

 4294910605

 4294904192

 4294901883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292848882



4294943439



4294943144

# Triad

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



4294943439



4290823028



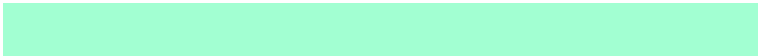
4280537078

# Complementary

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



4294943439



4288872402

# 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.



4280800213



4294943439



4288007562

# Square

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



4294943439



4293244787



4284732077



4285253631

# Rectangle

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



4294943439



4294944401



4284732077



4279161324



# Sweetspot

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



4294943439



4294960113



4291928831



4286607223



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294943439



4294938565



4294943394



4286608249



4290707549



4282384415



# Inverse Universe

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



4294943439



4294938565



4288872447



4286608249



4290707549

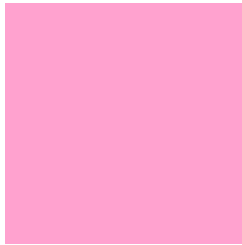


4282384415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294943439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

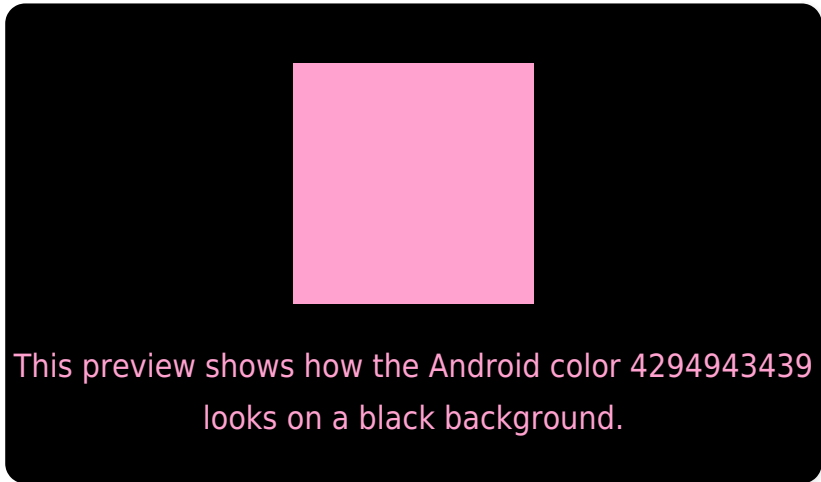
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294943439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294943439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294943439.

# 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**  
4294748084

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294943439



**Protanomaly**

4291998682



**Deuteranomaly**

4292850124



**Tritanomaly**

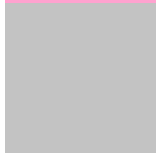
4294813118

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294943439



**Achromatopsia**

4291019715



**Achromatomaly**

4292458439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294943439 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, 162, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 207)  
}
```

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, 162, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294943439 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, 162, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294943439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 207) }
```

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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