

# Converting Colors

Android(4294943991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294943991) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294943991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4F7
RGB	255, 164, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3569, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 82%
HSV	305°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	71.3040, 54.5263, 94.7622
YIQ	200.6710, 27.5930, 45.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

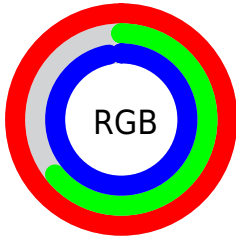
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 164, 247
Decimal	16753911
CIE Lab	78.77, 45.84, -27.56
CIE LCh	79, 53.485, 328.986
Yxy	54.5263, 0.3232, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943991 (0xFFFFA4F7)
YUV	200.6710, 22.8402, 47.6465
Hunter-Lab	73.8419, 43.1415, -24.3982

# Details

The Android color `4294943991` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289003436`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958335`, and `4291129022` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294937589`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294950649`.

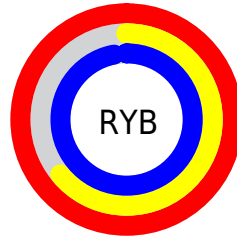
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

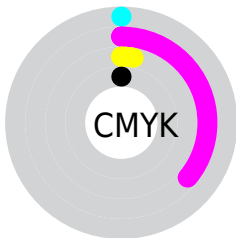
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (97%)

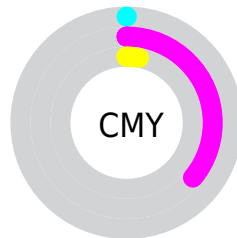


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294943991 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 4294943991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294943991

 4294943991

4294967295

 4293036506

 4294958335

 4291129022

 4294965759

 4289287331

 4287445641

 4285669231

 4283957334

 4282318911

 4280877097

 4278190354

 4294943991

 4294943991

 4294937589

 4294950649

 4294930931

 4294957051

 4294924528

 4294963710

 4294917870

4294967295

 4294911212

 4294904810

 4294901993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291082239



4294943991



4294941383

# Triad

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



4294943991



4293050461



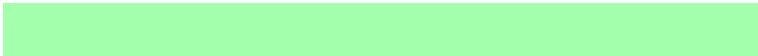
4278246642

# Complementary

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



4294943991



4289003436

# 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.



4278246592



4294943991



4289777257

# Square

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



4294943991



4294946415



4285716622



4278244863

# Rectangle

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



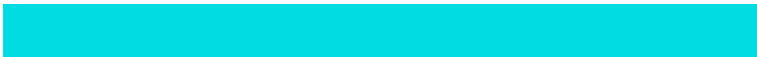
4294943991



4294941605



4285716622



4278246626



# Sweetspot

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



4294943991



4294960125



4289504511



4286607230



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294943991



4294939125



4294943946



4286608254



4290707630



4282384442



# Inverse Universe

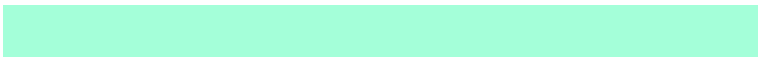
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294943991



4294939125



4289003481



4286608254



4290707630



4282384442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294943991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

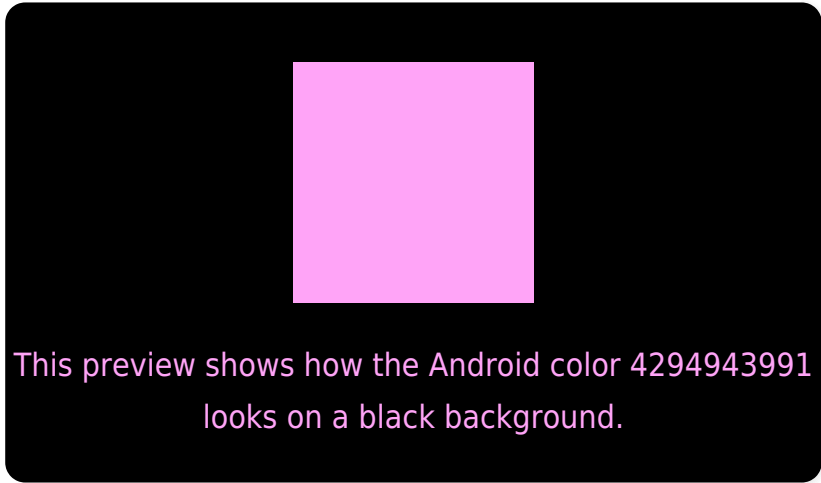
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294943991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294943991.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294943991.

# 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**  
4294488253

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294943991



**Protanomaly**  
4291737340



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292261364

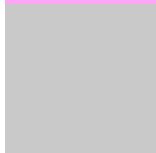


**Tritanomaly**  
4294683858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294943991



**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473



**Achromatomaly**  
4292721882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294943991 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, 164, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 247)  
}
```

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, 164, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294943991 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, 164, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294943991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 247) }
```

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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