

# Converting Colors

Android(4294945935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294945935) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294945935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC8F
RGB	255, 172, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 78%
HSV	16°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	60.9504, 52.7482, 32.9556
YIQ	193.5110, 58.7770, 8.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

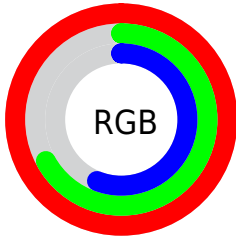
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 143
Decimal	16755855
CIE Lab	77.73, 27.18, 27.31
CIE LCh	78, 38.533, 45.142
Yxy	52.7482, 0.4156, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945935 (0xFFFFAC8F)
YUV	193.5110, -24.9019, 53.9259
Hunter-Lab	72.6280, 22.7009, 23.9362

# Details

The Android color **4294945935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4287619839**, and the grayscale version is **4290953922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294960325**, and **4291065692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294941046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294950825**.

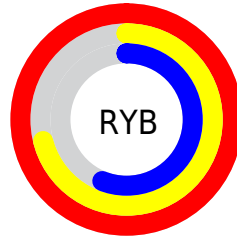
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

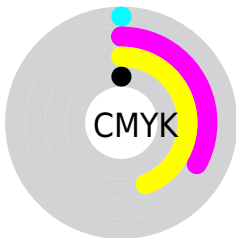
Blue (56%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (56%)

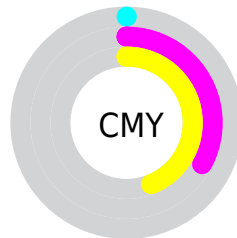


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294945935 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 4294945935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294945935



4294945935

4294967295



4292972917



4294960325



4291065692



4294967265



4289158725

4294967294



4287251758



4285410840



4283700992



4281925632



4280221697



4278190080

 4294945935

 4294945935

 4294941046

 4294950825

 4294936156

 4294955714

 4294931266

 4294960604

 4294926377

 4294965493

 4294921744

4294967295

 4294918656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294944175



4294945935



4293441659

# Triad

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



4294945935



4285715117



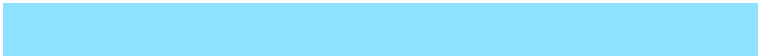
4289445375

# Complementary

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



4294945935



4287619839

# 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.



4285647359



4294945935



4282831825

# Square

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



4294945935



4288597389



4282372338



4292587763

# Rectangle

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



4294945935



4292001912



4282372338



4288201215

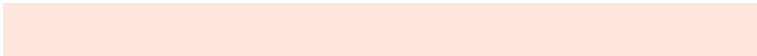


# Sweetspot

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



4294945935



4294960862



4294938595



4286607467



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294945935



4294941560



4294960015



4286609011



4290720256

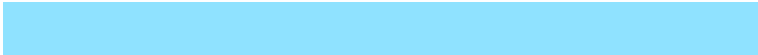


4282388736



# Inverse Universe

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



4287619839



4286110975



4287605759



4285758592



4278226623



4278202176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294945935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

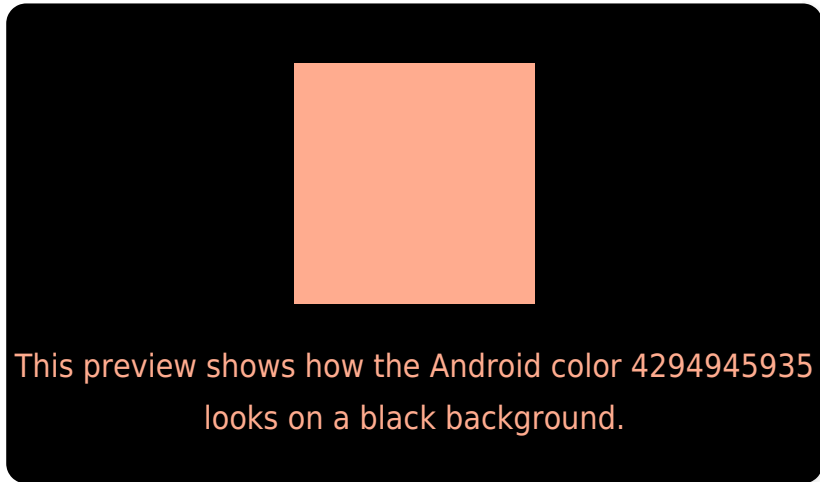
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294945935 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294945935.

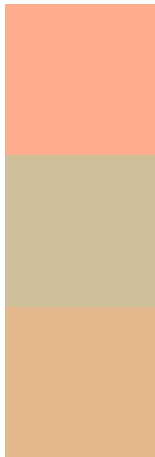


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294945935.

# 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**  
4294945935

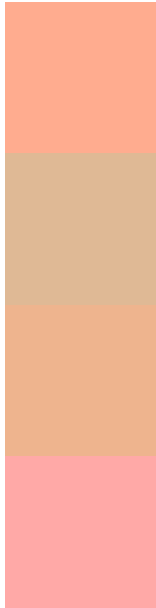
**Protanopia**  
4291674264

**Deuteranopia**  
4293179533



**Tritanopia**  
4294944948

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294945935

**Protanomaly**  
4292852117

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293833870

**Tritanomaly**  
4294945191

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294945935

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4292393647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294945935 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, 172, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 143)  
}
```

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, 172, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294945935 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, 172, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294945935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 143) }
```

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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