

# Converting Colors

Android(4294946980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294946980) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294946980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0A4
RGB	255, 176, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 82%
HSV	8°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	63.4662, 54.9910, 42.3913
YIQ	198.2530, 50.9360, 13.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

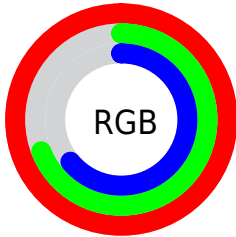
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 164
Decimal	16756900
CIE Lab	79.04, 27.39, 17.82
CIE LCh	79, 32.671, 33.048
Yxy	54.9910, 0.3946, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946980 (0xFFFFB0A4)
YUV	198.2530, -16.8867, 49.7671
Hunter-Lab	74.1559, 22.9960, 18.0160

# Details

The Android color `4294946980` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289000447`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961371`, and `4291066736` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294941323`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294952638`.

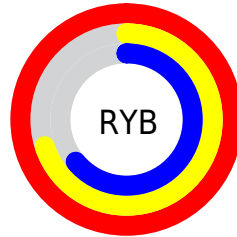
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

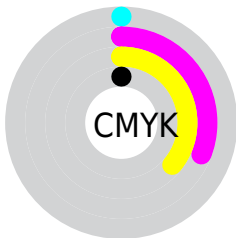
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (64%)

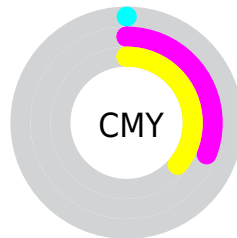


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294946980 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 4294946980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294946980

 4294946980

4294967295

 4292973962

 4294961371

 4291066736

 4294967287

 4289225048

 4287383872

 4285542698

 4283832854

 4282122752

 4280614913

 4278190080

 4294946980

 4294946980

 4294941323

 4294952638

 4294935665

 4294958295

 4294930008

 4294963953

 4294924094

4294967295

 4294918436

 4294912779

 4294910464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294946242



4294946980



4293965966

# Triad

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



4294946980



4287812263



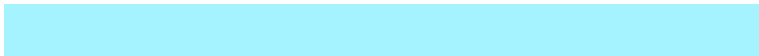
4288792063

# Complementary

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



4294946980



4289000447

# 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.



4286041849



4294946980



4285715910

# Square

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



4294946980



4290104464



4284732388



4291607543

# Rectangle

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



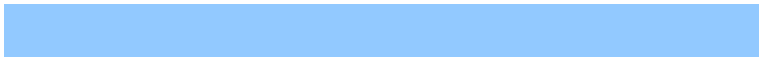
4294946980



4292919176



4284732388



4287810047

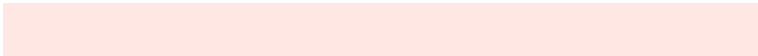


# Sweetspot

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



4294946980



4294961123



4294943988



4286607727



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294946980



4294942865



4294958244



4286608499



4290713856

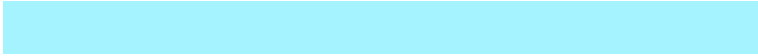


4282386432



# Inverse Universe

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



4289000447



4287754751



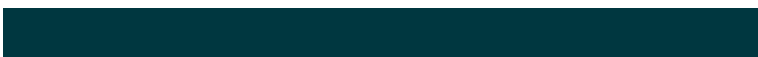
4288989183



4285759104



4278232767



4278204224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294946980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

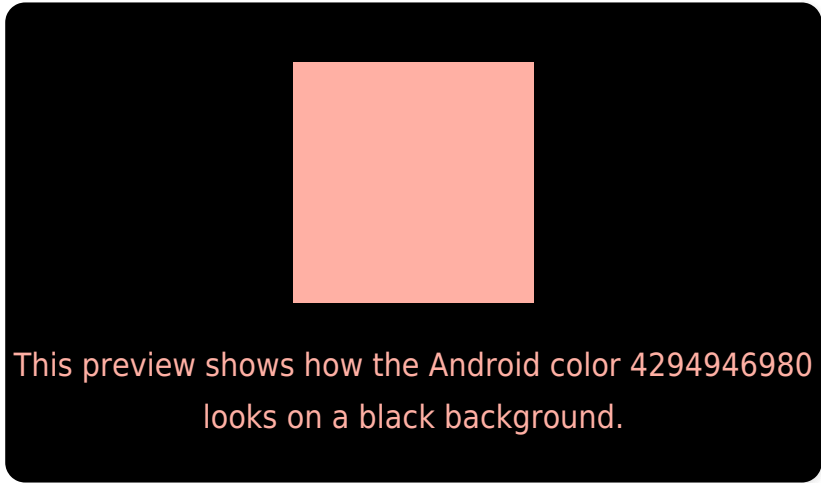
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294946980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294946980.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294946980.

# 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**  
4294946490

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294946980



**Protanomaly**

4292853162



**Deuteranomaly**

4293769379



**Tritanomaly**

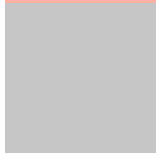
4294946738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294946980



**Achromatopsia**

4291217094



**Achromatomaly**

4292591290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294946980 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, 176, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 164)  
}
```

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, 176, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294946980 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, 176, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294946980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 164) }
```

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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