

# Converting Colors

Android(4292893324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292893324) contains.

<b>Android(4292893324)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292893324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E05A8C
RGB	224, 90, 140
RGB Percent	88%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.1216, 0.6471, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.37, 0.12
HSL	338°, 68%, 62%
HSV	338°, 60%, 88%
XYZ	39.1303, 25.0531, 27.5843
YIQ	135.7660, 63.8140, 43.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

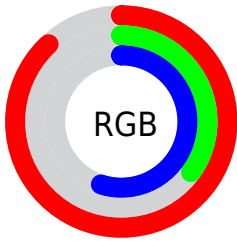
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 90, 140
Decimal	14703244
CIE Lab	57.13, 56.76, -0.47
CIE LCh	57, 56.758, 359.526
Yxy	25.0531, 0.4264, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292893324 (0xFFE05A8C)
YUV	135.7660, 2.0874, 77.3812
Hunter-Lab	50.0530, 51.9542, 2.3624

# Details

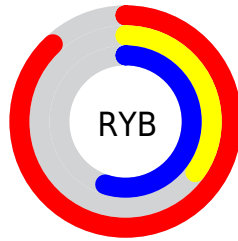
The Android color `4292893324` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF6699`. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be `4284145838`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294939329`, and `4289011290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292887678`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292898970`.

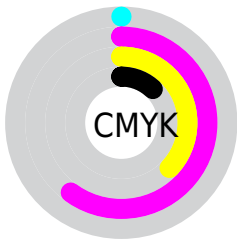
# Distribution



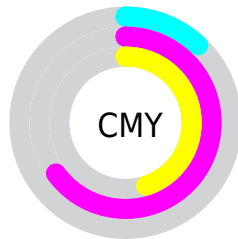
- Red (88%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292893324 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 4292893324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292893324

 4292893324

4294967295

 4290920051

 4294939329

 4289011290

 4294946525

 4287103043

 4294953722

 4285202477

 4294961407

 4283367449

 4281663490

 4278386688

 4278190080

 4292893324

 4292893324

 4292887678

 4292898970

 4292881776

 4292904872

 4292876130

 4292910518

 4292870228

 4292916420

 4292922066

 4292927712

 4292933614

 4292935676

 4292935679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291061692



4292893324



4292894811

# Triad

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



4292893324



4285699115



4278229982

# Complementary

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



4292893324



4284145838

# 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.



4278231225



4292893324



4280589652

# Square

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



4292893324



4288906778



4278231175



4278226924

# Rectangle

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



4292893324



4292046143



4278231175



4278230484



# Sweetspot

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



4292893324



4294955490



4289551072



4286604142



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292893324



4294920076



4292897370



4285556073



4289724482



4281335826



# Inverse Universe

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



4292893324



4294920076



4284141792



4285556073



4289724482



4281335826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292893324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

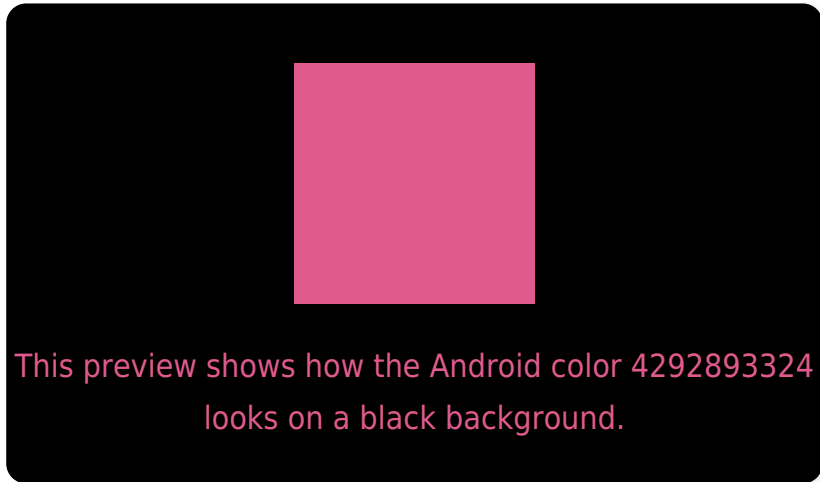
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292893324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292893324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292893324.

# 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





# Trichromacy



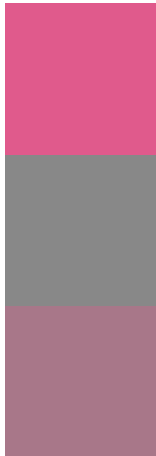
**Original Color**  
4292893324

**Protanomaly**  
4288968606

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289885576

**Tritanomaly**  
4292763253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292893324

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4289230729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292893324 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(224, 90, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 90, 140)  
}
```

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(224, 90, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 90, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292893324 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(224, 90, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 90, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 90, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 90, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 90, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 90,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292893324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 90, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 90,  
140) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor