

# Converting Colors

Android(4292970686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292970686) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292970686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E188BE
RGB	225, 136, 190
RGB Percent	88%, 53%, 75%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4667, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.16, 0.12
HSL	324°, 60%, 71%
HSV	324°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	49.1498, 37.3336, 53.3308
YIQ	168.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

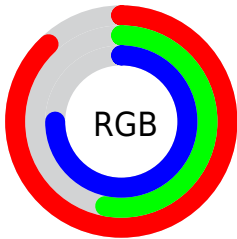
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 136, 190
Decimal	14780606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.53, 41.30, -13.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 43.493, 341.720
Yxy	37.3336, 0.3515, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292970686 (0xFFE188BE)
YUV	168.7670, 10.4679, 49.3163
Hunter-Lab	61.1012, 36.6581, -8.9791

# Details

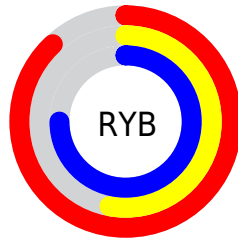
The Android color `4292970686` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287160747`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950902`, and `4289221769` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292965045`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292976583`.

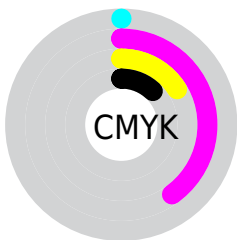
# Distribution



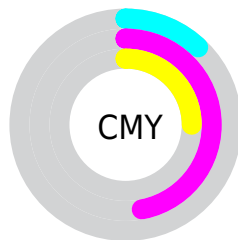
- Red (88%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292970686 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 4292970686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292970686

 4292970686

4294967295

 4291063459

 4294950902

 4289221769

 4294958079

 4287380079

 4294965503

 4285669463

 4283891775

 4282253353

 4280811541

 4278190080

 4292970686

 4292970686

 4292965045

 4292976583

 4292959148

 4292982224

 4292953251

 4292987865

 4292947611

 4292993761

 4292941970

 4292999402

 4292936073

 4293001203

 4292935817

 4293001212

 4293001215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290548959



4292970686



4293887382

# Triad

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



4292970686



4289636182



4278236887

# Complementary

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



4292970686



4287160747

# 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.



4278237619



4292970686



4286820712

# Square

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



4292970686



4291926618



4283283339



4280659950

# Rectangle

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



4292970686



4293757309



4283283339



4278237388



# Sweetspot

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



4292970686



4294959347



4289366241



4286606968



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292970686



4294936528



4292970642



4285556076



4289724523



4281335837



# Inverse Universe

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



4292970686



4294936528



4287160791



4285556076



4289724523

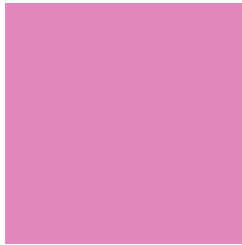


4281335837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292970686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

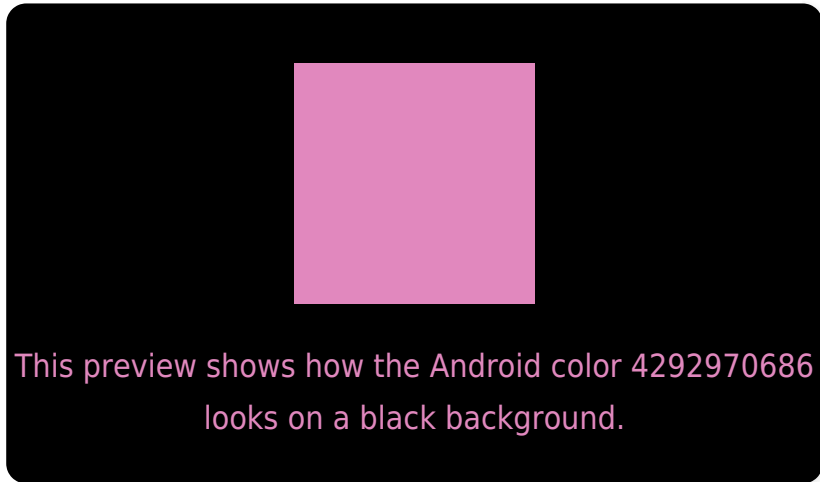
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292970686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292970686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292970686.

# Color Blindness Simulation

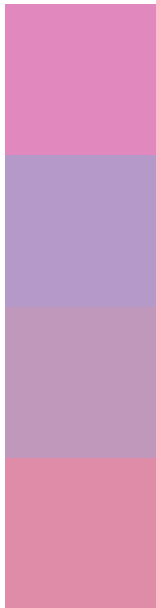
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292970686

**Protanomaly**  
4290025929

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290746555

**Tritanomaly**  
4292775079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292970686

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4290616753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292970686 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(225, 136, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 136, 190)  
}
```

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(225, 136, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 136, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292970686 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(225, 136, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 136, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 136, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 136, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 136, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 136,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292970686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 136, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
136, 190) }
```

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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