

# Converting Colors

Android(4293009356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293009356) contains.

<b>Android(4293009356)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293009356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E21FCC
RGB	226, 31, 204
RGB Percent	89%, 12%, 80%
CMY	0.1137, 0.8784, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	307°, 77%, 50%
HSV	307°, 86%, 89%
XYZ	42.7531, 21.5084, 59.0249
YIQ	109.0270, 60.6870, 95.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

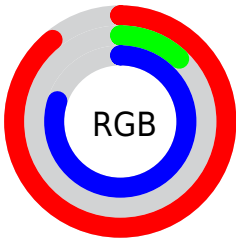
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	226, 31, 204
Decimal	14819276
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.50, 83.53, -43.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 94.057, 332.627
Y <sub>xy</sub>	21.5084, 0.3468, 0.1745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293009356 (0xFFE21FCC)
YUV	109.0270, 46.8217, 102.5853
Hunter-Lab	46.3771, 83.3917, -42.9954

# Details

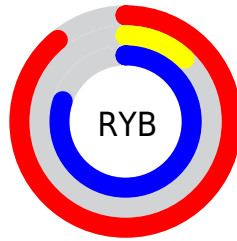
The Android color **4293009356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **4280279605**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294929151**, and **4289069205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293003465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293015247**.

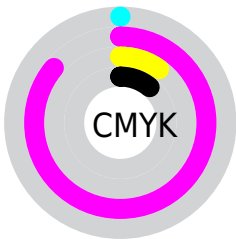
# Distribution



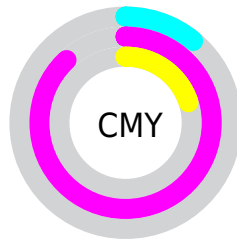
- Red (89%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293009356 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 4293009356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293009356

 4293009356

4294967295

 4291035312

 4294929151

 4289069205

 4294937087

 4287168635

 4294944767

 4285268065

 4294952447

 4283367497

 4294960127

 4281532466

 4279173147

 4278190080

 4293009356

 4293009356

 4293003465

 4293015247

 4293001417

 4293020881

 4293026772

 4293032406

 4293038297

 4293044187

 4293049822

 4293055712

 4293061347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286211583



4293009356



4294901885

# Triad

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



4293009356



4288052992



4278231254

# Complementary

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



4293009356



4280279605

# 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.



4278231173



4293009356



4282159872

# Square

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



4293009356



4292107264



4278230060



4278230015

# Rectangle

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



4293009356



4294901832



4278230060



4278231229



# Sweetspot

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



4293009356



4294950392



4281475042



4286601339



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293009356



4294901986



4293009261



4285556079



4289724572



4281335851



# Inverse Universe

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



4293009356



4294901986



4280279700



4285556079



4289724572



4281335851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293009356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

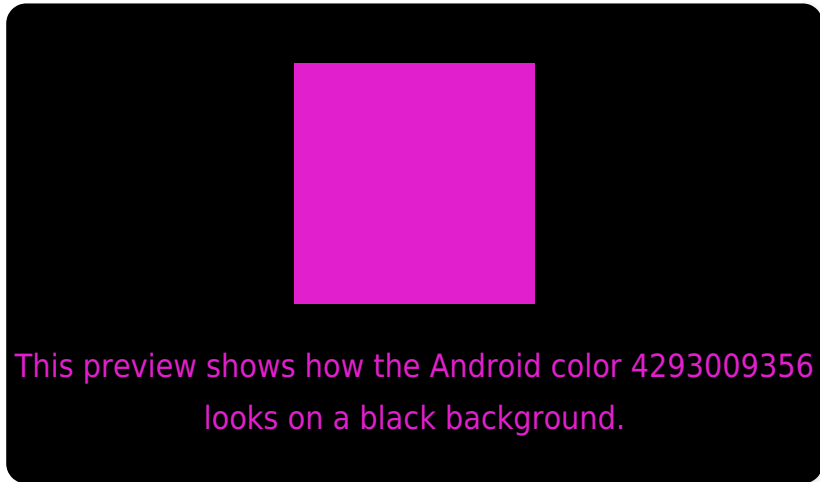
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293009356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293009356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293009356.

# 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**

4293009356



**Protanomaly**

4285356780



**Deuteranomaly**

4287782340



**Tritanomaly**

4292559235

# Monochromacy



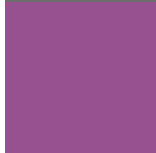
**Original Color**

4293009356



**Achromatopsia**

4285361517



**Achromatomaly**

4288172432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293009356 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(226, 31, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 31, 204)  
}
```

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(226, 31, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 31, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293009356 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(226, 31, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 31, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 31, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 31, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 31, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 31,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293009356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 31, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 31,  
204) }
```

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