

# Converting Colors

Android(4293022056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293022056) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4293022056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E25168
RGB	226, 81, 104
RGB Percent	89%, 32%, 41%
CMY	0.1137, 0.6824, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.54, 0.11
HSL	350°, 71%, 60%
HSV	350°, 64%, 89%
XYZ	36.8052, 23.0531, 15.6065
YIQ	126.9770, 79.0370, 37.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

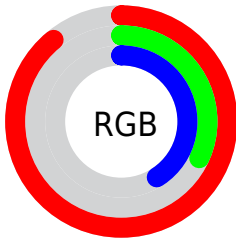
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 81, 104
Decimal	14831976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.13, 57.86, 17.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 60.584, 17.250
Yxy	23.0531, 0.4877, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293022056 (0xFFE25168)
YUV	126.9770, -11.3277, 86.8432
Hunter-Lab	48.0136, 52.8064, 14.3377

# Details

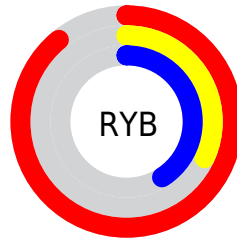
The Android color **4293022056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **4283556555**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294936987**, and **4289006905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293016149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293027963**.

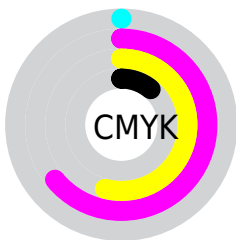
# Distribution



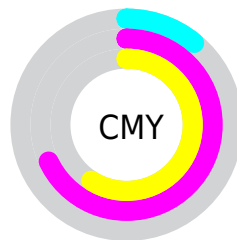
- Red (89%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293022056 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 4293022056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293022056

 4293022056

4294967295

 4290982992

 4294936987

 4289006905

 4294944182

 4287037476

 4294951633

 4285071376

 4294959085

 4283170817

 4294966783

 4281335810

 4278190080

 4293022056

 4293022056

 4293016149

 4293027963

 4293010498

 4293033614

 4293004591

 4293039521

 4293001252

 4293045172

 4293051079

 4293056986

 4293062637

 4293066751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292301725



4293022056



4292043576

# Triad

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



4293022056



4282488375



4278227179

# Complementary

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



4293022056



4283556555

# 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.



4278229712



4293022056



4278229867

# Square

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



4293022056



4286679815



4278230178



4283727849

# Rectangle

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



4293022056



4290605595



4278230178



4278228197



# Sweetspot

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



4293022056



4294954966



4291449314



4286603879



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293022056



4294916954



4293034321



4285556071



4289724444



4281335816



# Inverse Universe

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



4293022056



4294916954



4283544290



4285556071



4289724444



4281335816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293022056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

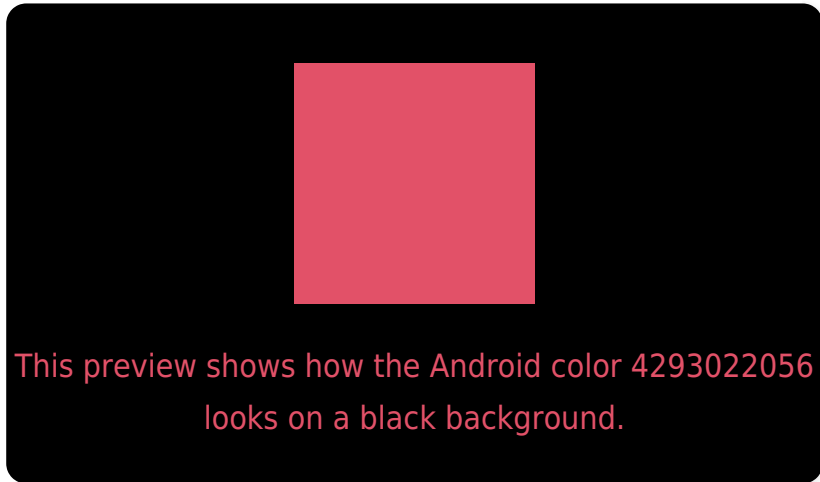
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293022056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293022056.

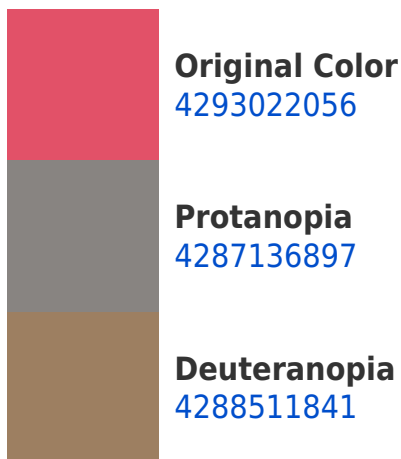


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293022056.

# 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**  
4293022056

**Protanomaly**  
4289294712

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290145892

**Tritanomaly**  
4292957022

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293022056

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4288900727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293022056 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, 81, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 81, 104)  
}
```

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, 81, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 81, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293022056 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, 81, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 81, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 81, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 81, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 81, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 81,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293022056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 81, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 81,  
104) }
```

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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