

# Converting Colors

Android(4293034899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293034899) contains.

<b>Android(4293034899)</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(4293034899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E28393
RGB	226, 131, 147
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4863, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	350°, 62%, 70%
HSV	350°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	44.7468, 34.5079, 31.9060
YIQ	161.2290, 51.4840, 25.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

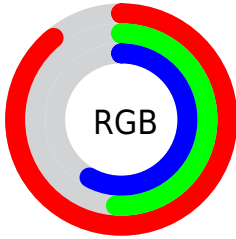
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 131, 147
Decimal	14844819
CIE Lab	65.36, 38.26, 7.44
CIE LCh	65, 38.977, 11.005
Yxy	34.5079, 0.4025, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293034899 (0xFFE28393)
YUV	161.2290, -7.0149, 56.8042
Hunter-Lab	58.7435, 33.1682, 8.9175

# Details

The Android color `4293034899` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286833362`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294949321`, and `4289220449` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293028992`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293040806`.

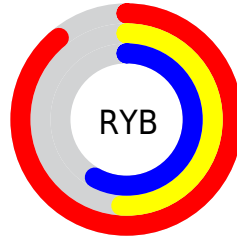
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (51%)

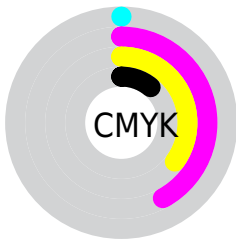
Blue (58%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

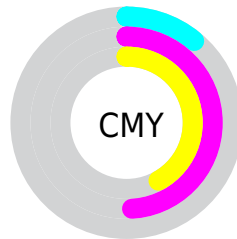


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293034899 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 4293034899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293034899

 4293034899

4294967295

 4291127673

 4294949321

 4289220449

 4294956773

 4287379017

 4294963967

 4285537331

 4283760670

 4282122243

 4280287233

 4278190080

 4293034899

 4293034899

 4293028992

 4293040806

 4293023341

 4293046457

 4293017435

 4293052363

 4293011784

 4293058014

 4293005877

 4293063921

 4293001254

 4293066751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292118198



4293034899



4292708723

# Triad

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



4293034899



4286753385



4282100192

# Complementary

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



4293034899



4286833362

# 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.



4278235083



4293034899



4283805575

# Square

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



4293034899



4289241433



4278759851



4286619363

# Rectangle

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



4293034899



4291858786



4278759851



4279872475



# Sweetspot

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



4293034899



4294958819



4291920866



4286606191



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293034899



4294934677



4293042563



4285556071



4289724446



4281335816



# Inverse Universe

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



4293034899



4294934677



4286825698



4285556071



4289724446



4281335816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293034899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

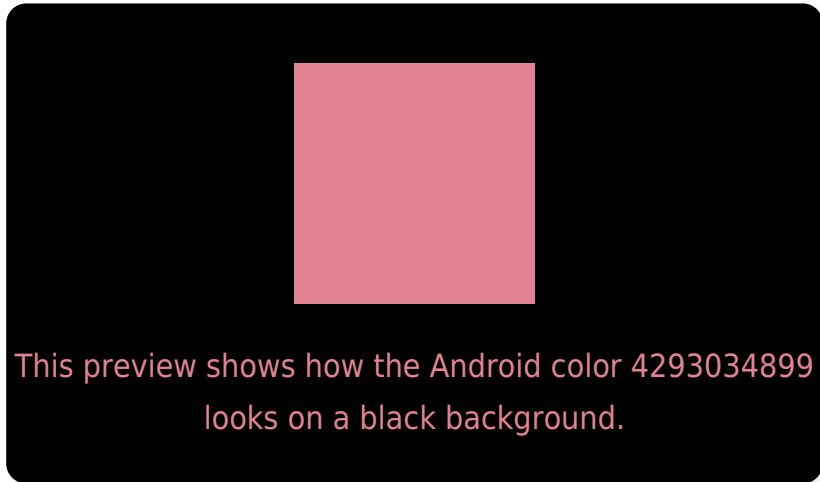
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293034899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293034899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293034899.

# Color Blindness Simulation

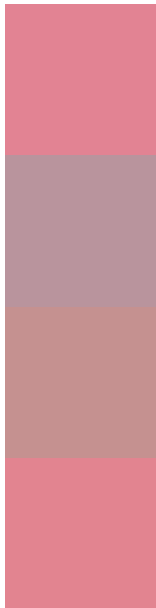
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293034899

**Protanomaly**  
4290352285

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291137936

**Tritanomaly**  
4293035152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293034899

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4290352796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293034899 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, 131, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 131, 147)  
}
```

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, 131, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 131, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293034899 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, 131, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 131, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 131, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131, 147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293034899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 131, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
131, 147) }
```

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