

# Converting Colors

Android(4293043933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293043933) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293043933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A6DD
RGB	226, 166, 221
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3490, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	305°, 51%, 77%
HSV	305°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	58.0514, 48.6616, 74.7396
YIQ	190.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

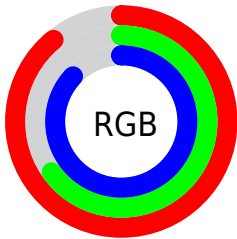
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 166, 221
Decimal	14853853
CIE Lab	75.24, 30.95, -19.11
CIE LCh	75, 36.373, 328.298
Yxy	48.6616, 0.3199, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043933 (0xFFE2A6DD)
YUV	190.2100, 15.1795, 31.3878
Hunter-Lab	69.7579, 26.4685, -14.6936

# Details

The Android color `4293043933` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289127083`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958847`, and `4289360294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293038043`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293049823`.

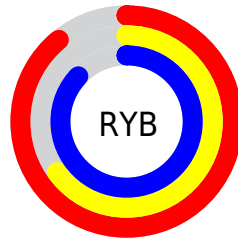
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

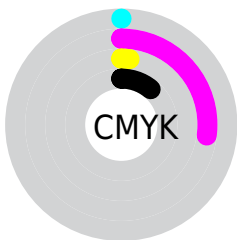
Blue (87%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (87%)

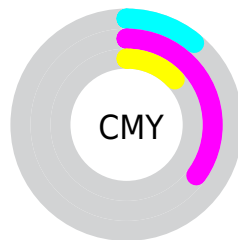


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293043933 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 4293043933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293043933

 4293043933

4294967295

 4291201985

 4294958847

 4289360294

 4294966015

 4287584395

 4285874290

 4284164185

 4282585154

 4281008171

 4279107606

 4278190080

 4293043933

 4293043933

 4293038043

 4293049823

 4293032409

 4293055457

 4293026519

 4293061347

 4293020885

 4293066725

 4293014996

 4293066726

 4293009106

 4293066728

 4293003472

 4293066730

 4293001423

 4293066732

 4293066734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290490868



4293043933



4294484157

# Triad

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



4293043933



4291999606



4282502104

# Complementary

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



4293043933



4289127083

# 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.



4284468150



4293043933



4289708413

# Square

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



4293043933



4293766017



4287154325



4283811569

# Rectangle

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



4293043933



4294746278



4287154325



4282895309



# Sweetspot

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



4293043933



4294962173



4289439458



4286608254



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293043933



4294946296



4293043903



4285556079



4289724577



4281335852



# Inverse Universe

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



4293043933



4294946296



4289127113



4285556079



4289724577



4281335852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293043933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

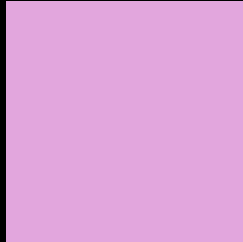
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293043933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

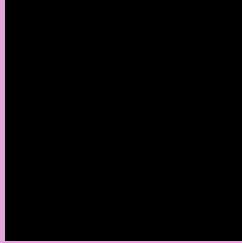
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293043933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293043933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293043933.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4292718010

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293043933



**Protanomaly**  
4290818533



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291473627

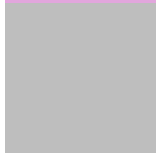


**Tritanomaly**  
4292848327

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293043933



**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750



**Achromatomaly**  
4291540425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293043933 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, 166, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 166, 221)  
}
```

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, 166, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 166, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293043933 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, 166, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 166, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 166, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 166, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 166, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 166,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293043933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 166, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
166, 221) }
```

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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