

# Converting Colors

Android(4293091946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293091946) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4293091946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3626A
RGB	227, 98, 106
RGB Percent	89%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.1098, 0.6157, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.53, 0.11
HSL	356°, 70%, 64%
HSV	356°, 57%, 89%
XYZ	38.6478, 26.1069, 16.6378
YIQ	137.4830, 74.3160, 29.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

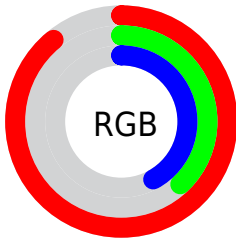
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 98, 106
Decimal	14901866
CIE Lab	58.14, 50.86, 20.90
CIE LCh	58, 54.989, 22.339
Yxy	26.1069, 0.4748, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293091946 (0xFFE3626A)
YUV	137.4830, -15.5211, 78.5064
Hunter-Lab	51.0949, 45.5999, 16.4600

# Details

The Android color **4293091946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284670939**, and the grayscale version is **4287269514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294941085**, and **4289080123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293086037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293097855**.

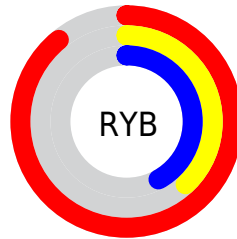
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (38%)

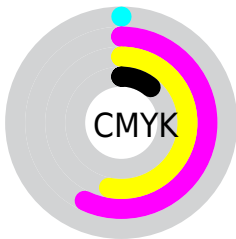
Blue (42%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

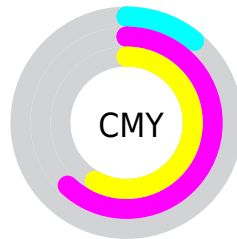


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293091946 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 4293091946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293091946



4293091946

4294967295



4291118930



4294941085



4289080123



4294948280



4287169317



4294955476



4285267985



4294962928



4283367424



4281597954



4278190080



4293091946



4293091946



4293086037



4293097855

 4293080383

 4293103509

 4293074474

 4293109418

 4293068565

 4293115327

 4293066766

 4293120980

 4293126890

 4293132287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292698266



4293091946



4291981888

# Triad

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



4293091946



4282752334



4278228459

# Complementary

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



4293091946



4284670939

# 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.



4278230999



4293091946



4278231677

# Square

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



4293091946



4286747690



4278231983



4286022885

# Rectangle

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



4293091946



4290608939



4278231983



4278229479



# Sweetspot

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



4293091946



4294956246



4292502243



4286604904



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293091946



4294922844



4293106274



4285753192



4289921035



4281532419



# Inverse Universe

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



4293091946



4294922844



4284656611



4285753192



4289921035



4281532419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293091946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

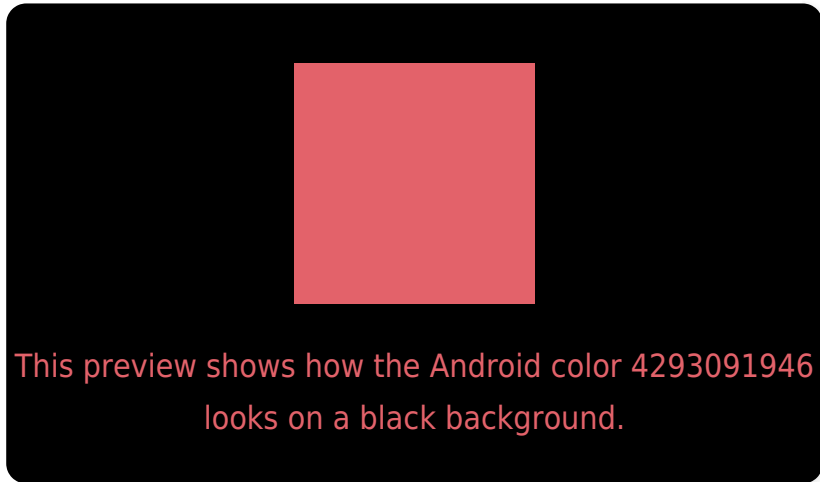
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293091946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293091946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293091946.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4293091946

**Protanopia**  
4287794302

**Deuteranopia**  
4289168996



# Trichromacy



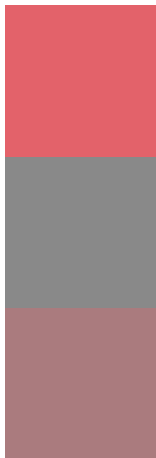
**Original Color**  
4293091946

**Protanomaly**  
4289690999

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290607462

**Tritanomaly**  
4293091945

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293091946

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4289362814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293091946 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(227, 98, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 98, 106)  
}
```

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(227, 98, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 98, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293091946 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(227, 98, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 98, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 98, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 98, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 98, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 98,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293091946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 98, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 98,  
106) }
```

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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