

# Converting Colors

Android(4293094838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293094838) contains.

<b>Android(4293094838)</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(4293094838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E36DB6
RGB	227, 109, 182
RGB Percent	89%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5725, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	323°, 68%, 66%
HSV	323°, 52%, 89%
XYZ	45.5907, 30.6456, 47.7683
YIQ	152.6040, 46.8950, 47.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

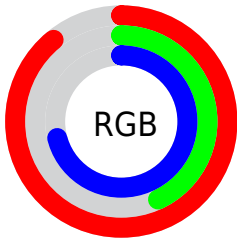
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 109, 182
Decimal	14904758
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.21, 54.30, -17.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 56.933, 342.490
Yxy	30.6456, 0.3677, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293094838 (0xFFE36DB6)
YUV	152.6040, 14.4922, 65.2453
Hunter-Lab	55.3584, 50.1272, -12.4099

# Details

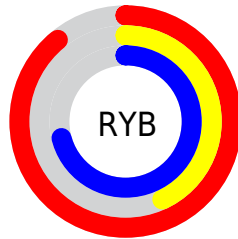
The Android color **4293094838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4285391770**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943982**, and **4289279617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293088941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293100735**.

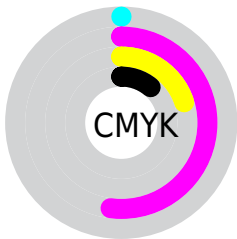
# Distribution



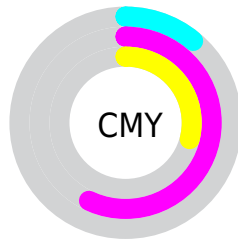
- Red (89%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293094838 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 4293094838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293094838

 4293094838

4294967295

 4291187355

 4294943982

 4289279617

 4294951423

 4287436136

 4294958591

 4285595728

 4294966271

 4283826233

 4282187811

 4280352778

 4278190080

 4293094838

 4293094838

 4293088941

 4293100735

 4293083301

 4293106375

 4293077404

 4293112272

 4293071507

 4293118169

 4293066892

 4293123809

 4293129706

 4293132275

 4293132283

 4293132287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290019553



4293094838



4294142083

# Triad

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



4293094838



4288518698



4278234329

# Complementary

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



4293094838



4285391770

# 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.



4278235051



4293094838



4284851784

# Square

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



4293094838



4291463474



4278234486



4278232310

# Rectangle

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



4293094838



4293881699



4278234486



4278234827



# Sweetspot

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



4293094838



4294956783



4288179683



4286605174



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293094838



4294926787



4293094781



4285753198



4289921134



4281532448



# Inverse Universe

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



4293094838



4294926787



4285391827



4285753198



4289921134



4281532448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293094838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

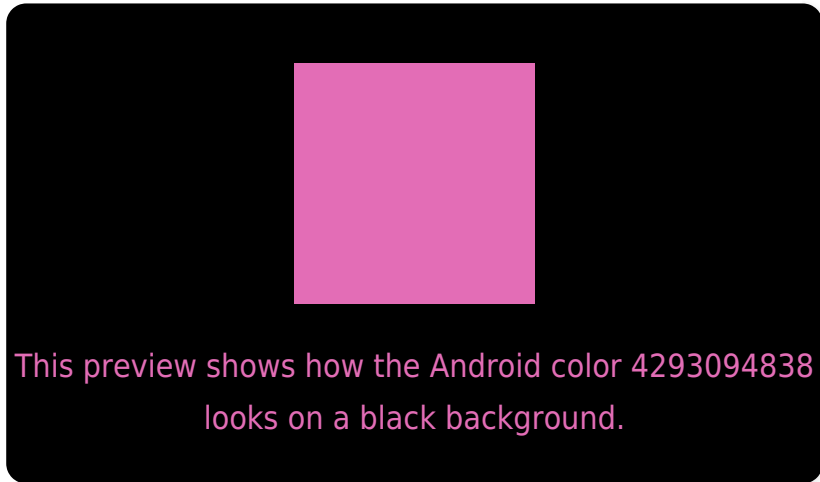
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293094838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293094838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293094838.

# 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**  
4292769921

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293094838



**Protanomaly**  
4289169096



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290020786

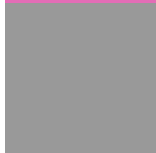


**Tritanomaly**  
4292899988

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293094838



**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409



**Achromatomaly**  
4290021796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293094838 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, 109, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 109, 182)  
}
```

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, 109, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 109, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293094838 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, 109, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 109, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 109, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 109, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 109, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 109,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293094838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 109, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
109, 182) }
```

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