

# Converting Colors

Android(4293097354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293097354) contains.

<b>Android(4293097354)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293097354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3778A
RGB	227, 119, 138
RGB Percent	89%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5333, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	349°, 66%, 68%
HSV	349°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386
YIQ	153.4580, 58.2690, 28.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

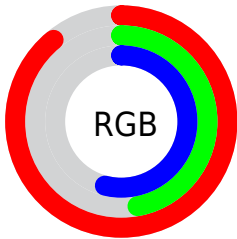
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 119, 138
Decimal	14907274
CIE Lab	62.81, 43.73, 8.94
CIE LCh	63, 44.635, 11.555
Yxy	31.3595, 0.4200, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293097354 (0xFFE3778A)
YUV	153.4580, -7.6208, 64.4963
Hunter-Lab	55.9996, 38.6270, 9.7253

# Details

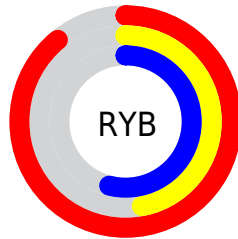
The Android color `4293097354` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4286047184`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946239`, and `4289217368` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293091447`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293103261`.

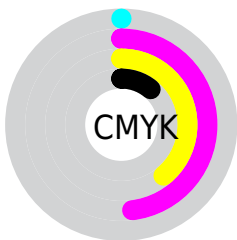
# Distribution



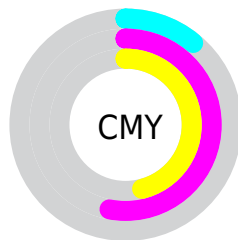
- Red (89%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293097354 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 4293097354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293097354

 4293097354

4294967295

 4291124593

 4294946239

 4289217368

 4294953435

 4287375425

 4294960888

 4285531947

 4283695127

 4282056705

 4279894017

 4278190080

 4293097354

 4293097354

 4293091447

 4293103261

 4293085797

 4293108911

 4293079890

 4293114818

 4293073983

 4293120725

 4293068332

 4293126632

 4293066792

 4293132282

 4293132287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292180914



4293097354



4292640613

# Triad

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



4293097354



4285965659



4278232035

# Complementary

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



4293097354



4286047184

# 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.



4278233803



4293097354



4282100605

# Square

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



4293097354



4288781128



4278234279



4285700070

# Rectangle

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



4293097354



4291725395



4278234279



4278232797



# Sweetspot

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



4293097354



4294958050



4291786723



4286605934



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293097354



4294930055



4293106039



4285753193



4289921055



4281532425



# Inverse Universe

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



4293097354



4294930055



4286038499



4285753193



4289921055



4281532425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293097354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

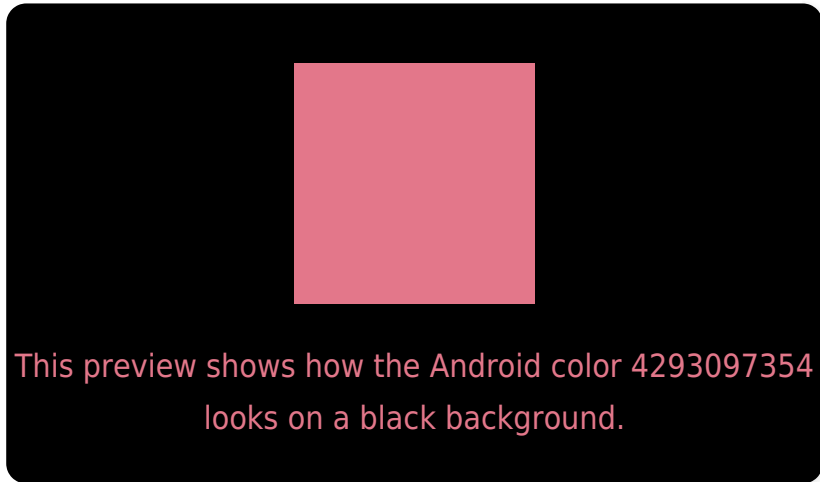
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293097354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293097354.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293097354.

# 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](#).

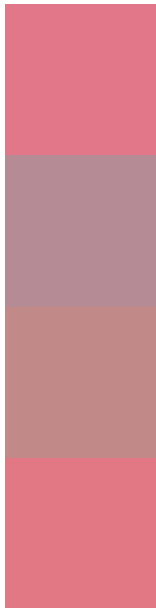
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293032321

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293097354

**Protanomaly**  
4290088085

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290873735

**Tritanomaly**  
4293032068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293097354

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4290022804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293097354 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, 119, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 119, 138)  
}
```

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, 119, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 119, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293097354 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, 119, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 119, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 119, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 119, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 119, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 119,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293097354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 119, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
119, 138) }
```

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