

# Converting Colors

Android(4293105353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293105353) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293105353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E396C9
RGB	227, 150, 201
RGB Percent	89%, 59%, 79%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4118, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	320°, 58%, 74%
HSV	320°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	53.1275, 42.3606, 60.6346
YIQ	178.8370, 29.5210, 32.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

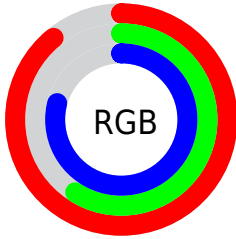
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 150, 201
Decimal	14915273
CIE Lab	71.12, 36.36, -14.34
CIE LCh	71, 39.086, 338.477
Yxy	42.3606, 0.3403, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293105353 (0xFFE396C9)
YUV	178.8370, 10.9264, 42.2390
Hunter-Lab	65.0850, 31.8069, -9.6763

# Details

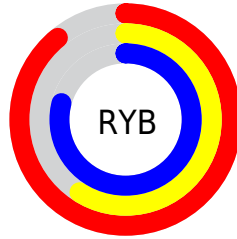
The Android color `4293105353` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288078768`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954495`, and `4289356435` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293099457`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293111249`.

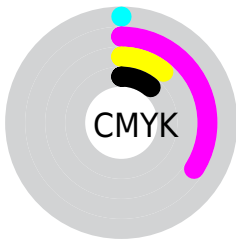
# Distribution



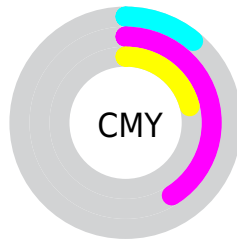
- Red (89%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293105353 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 4293105353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293105353

 4293105353

4294967295

 4291197870

 4294954495

 4289356435

 4294961919

 4287580537

 4285804640

 4284159816

 4282449970

 4281073693

 4278190080

 4293105353

 4293105353

 4293099457

 4293111249

 4293093818

 4293116888

 4293087922

 4293122784

 4293082026

 4293128680

 4293076387

 4293132271

 4293070491

 4293132279

 4293066902

 4293132287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290748902



4293105353



4294152869

# Triad

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



4293105353



4290555751



4278239193

# Complementary

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



4293105353



4288078768

# 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.



4281582007



4293105353



4288002421

# Square

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



4293105353



4292584300



4285120403



4283087344

# Rectangle

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



4293105353



4294088078



4285120403



4278370511



# Sweetspot

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



4293105353



4294960886



4289763043



4286607482



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293105353



4294940380



4293105315



4285753199



4289921142



4281532450



# Inverse Universe

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



4293105353



4294940380



4288078806



4285753199



4289921142



4281532450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293105353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

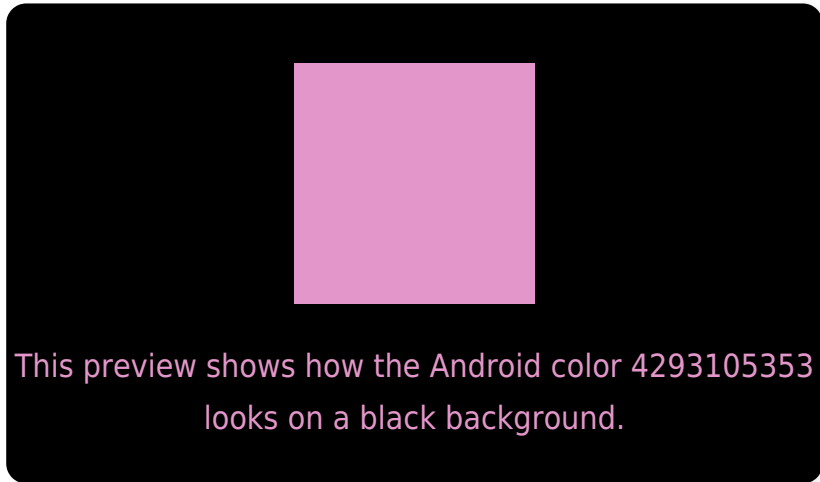
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

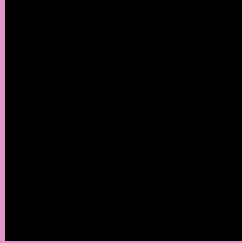
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293105353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293105353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293105353.

# 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**  
4292844712

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293105353



**Protanomaly**  
4290487763



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291208134

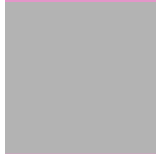


**Tritanomaly**  
4292909748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293105353



**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027



**Achromatomaly**  
4291078331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293105353 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, 150, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 150, 201)  
}
```

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, 150, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 150, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293105353 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, 150, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 150, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 150, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 150, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 150, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 150,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293105353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 150, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
150, 201) }
```

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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