

# Converting Colors

Android(4293156318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293156318) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293156318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E45DDE
RGB	228, 93, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 36%, 87%
CMY	0.1059, 0.6353, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	303°, 71%, 63%
HSV	303°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	49.0941, 29.5966, 72.2324
YIQ	148.0710, 39.0510, 68.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

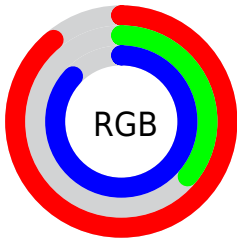
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 93, 222
Decimal	14966238
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.30, 67.97, -41.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 79.450, 328.809
Yxy	29.5966, 0.3253, 0.1961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293156318 (0xFFE45DDE)
YUV	148.0710, 36.4470, 70.0977
Hunter-Lab	54.4028, 65.8769, -40.6394

# Details

The Android color `4293156318` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66FF`. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be `4284343395`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294940415`, and `4289272998` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293150429`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293162207`.

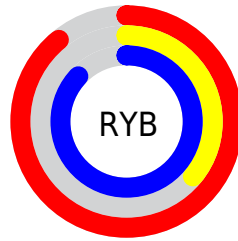
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (36%)

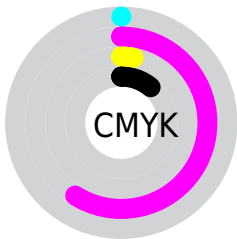
Blue (87%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (87%)

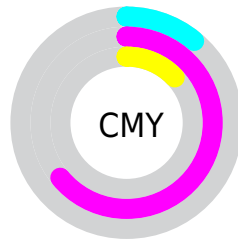


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293156318 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 4293156318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293156318

 4293156318

4294967295

 4291182530

 4294940415

 4289272998

 4294947839

 4287430796

 4294955263

 4285595762

 4294962943

 4283760729

 4282122305

 4280221738

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4293156318

 4293156318

 4293150429

 4293162207

 4293144540

 4293168096

 4293138907

 4293173729

 4293133018

 4293179618

 4293132506

 4293185507

 4293191396

 4293197285

 4293197798

 4293197799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287070975



4293156318



4294918298

# Triad

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



4293156318



4290088960



4278236118

# Complementary

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



4293156318



4284343395

# 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.



4278235791



4293156318



4285506304

# Square

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



4293156318



4293554950



4278234693



4278234623

# Rectangle

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



4293156318



4294919531



4278234693



4278236096



# Sweetspot

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



4293156318



4294955517



4284571108



4286604158



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293156318



4294920951



4293156252



4285753202



4289921195



4281532465



# Inverse Universe

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



4293156318



4294920951



4284343461



4285753202



4289921195

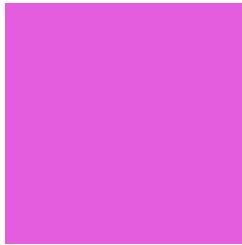


4281532465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293156318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

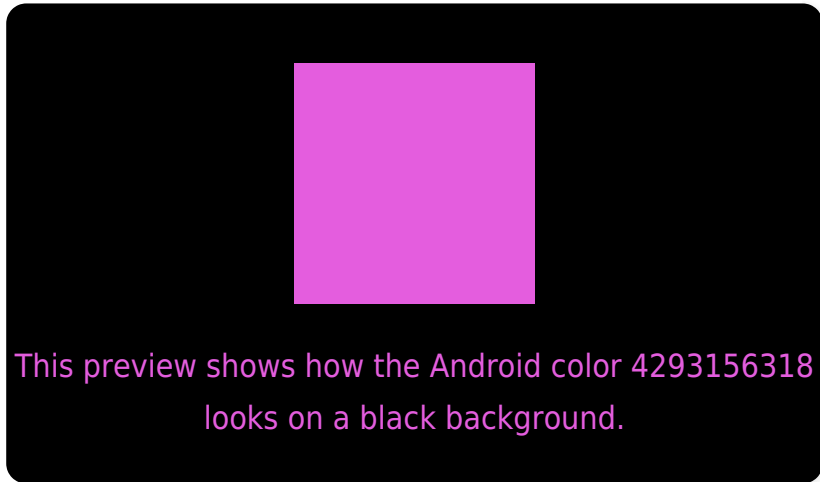
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293156318 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293156318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293156318.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293156318



**Protanomaly**  
4287790835



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288774104

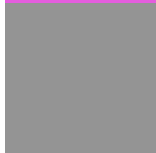


**Tritanomaly**  
4292701858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293156318



**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444



**Achromatomaly**  
4289822895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293156318 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(228, 93, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 93, 222)  
}
```

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(228, 93, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 93, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293156318 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(228, 93, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 93, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 93, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 93, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 93, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 93,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293156318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 93, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 93,  
222) }
```

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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