

# Converting Colors

Android(4293175210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293175210) contains.

<b>Android(4293175210)</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(4293175210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A7AA
RGB	228, 167, 170
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3451, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.11
HSL	357°, 53%, 77%
HSV	357°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	53.0693, 47.0337, 44.3116
YIQ	185.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

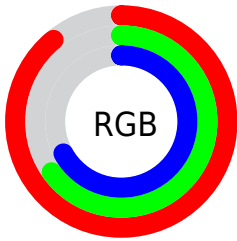
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 167, 170
Decimal	14985130
CIE Lab	74.21, 22.88, 7.33
CIE LCh	74, 24.025, 17.752
Yxy	47.0337, 0.3675, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293175210 (0xFFE4A7AA)
YUV	185.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015
Hunter-Lab	68.5811, 18.1096, 9.6984

# Details

The Android color `4293175210` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289193185`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958817`, and `4289426294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293169300`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293181120`.

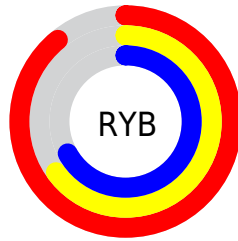
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

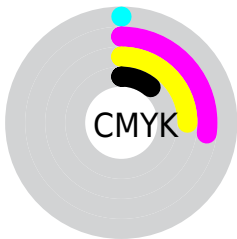
Blue (67%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

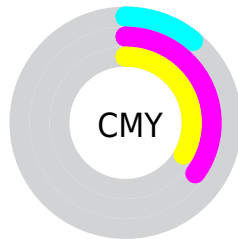


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293175210 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 4293175210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293175210

 4293175210

4294967295

 4291267728

 4294958817

 4289426294

 4294966270

 4287650397

 4285874758

 4284230448

 4282520603

 4281073664

 4278190080

 4293175210

 4293175210

 4293169300

 4293181120

 4293163391

 4293187029

 4293157737

 4293192683

 4293151827

 4293197823

 4293145918

 4293140008

 4293134098

 4293132299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292716736



4293175210



4292848535

# Triad

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



4293175210



4288724888



4287675361

# Complementary

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



4293175210



4289193185

# 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.



4286300630



4293175210



4287152812

# Square

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



4293175210



4290361740



4286170051



4289639648

# Rectangle

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



4293175210



4292259726



4286170051



4287151583

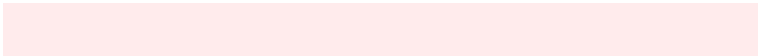


# Sweetspot

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



4293175210



4294962156



4292978660



4286608243



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293175210



4294946225



4293182119



4285753192



4289921033



4281532419



# Inverse Universe

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



4293175210



4294946225



4289186276



4285753192



4289921033



4281532419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293175210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

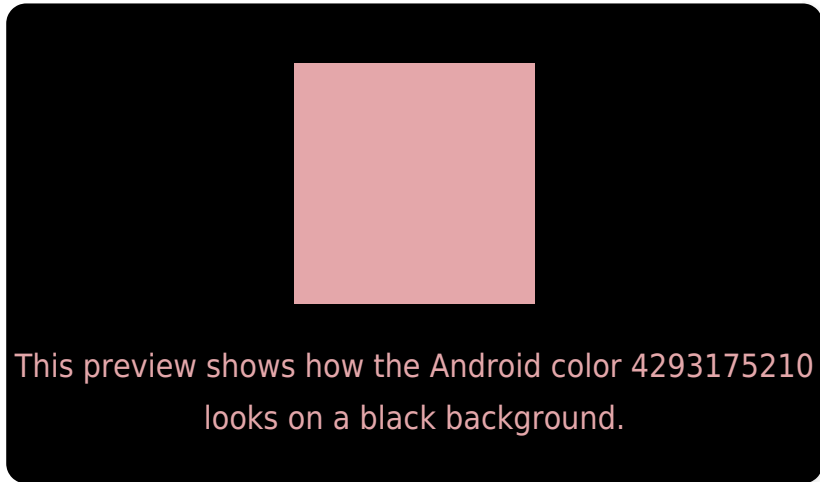
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293175210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293175210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293175210.

# 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](#).

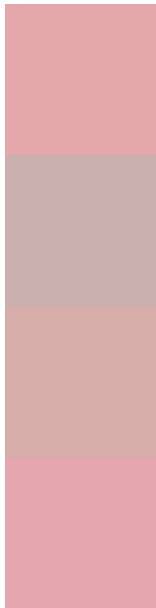
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293240498

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293175210

**Protanomaly**  
4291473839

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292259241

**Tritanomaly**  
4293240495

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293175210

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4291408820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293175210 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, 167, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 167, 170)  
}
```

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, 167, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 167, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293175210 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, 167, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 167, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 167, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 167, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 167, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 167, 170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293175210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 167, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
167, 170) }
```

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