

# Converting Colors

Android(4293182168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293182168) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293182168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4C2D8
RGB	228, 194, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2392, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	321°, 39%, 83%
HSV	321°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	63.6814, 60.0354, 73.1974
YIQ	206.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

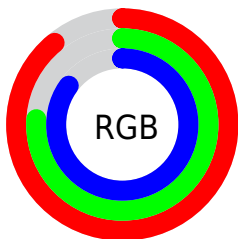
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 194, 216
Decimal	14992088
CIE Lab	81.86, 15.72, -6.48
CIE LCh	82, 17.002, 337.584
Yxy	60.0354, 0.3234, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293182168 (0xFFE4C2D8)
YUV	206.6740, 4.5977, 18.7029
Hunter-Lab	77.4825, 11.1112, -1.7732

# Details

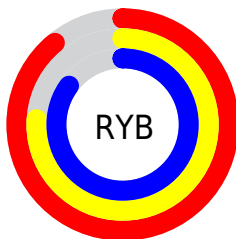
The Android color `4293182168` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290962638`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966271`, and `4289498273` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293176272`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293188064`.

# Distribution



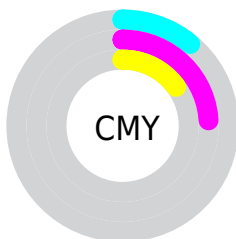
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293182168 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 4293182168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293182168



4293182168

4294967295



4291340220



4294966271



4289498273



4287787911



4286077550



4284432981



4282854462



4281341736



4280090644



4278190080

 4293182168

 4293182168

 4293176272

 4293188064

 4293170376

 4293193960

 4293164736

 4293197808

 4293158840

 4293197816

 4293152944

 4293197823

 4293147048

 4293141152

 4293135512

 4293132436

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292134629



4293182168



4293771720

# Triad

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



4293182168



4292136108



4288926942

# Complementary

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



4293182168



4290962638

# 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.



4289058255



4293182168



4290957746

# Square

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



4293182168



4293117615



4289844415



4289581288

# Rectangle

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



4293182168



4293771709



4289844415



4288861402



# Sweetspot

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



4293182168



4294964731



4291740388



4286609789



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293182168



4294955503



4293182151



4285753199



4289921139



4281532449



# Inverse Universe

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



4293182168



4294955503



4290962655



4285753199



4289921140

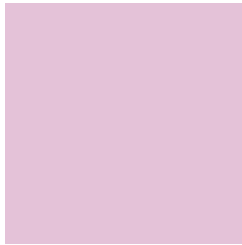


4281532449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293182168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

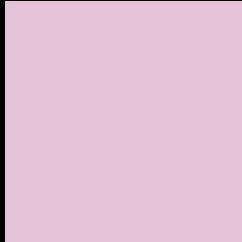
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293182168 looks on a 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 4293182168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293182168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293182168.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4293182168

**Protanopia**  
4291480285

**Deuteranopia**  
4292527831



**Tritanopia**  
4293116882

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293182168

**Protanomaly**  
4292069339

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292789719

**Tritanomaly**  
4293116884

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293182168

**Achromatopsia**  
4291809231

**Achromatomaly**  
4292332242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293182168 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, 194, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 194, 216)  
}
```

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, 194, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 194, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293182168 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, 194, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 194, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 194, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 194, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 194, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 194,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293182168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 194, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
194, 216) }
```

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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