

# Converting Colors

Android(4293183158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293183158) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293183158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4C6B6
RGB	228, 198, 182
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2235, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	21°, 46%, 80%
HSV	21°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	60.6325, 60.2595, 52.6915
YIQ	205.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

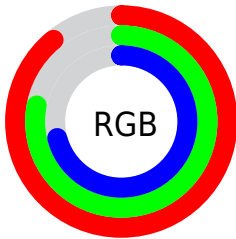
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 207, 182
Decimal	14993078
CIE Lab	81.98, 8.10, 11.91
CIE LCh	82, 14.400, 55.789
Yxy	60.2595, 0.3493, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293183158 (0xFFE4C6B6)
YUV	205.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430
Hunter-Lab	77.6270, 3.5745, 14.0941

# Details

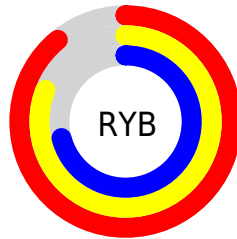
The Android color `4293183158` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290172132`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967278`, and `4289499265` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293179295`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293187021`.

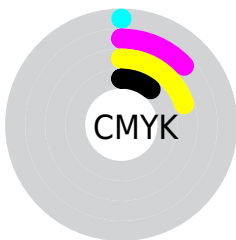
# Distribution



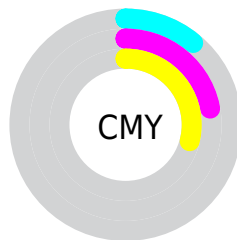
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293183158 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 4293183158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293183158

 4293183158

4294967295

 4291341211

 4294967278


 4289499265

 4287723368

 4286013008

 4284368441

 4282789923

 4281277198

 4279828736

 4278190080

 4293183158

 4293183158

 4293179295

 4293187021

 4293175432

 4293190884

 4293171570

 4293194746

 4293167963

 4293197823

 4293164100

 4293160237

 4293156374

 4293152512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293510081



4293183158



4292463281

# Triad

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



4293183158



4289647817



4291611108

# Complementary

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



4293183158



4290172132

# 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.



4290498278



4293183158



4289320151

# Square

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



4293183158



4290499260



4289647074



4292658651

# Rectangle

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



4293183158



4291808690



4289647074



4291218406

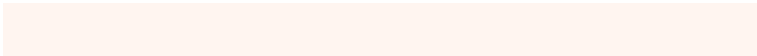


# Sweetspot

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



4293183158



4294964720



4293179093



4286610039



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293183158



4294956994



4293188790



4285754215



4289936896



4281537024

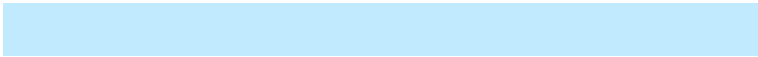


# Inverse Universe

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



4290172132



4290964223



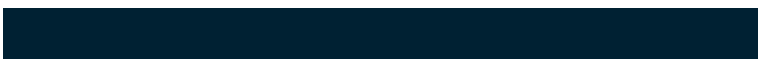
4290166500



4284968819



4278219955



4278198579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293183158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

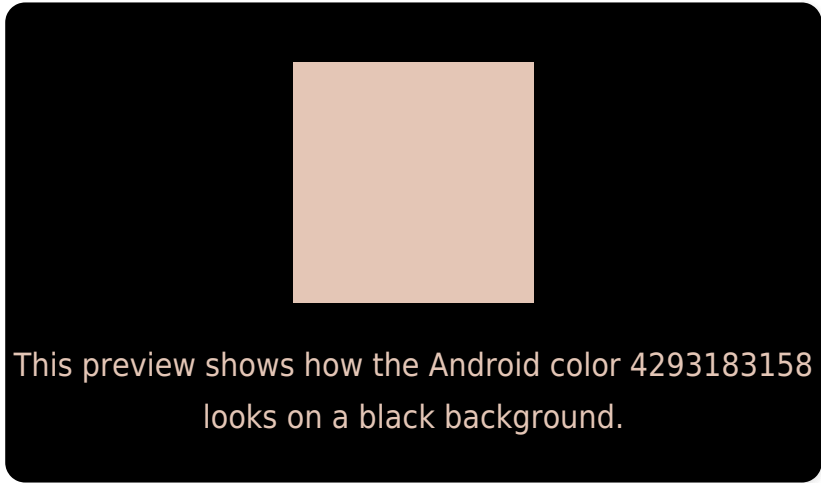
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

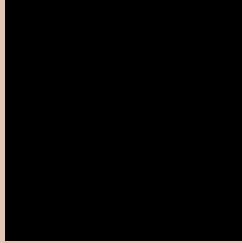
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293183158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293183158.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293183158.

# 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](#).

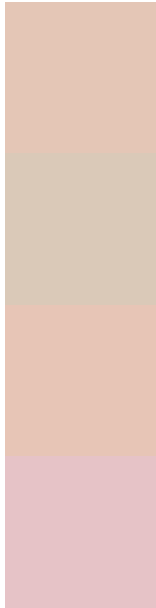
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 4293183158
	<b>Protanopia</b> 4292135865
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 4293445046



**Tritanopia**  
4293378769

# Trichromacy



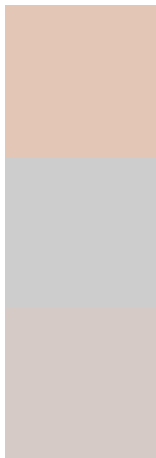
**Original Color**  
4293183158

**Protanomaly**  
4292528568

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293379510

**Tritanomaly**  
4293313479

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293183158

**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645

**Achromatomaly**  
4292201157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293183158 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, 198, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 198, 182)  
}
```

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, 198, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 198, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293183158 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, 198, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 198, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 198, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 198, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 198, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 198, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293183158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 198, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
198, 182) }
```

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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