

# Converting Colors

Android(4293225169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293225169) contains.

<b>Android(4293225169)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293225169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E56AD1
RGB	229, 106, 209
RGB Percent	90%, 42%, 82%
CMY	0.1020, 0.5843, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	310°, 70%, 66%
HSV	310°, 54%, 90%
XYZ	48.9758, 31.5695, 63.8338
YIQ	154.5190, 40.2450, 58.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

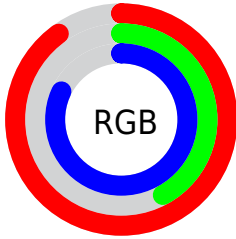
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 106, 209
Decimal	15035089
CIE Lab	62.99, 60.40, -31.21
CIE LCh	63, 67.983, 332.675
Yxy	31.5695, 0.3392, 0.2187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293225169 (0xFFE56AD1)
YUV	154.5190, 26.8591, 65.3198
Hunter-Lab	56.1868, 57.2645, -28.0287

# Details

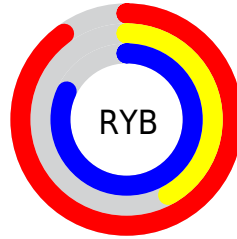
The Android color `4293225169` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285195646`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943487`, and `4289409434` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293219277`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293231061`.

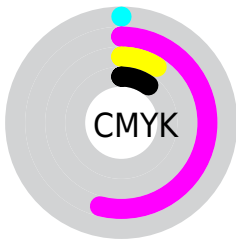
# Distribution



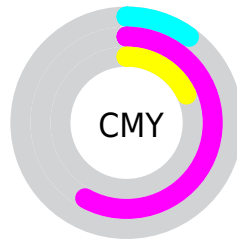
- Red (90%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293225169 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 4293225169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293225169

 4293225169

4294967295

 4291317429

 4294943487

 4289409434

 4294950655

 4287563904

 4294958079

 4285726823

 4294965759

 4283957326

 4282253367

 4280483873

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4293225169

 4293225169

 4293219277

 4293231061

 4293213386

 4293236952

 4293207494

 4293242844

 4293201602

 4293248736

 4293198016

 4293254628

 4293260263

 4293263339

 4293263343

 4293263347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288644863



4293225169



4294925206

# Triad

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



4293225169



4289828608



4278236376

# Complementary

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



4293225169



4285195646

# 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.



4278236316



4293225169



4285769509

# Square

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



4293225169



4292968487



4278235230



4278234623

# Rectangle

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



4293225169



4294926446



4278235230



4278236357



# Sweetspot

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



4293225169



4294956792



4286343909



4286605180



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293225169



4294925540



4293225109



4285753201



4289921173



4281532459



# Inverse Universe

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



4293225169



4294925540



4285195706



4285753201



4289921173

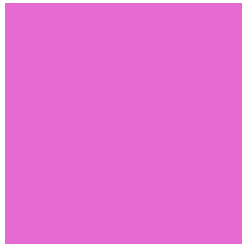


4281532459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293225169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

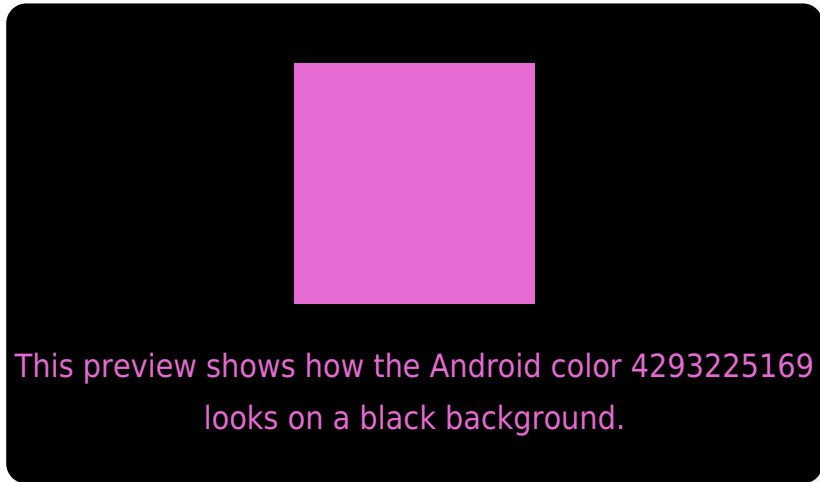
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293225169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293225169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293225169.

# 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**  
4293225169

**Protanopia**  
4285830901

**Deuteranopia**  
4287469257



**Tritanopia**  
4292705413

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293225169



**Protanomaly**  
4288513768



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289562316

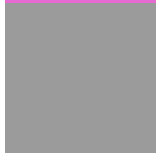


**Tritanomaly**  
4292900257

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293225169



**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995



**Achromatomaly**  
4290152879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293225169 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(229, 106, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 106, 209)  
}
```

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(229, 106, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 106, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293225169 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(229, 106, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 106, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 106, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 106, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 106, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 106, 209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293225169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 106, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
106, 209) }
```

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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