

Converting Colors

Android(4293231539)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4293231539) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4293231539) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4293231539)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E583B3 |
| RGB | 229, 131, 179 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 51%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.1020, 0.4863, 0.2980 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.43, 0.22, 0.10 |
| HSL | 331°, 65%, 71% |
| HSV | 331°, 43%, 90% |
| XYZ | 48.5661, 36.1453, 47.0648 |
| YIQ | 165.7740, 43.0000, 35.7040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

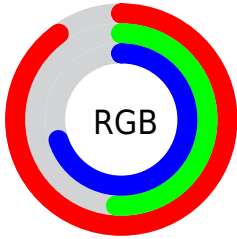
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 229, 131, 179 |
| Decimal | 15041459 |
| CIE Lab | 66.63, 43.56, -8.75 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 44.435, 348.639 |
| Yxy | 36.1453, 0.3685, 0.2743 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293231539 (0xFFE583B3) |
| YUV | 165.7740, 6.5204, 55.4492 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.1209, 38.9818, -4.3297 |

Details

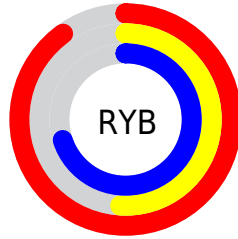
The Android color `4293231539` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286834101`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294949611`, and `4289416830` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293225639`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293237439`.

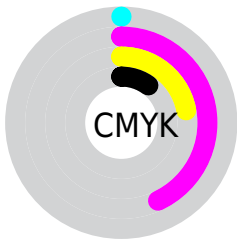
Distribution



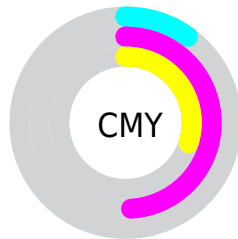
- Red (90%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293231539 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 4293231539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4293231539

 4293231539

4294967295

 4291324312

 4294949611

 4289416830

 4294956799

 4287640933

 4294964223

 4285798733

 4284088375

 4282384417

 4280877064

 4278190080

 4293231539

 4293231539

 4293225639

 4293237439

 4293219740

 4293243338

 4293213840

 4293249238

 4293207940

 4293255138

 4293202041

 4293260781

 4293197936

 4293263353

 4293263359

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291137239



4293231539



4293821067

Triad

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



4293231539



4288850004



4278236125

Complementary

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



4293231539



4286834101

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.



4278237114



4293231539



4285837676

Square

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



4293231539



4291337043



4281644689



4281969648

Rectangle

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



4293231539



4293494898



4281644689



4278236627

Sweetspot

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



4293231539



4294958830



4290020325



4286606197



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4293231539



4294933949



4293231491



4285753197



4289921111



4281532441

Inverse Universe

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



4293231539



4294933949



4286834149



4285753197



4289921111



4281532441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293231539 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

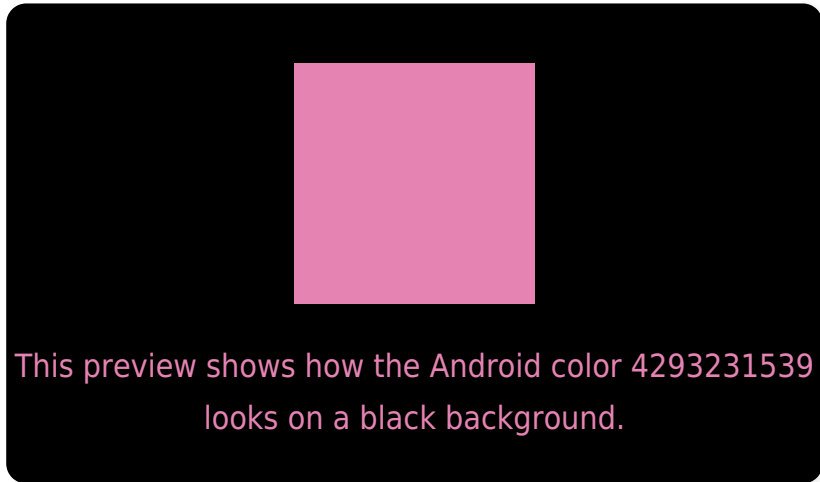
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293231539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293231539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293231539.

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
4293231539



Protanomaly
4290090688



Deuteranomaly
4290876592

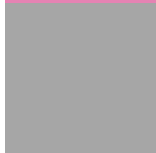


Tritanomaly
4293101471

Monochromacy



Original Color
4293231539



Achromatopsia
4289111718



Achromatomaly
4290615723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293231539 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, 131, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 131, 179)  
}
```

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, 131, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 131, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293231539 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, 131, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 131, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 131, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 131, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 131, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 131, 179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293231539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 131, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
131, 179) }
```

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