

# Converting Colors

Android(4293234053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293234053) contains.

<b>Android(4293234053)</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(4293234053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E58D85
RGB	229, 141, 133
RGB Percent	90%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4471, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.42, 0.10
HSL	5°, 65%, 71%
HSV	5°, 42%, 90%
XYZ	46.0716, 37.4012, 26.9812
YIQ	166.4000, 55.0160, 16.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

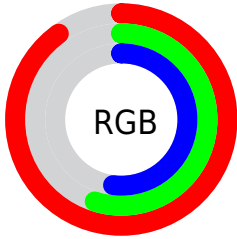
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 142, 133
Decimal	15043973
CIE Lab	67.58, 32.52, 18.48
CIE LCh	68, 37.404, 29.603
Yxy	37.4012, 0.4171, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234053 (0xFFE58D85)
YUV	166.4000, -16.4662, 54.9002
Hunter-Lab	61.1565, 27.4471, 16.6518

# Details

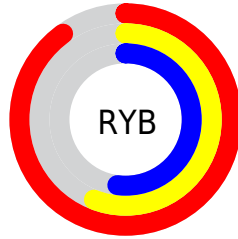
The Android color `4293234053` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286963173`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952122`, and `4289419603` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293228654`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293239452`.

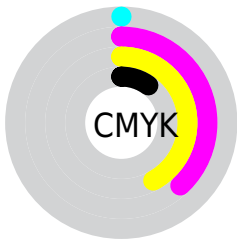
# Distribution



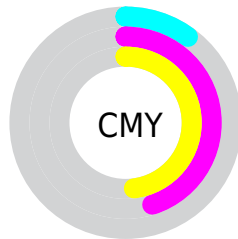
- Red (90%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293234053 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 4293234053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293234053

 4293234053

4294967295

 4291326828

 4294952122

 4289419603

 4294959318

 4287512892

 4294966770

 4285671463

 4283895570

 4282187776

 4280549377

 4278190080

 4293234053

 4293234053

 4293228654

 4293239452

 4293223255

 4293244851

 4293217856

 4293250250

 4293212457

 4293255649

 4293207059

 4293261048

 4293202688

 4293263359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293102246



4293234053



4292253547

# Triad

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



4293234053



4285576065



4285704424

# Complementary

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



4293234053



4286963173

# 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.



4281577950



4293234053



4282496675

# Square

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



4293234053



4288195945



4278433477



4289240287

# Rectangle

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



4293234053



4291141474



4278433477



4284394470

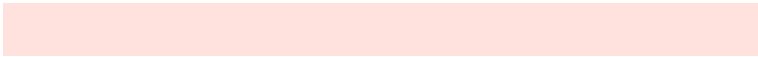


# Sweetspot

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



4293234053



4294959582



4293232093



4286606699



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293234053



4294937216



4293246341



4285753447



4289924864



4281533440



# Inverse Universe

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



4286963173



4286641407



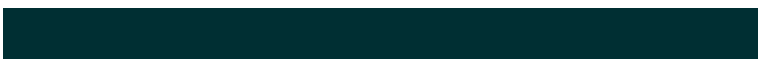
4286950885



4284969587



4278232243



4278202163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293234053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

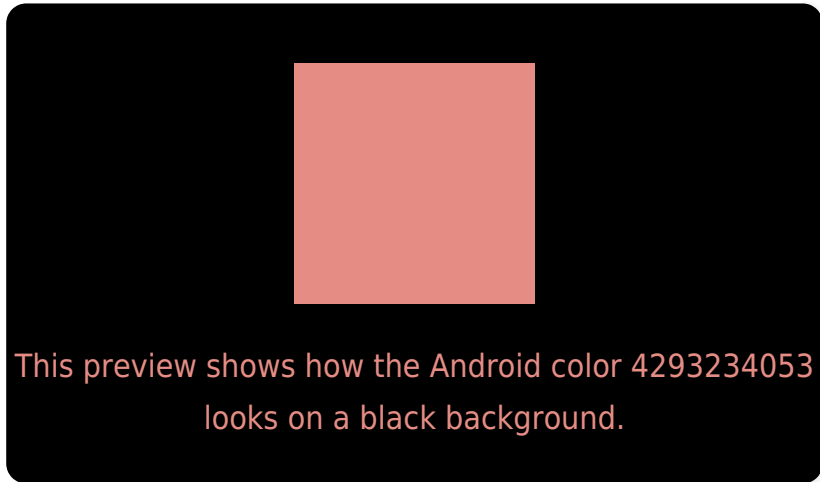
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

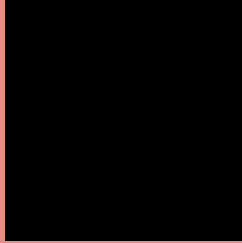
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293234053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293234053.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293234053.

# 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](#).

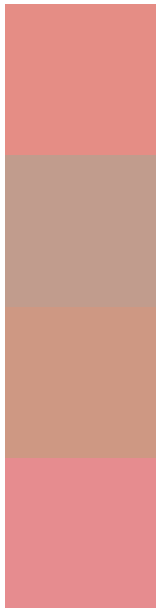
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293299093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293234053

**Protanomaly**  
4290878605

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291729539

**Tritanomaly**  
4293299343

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293234053

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4290616730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293234053 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, 141, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 141, 133)  
}
```

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, 141, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 141, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293234053 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, 141, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 141, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 141, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 141, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 141, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 141, 133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293234053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 141, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
141, 133) }
```

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