

# Converting Colors

Android(4293235920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293235920) contains.

<b>Android(4293235920)</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(4293235920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E594D0
RGB	229, 148, 208
RGB Percent	90%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4196, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	316°, 61%, 74%
HSV	316°, 35%, 90%
XYZ	54.2882, 42.3919, 64.9957
YIQ	179.0590, 29.0160, 35.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

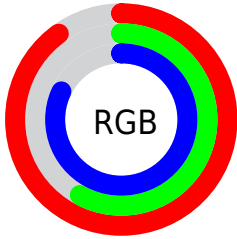
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 148, 208
Decimal	15045840
CIE Lab	71.14, 39.25, -18.16
CIE LCh	71, 43.243, 335.173
Yxy	42.3919, 0.3358, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293235920 (0xFFE594D0)
YUV	179.0590, 14.2679, 43.7983
Hunter-Lab	65.1091, 34.8931, -13.6104

# Details

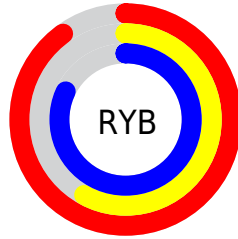
The Android color `4293235920` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287948201`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953983`, and `4289487002` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293230026`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293241814`.

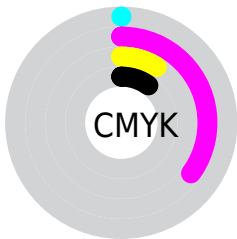
# Distribution



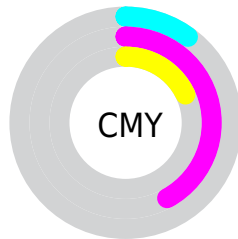
- Red (90%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293235920 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 4293235920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293235920

 4293235920

4294967295

 4291328436

 4294953983

 4289487002


 4294961407

 4287710847

 4285934950

 4284224334

 4282581047

 4281139234

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4293235920

 4293235920

 4293230026

 4293241814

 4293224132

 4293247708

 4293218238

 4293253602

 4293212344

 4293259496

 4293206450

 4293263342

 4293200812

 4293263348

 4293197994

 4293263354

 4293263359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290486767



4293235920



4294545065

# Triad

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



4293235920



4290883166



4278239706

# Complementary

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



4293235920



4287948201

# 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.



4279419828



4293235920



4288133484

# Square

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



4293235920



4293042279



4284858508



4280138741

# Rectangle

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



4293235920



4294545807



4284858508



4278239950



# Sweetspot

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



4293235920



4294960120



4289238245



4286607227



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293235920



4294939875



4293235880



4285753200



4289921156



4281532454



# Inverse Universe

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



4293235920



4294939875



4287948241



4285753200



4289921156

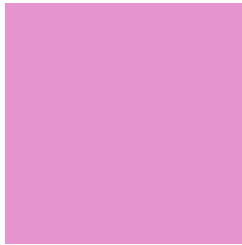


4281532454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293235920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

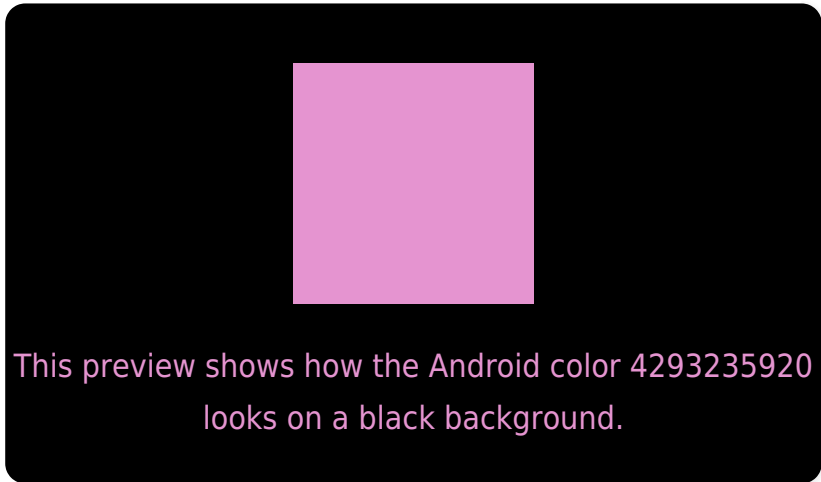
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293235920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293235920.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293235920.

# 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**  
4292910248

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293235920



**Protanomaly**

4290421979



**Deuteranomaly**

4291076813



**Tritanomaly**

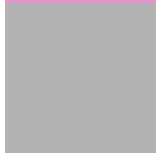
4293040567

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293235920



**Achromatopsia**

4289967027



**Achromatomaly**

4291143870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293235920 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, 148, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 148, 208)  
}
```

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, 148, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 148, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293235920 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, 148, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 148, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 148, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 148, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 148, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 148,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293235920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 148, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
148, 208) }
```

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