

# Converting Colors

Android(4293239752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293239752) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293239752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A3C8
RGB	229, 163, 200
RGB Percent	90%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.10
HSL	326°, 56%, 77%
HSV	326°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	55.8356, 47.0225, 60.7770
YIQ	186.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

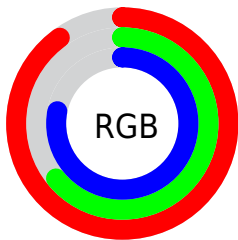
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 163, 200
Decimal	15049672
CIE Lab	74.20, 29.94, -9.15
CIE LCh	74, 31.311, 343.011
Yxy	47.0225, 0.3412, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293239752 (0xFFE5A3C8)
YUV	186.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761
Hunter-Lab	68.5730, 25.3411, -4.5483

# Details

The Android color `4293239752` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288931264`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957823`, and `4289556114` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293233854`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293245650`.

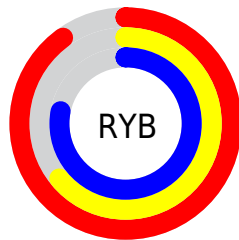
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (64%)

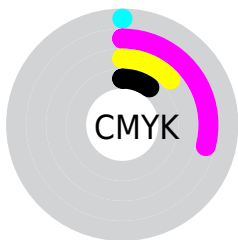
Blue (78%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

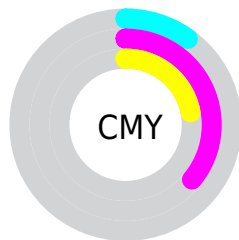


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293239752 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 4293239752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293239752

 4293239752

4294967295

 4291332269

 4294957823

 4289556114


 4294965247

 4287714680

 4286004576

 4284294728

 4282649905

 4281139229

 4279042048

 4278190080

 4293239752

 4293239752

 4293233854

 4293245650

 4293227956

 4293251548

 4293222058

 4293257446

 4293216160

 4293263344

 4293210518

 4293263354

 4293204620

 4293263359

 4293198722

 4293197952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291472353



4293239752



4293960107

# Triad

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



4293239752



4290689406



4284335325

# Complementary

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



4293239752



4288931264

# 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.



4284597954



4293239752



4288594060

# Square

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



4293239752



4292456320



4286367141



4286168813

# Rectangle

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



4293239752



4293829785



4286367141



4284138965



# Sweetspot

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



4293239752



4294961397



4290814949



4286607737



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293239752



4294944472



4293239719



4285753198



4289921124



4281532445



# Inverse Universe

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



4293239752



4294944472



4288931297



4285753198



4289921124

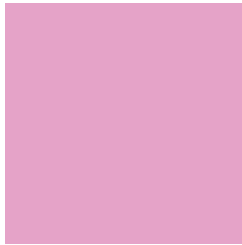


4281532445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293239752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

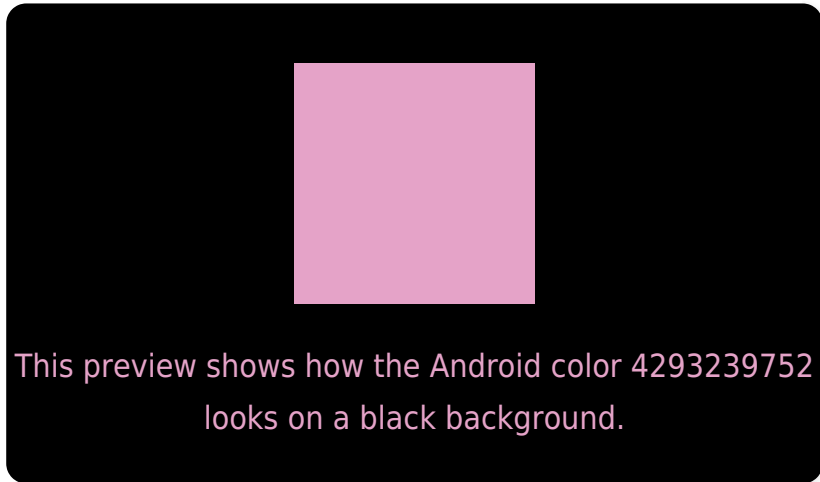
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293239752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293239752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293239752.

# 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](#).

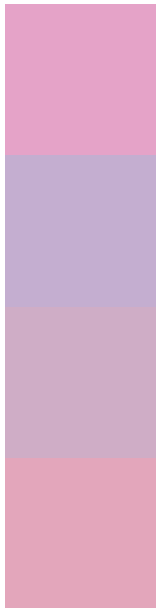
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293044147

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293239752

**Protanomaly**  
4291079888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291800518

**Tritanomaly**  
4293109435

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293239752

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4291474112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293239752 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, 163, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 163, 200)  
}
```

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, 163, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 163, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293239752 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, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 163, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 163, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293239752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
163, 200) }
```

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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