

# Converting Colors

Android(4293239761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293239761) contains.

<b>Android(4293239761)</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(4293239761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A3D1
RGB	229, 163, 209
RGB Percent	90%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3608, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	318°, 56%, 77%
HSV	318°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	56.9189, 47.4558, 66.4815
YIQ	187.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

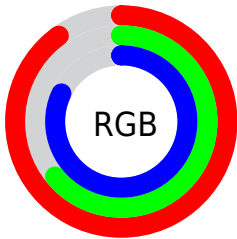
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 163, 209
Decimal	15049681
CIE Lab	74.48, 31.45, -13.67
CIE LCh	74, 34.288, 336.502
Yxy	47.4558, 0.3331, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293239761 (0xFFE5A3D1)
YUV	187.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763
Hunter-Lab	68.8882, 26.9314, -8.9969

# Details

The Android color `4293239761` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288931255`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958079`, and `4289556123` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293233866`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293245656`.

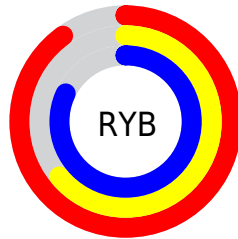
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (64%)

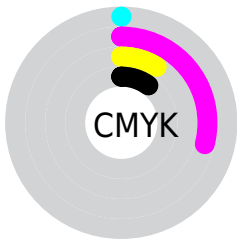
Blue (82%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

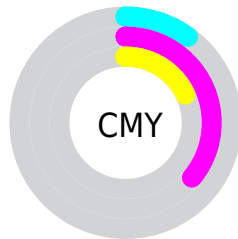


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293239761 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 4293239761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293239761



4293239761

4294967295



4291332277



4294958079



4289556123



4294965247



4287714689



4286004583



4284294479



4282715448



4281139235



4279173130



4278190080

 4293239761

 4293239761

 4293233866

 4293245656

 4293227971

 4293251551

 4293222076

 4293257446

 4293216181

 4293263341

 4293210542

 4293263348

 4293204647

 4293263355

 4293198752

 4293263359

 4293197984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291079658



4293239761



4294287281

# Triad

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



4293239761



4291213176



4283156444

# Complementary

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



4293239761



4288931255

# 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.



4284205501



4293239761



4288987268

# Square

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



4293239761



4293045630



4286563997



4284989936

# Rectangle

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



4293239761



4294287773



4286563997



4283222226



# Sweetspot

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



4293239761



4294961400



4290225125



4286607739



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293239761



4294944484



4293239728



4285753199



4289921148



4281532452



# Inverse Universe

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



4293239761



4294944484



4288931288



4285753199



4289921148



4281532452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293239761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

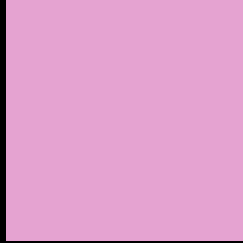
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293239761 looks on a 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 4293239761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293239761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293239761.

# 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**  
4292978869

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293239761

**Protanomaly**  
4291014617

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291669455

**Tritanomaly**  
4293043903

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293239761

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4291539908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293239761 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, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 163, 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, 163, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 163, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293239761 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 163, 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, 163, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 163, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293239761 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, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
163, 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](#).



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