

# Converting Colors

Android(4293242078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293242078) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293242078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5ACDE
RGB	229, 172, 222
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 87%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3255, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	307°, 52%, 79%
HSV	307°, 25%, 90%
XYZ	60.2504, 51.4370, 75.8600
YIQ	194.7430, 17.9220, 27.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

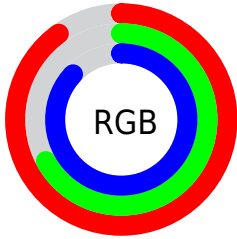
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 172, 222
Decimal	15051998
CIE Lab	76.94, 28.90, -17.06
CIE LCh	77, 33.556, 329.450
Yxy	51.4370, 0.3213, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293242078 (0xFFE5ACDE)
YUV	194.7430, 13.4377, 30.0434
Hunter-Lab	71.7196, 24.4456, -12.5092

# Details

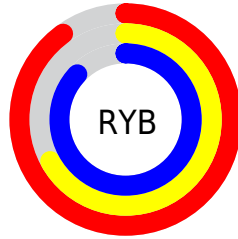
The Android color `4293242078` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289521075`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960383`, and `4289558439` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293236187`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293247969`.

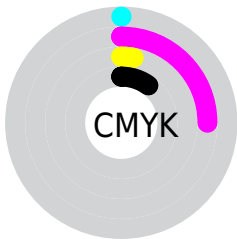
# Distribution



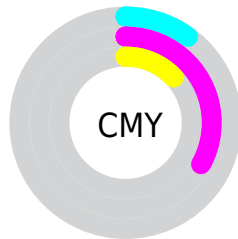
- Red (90%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293242078 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 4293242078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293242078

 4293242078

4294967295

 4291400130

 4294960383

 4289558439

 4287782540

 4286072179

 4284362330

 4282783555

 4281204780

 4279697432

 4278190080

 4293242078

 4293242078

 4293236187

 4293247969

 4293230296

 4293253860

 4293224406

 4293259750

 4293218515

 4293263337

 4293212624

 4293263340

 4293206989

 4293263343

 4293201098

 4293263346

 4293198025

 4293263348

 4293263351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290885364



4293242078



4294551488

# Triad

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



4293242078



4292131968



4284010203

# Complementary

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



4293242078



4289521075

# 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.



4285321148



4293242078



4289971591

# Square

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



4293242078



4293767561



4287614109



4285123315

# Rectangle

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



4293242078



4294748075



4287614109



4284207057



# Sweetspot

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



4293242078



4294962685



4289965285



4286608766



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293242078



4294947830



4293242050



4285753201



4289921181



4281532461



# Inverse Universe

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



4293242078



4294947830



4289521103



4285753201



4289921181

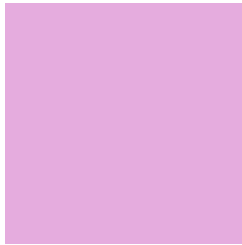


4281532461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293242078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

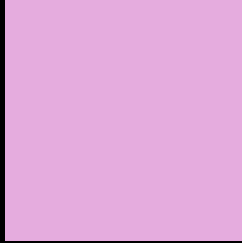
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293242078 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 4293242078 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293242078.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293242078.

# 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



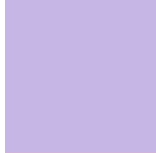


**Tritanopia**  
4292981439

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293242078



**Protanomaly**  
4291213029



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291802588

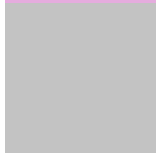


**Tritanomaly**  
4293046474

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293242078



**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715



**Achromatomaly**  
4291804109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293242078 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, 172, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 172, 222)  
}
```

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, 172, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 172, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293242078 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, 172, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 172, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 172, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 172, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 172, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 172,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293242078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 172, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
172, 222) }
```

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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