

# Converting Colors

Android(4293243288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293243288) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293243288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B198
RGB	229, 177, 152
RGB Percent	90%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3059, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.34, 0.10
HSL	19°, 60%, 75%
HSV	19°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	53.7027, 50.3693, 36.5976
YIQ	189.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

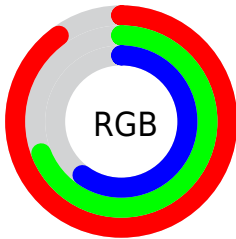
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 189, 152
Decimal	15053208
CIE Lab	76.30, 15.53, 20.07
CIE LCh	76, 25.379, 52.272
Yxy	50.3693, 0.3818, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293243288 (0xFFE5B198)
YUV	189.6980, -18.5851, 34.4679
Hunter-Lab	70.9713, 10.8679, 19.1060

# Details

The Android color `4293243288` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288204005`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961614`, and `4289494117` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293239425`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293247151`.

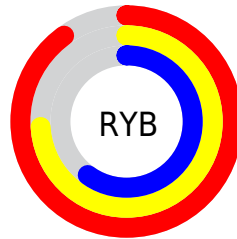
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (69%)

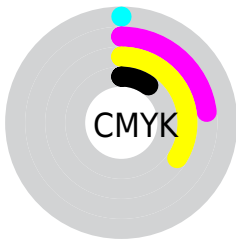
Blue (60%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (60%)

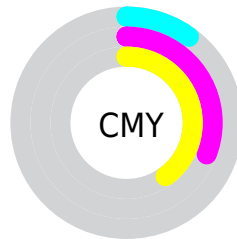


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293243288 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 4293243288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293243288

 4293243288

4294967295

 4291335806

 4294961614

 4289494117

 4294967275

 4287718221

 4285942582

 4284232736

 4282588938

 4280944896

 4278190080

 4293243288

 4293243288

 4293239425

 4293247151

 4293235306

 4293251270

 4293231443

 4293255133

 4293227324

 4293259252

 4293223462

 4293263103

 4293219343

 4293263359

 4293216768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293700779



4293243288



4292065678

# Triad

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



4293243288



4287154613



4290296039

# Complementary

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



4293243288



4288204005

# 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.



4288200938



4293243288



4286171597

# Square

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



4293243288



4288726687



4286564064



4292194777

# Rectangle

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



4293243288



4291083918



4286564064



4289575914

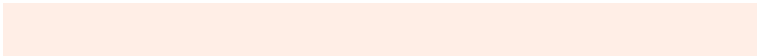


# Sweetspot

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



4293243288



4294962918



4293236941



4286608752



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293243288



4294949529



4293253016



4285754215



4289935872



4281536768

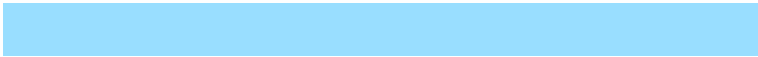


# Inverse Universe

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



4288204005



4288274175



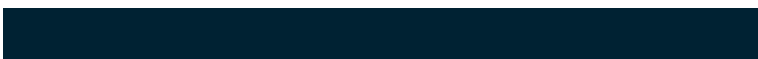
4288194277



4284968819



4278221235



4278198835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293243288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

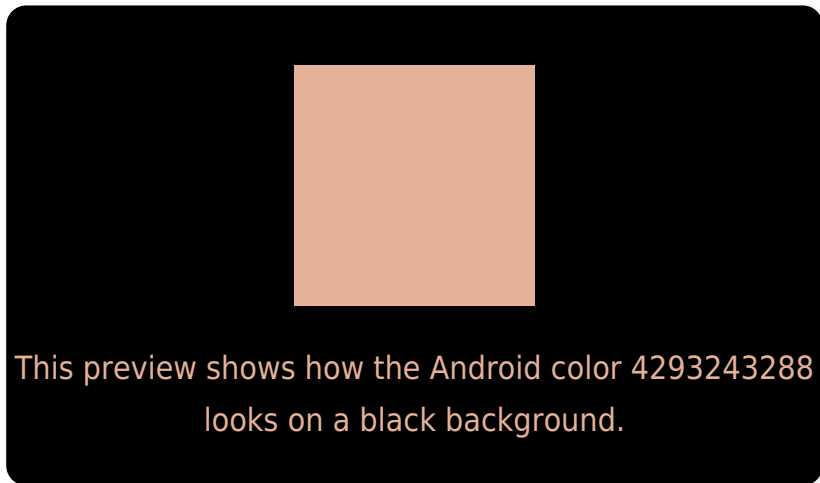
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

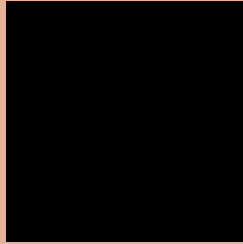
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293243288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293243288.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293243288.

# 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](#).

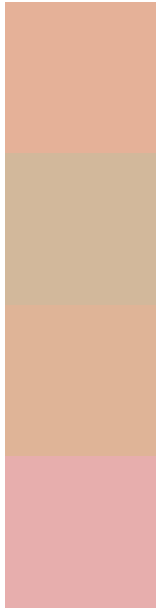
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293438649

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293243288

**Protanomaly**  
4291999899

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292850839

**Tritanomaly**  
4293373613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293243288

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4291606960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293243288 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, 177, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 177, 152)  
}
```

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, 177, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 177, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293243288 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, 177, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 177, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 177, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 177, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 177, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 177,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293243288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 177, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
177, 152) }
```

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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