

# Converting Colors

Android(4293243846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293243846) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293243846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B3C6
RGB	229, 179, 198
RGB Percent	90%, 70%, 78%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2980, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	337°, 49%, 80%
HSV	337°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	58.6262, 52.9754, 60.5614
YIQ	196.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

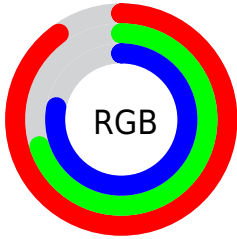
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 179, 198
Decimal	15053766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.86, 21.05, -2.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 21.214, 352.824
Yxy	52.9754, 0.3405, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293243846 (0xFFE5B3C6)
YUV	196.1160, 0.9288, 28.8393
Hunter-Lab	72.7842, 16.4058, 1.6156

# Details

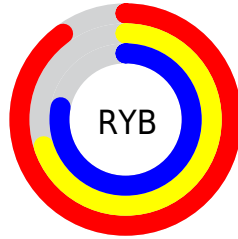
The Android color `4293243846` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289979858`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962175`, and `4289560208` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293237944`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293249748`.

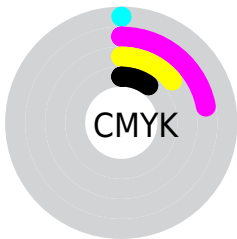
# Distribution



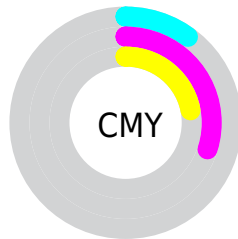
- Red (90%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293243846 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 4293243846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293243846

 4293243846

4294967295

 4291401899

 4294962175

 4289560208

 4287784311

 4286073950

 4284364102

 4282785584

 4281207067

 4279762945

 4278190080

 4293243846

 4293243846

 4293237944

 4293249748

 4293232042

 4293255650

 4293226139

 4293261553

 4293220237

 4293263359

 4293214335

 4293208689

 4293202787

 4293197911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292261848



4293243846



4293571506

# Triad

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



4293243846



4290823324



4287678943

# Complementary

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



4293243846



4289979858

# 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.



4287352015



4293243846



4289317288

# Square

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



4293243846



4292132506



4288007355



4288988391

# Rectangle

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



4293243846



4293375655



4288007355



4287482586



# Sweetspot

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



4293243846



4294962676



4291998693



4286608761



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293243846



4294950358



4293245363



4285753196



4289921092



4281532435



# Inverse Universe

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



4293243846



4294950358



4289978341



4285753196



4289921092

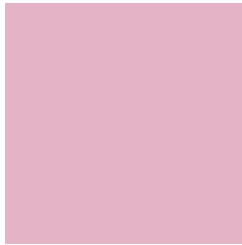


4281532435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293243846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

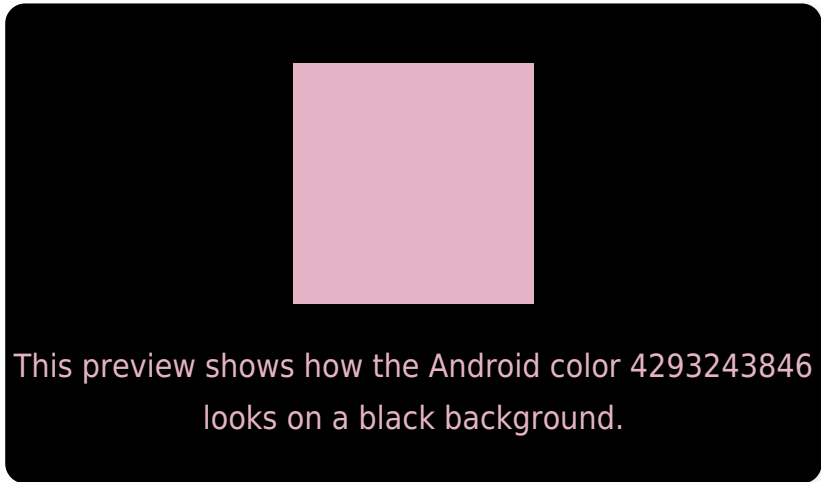
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293243846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293243846.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293243846.

# 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**  
4293178562

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293243846

**Protanomaly**  
4291673035

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292458693

**Tritanomaly**  
4293178563

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293243846

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4291870405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293243846 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, 179, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 179, 198)  
}
```

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, 179, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 179, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293243846 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, 179, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 179, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 179, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 179, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 179, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 179,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293243846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 179, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
179, 198) }
```

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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