

# Converting Colors

Android(4293290608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293290608) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293290608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E66A70
RGB	230, 106, 112
RGB Percent	90%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5843, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.51, 0.10
HSL	357°, 71%, 66%
HSV	357°, 54%, 90%
XYZ	40.7118, 28.3009, 18.6461
YIQ	143.7600, 71.9780, 28.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

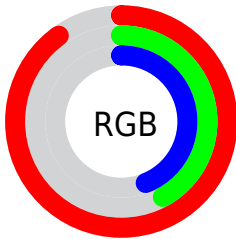
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 106, 112
Decimal	15100528
CIE Lab	60.16, 48.63, 20.25
CIE LCh	60, 52.676, 22.603
Yxy	28.3009, 0.4644, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293290608 (0xFFE66A70)
YUV	143.7600, -15.6577, 75.6325
Hunter-Lab	53.1986, 43.5048, 16.4579

# Details

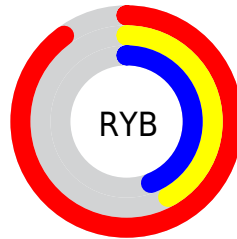
The Android color **4293290608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4285196000**, and the grayscale version is **4287664272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943140**, and **4289344576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293284698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293296518**.

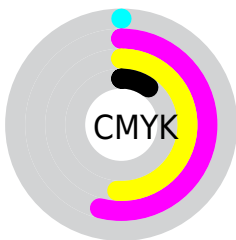
# Distribution



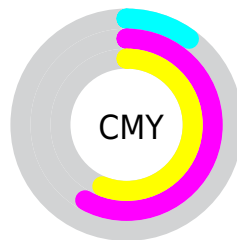
- Red (90%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293290608 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 4293290608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293290608



4293290608

4294967295



4291317592



4294943140



4289344576



4294950335



4287370538



4294957531



4285464598



4294964983



4283629568



4281925634



4279173120



4278190080



4293290608



4293290608

 4293284698

 4293296518

 4293278788

 4293302428

 4293272878

 4293308338

 4293266968

 4293314248

 4293263371

 4293320157

 4293326067

 4293328895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292897183



4293290608



4292180296

# Triad

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



4293290608



4283408982



4278229741

# Complementary

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



4293290608



4285196000

# 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.



4278232026



4293290608



4278232964

# Square

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



4293290608



4287142197



4278233267



4286548455

# Rectangle

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



4293290608



4290872629



4278233267



4278230761



# Sweetspot

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



4293290608



4294956760



4292897510



4286605160



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293290608



4294924641



4293304938



4285753192



4289921033



4281532418



# Inverse Universe

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



4293290608



4294924641



4285181670



4285753192



4289921033



4281532418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293290608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

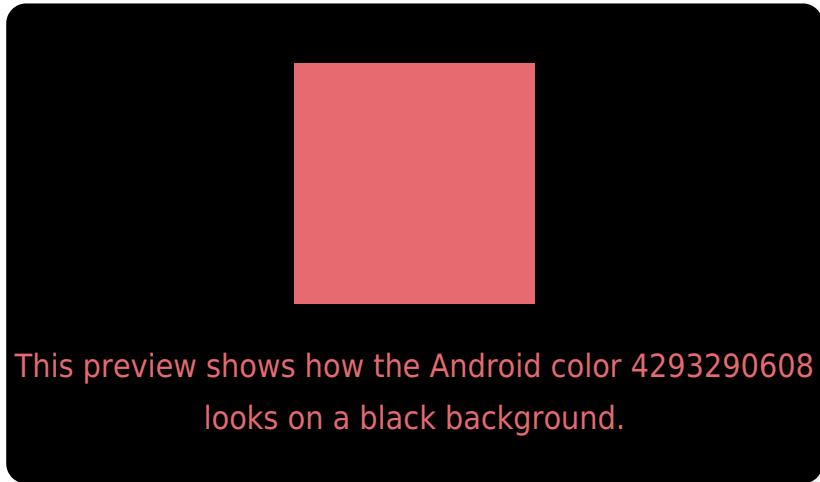
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4293290608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293290608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293290608.

# 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



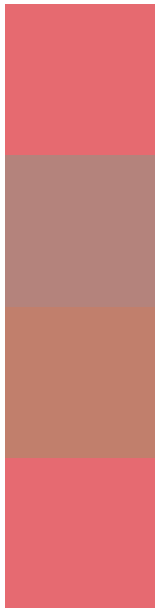
**Original Color**  
4293290608

**Protanopia**  
4288188803

**Deuteranopia**  
4289497962



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293290608

**Protanomaly**  
4290020220

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290871148

**Tritanomaly**  
4293290609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293290608

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4289692292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293290608 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(230, 106, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 106, 112)  
}
```

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(230, 106, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 106, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293290608 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(230, 106, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 106, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 106, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 106, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 106, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 106,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293290608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 106, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
106, 112) }
```

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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