

# Converting Colors

Android(4293290689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293290689) contains.

<b>Android(4293290689)</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(4293290689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E66AC1
RGB	230, 106, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5843, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	318°, 71%, 66%
HSV	318°, 54%, 90%
XYZ	47.4128, 30.9813, 53.9331
YIQ	152.9940, 45.9770, 53.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

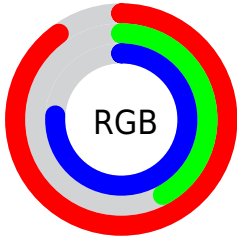
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 106, 193
Decimal	15100609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.49, 58.21, -22.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 62.562, 338.515
Yxy	30.9813, 0.3583, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293290689 (0xFFE66AC1)
YUV	152.9940, 19.7230, 67.5343
Hunter-Lab	55.6609, 54.6426, -18.4870

# Details

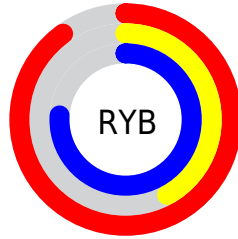
The Android color `4293290689` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285195919`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943482`, and `4289474955` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293284794`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293296584`.

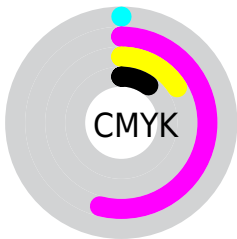
# Distribution



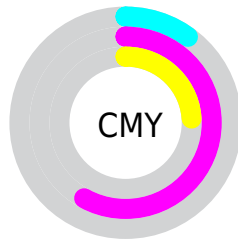
- Red (90%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293290689 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 4293290689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293290689



4293290689

4294967295



4291382950



4294943482



4289474955



4294950655



4287564658



4294958079



4285726809



4294965503



4283957313



4282318891



4280483861



4278190080



4293290689



4293290689

 4293284794

 4293296584

 4293278899

 4293302479

 4293273004

 4293308374

 4293267110

 4293314268

 4293263521

 4293320163

 4293326058

 4293328881

 4293328888

 4293328895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289626607



4293290689



4294664586

# Triad

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



4293290689



4289042968



4278235355

# Complementary

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



4293290689



4285195919

# 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.



4278235814



4293290689



4285114169

# Square

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



4293290689



4292052266



4278234988



4278233342

# Rectangle

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



4293290689



4294535269



4278234988



4278235595



# Sweetspot

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



4293290689



4294956787



4287458022



4286605176



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293290689



4294924750



4293290629



4285753199



4289921149



4281532452



# Inverse Universe

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



4293290689



4294924750



4285195979



4285753199



4289921149



4281532452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293290689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

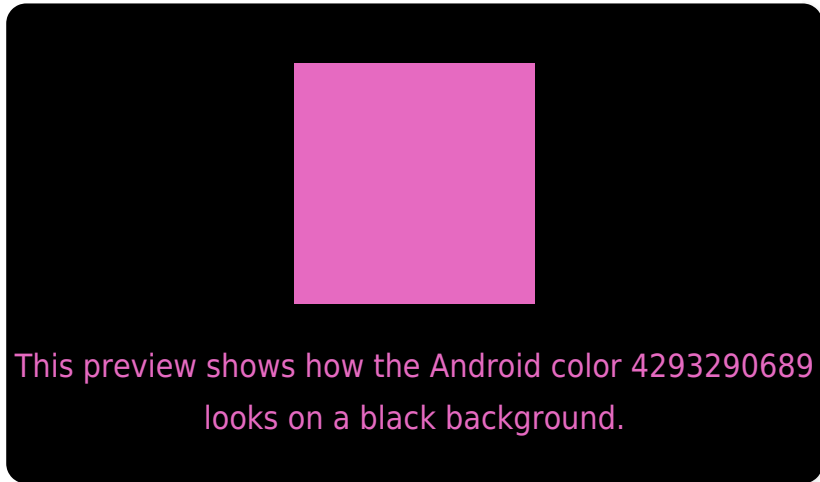
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293290689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293290689.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293290689.

# 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**  
4292835713

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293290689



**Protanomaly**  
4288972246



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289889725

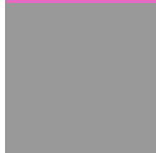


**Tritanomaly**  
4293031064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293290689



**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409



**Achromatomaly**  
4290087080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293290689 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, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 106, 193)  
}
```

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, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 106, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293290689 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 106, 193) }
```

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, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 106, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 106, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 106,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293290689 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
106, 193) }
```

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