

# Converting Colors

Android(4293299896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293299896) contains.

<b>Android(4293299896)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293299896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E68EB8
RGB	230, 142, 184
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 72%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4431, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	331°, 64%, 73%
HSV	331°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	50.9579, 39.6297, 50.3109
YIQ	173.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

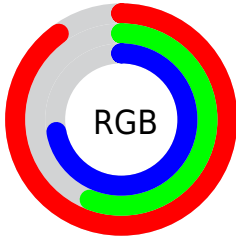
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 142, 184
Decimal	15109816
CIE Lab	69.20, 38.93, -7.71
CIE LCh	69, 39.683, 348.790
Yxy	39.6297, 0.3617, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293299896 (0xFFE68EB8)
YUV	173.1000, 5.3737, 49.9013
Hunter-Lab	62.9521, 34.3242, -3.3177

# Details

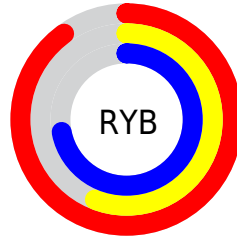
The Android color `4293299896` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287555260`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952432`, and `4289550979` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293293996`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293305796`.

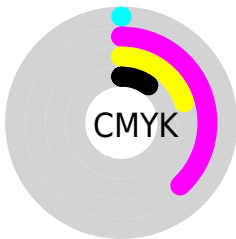
# Distribution



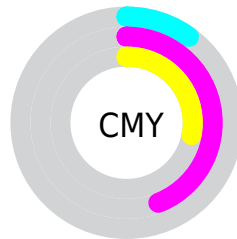
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293299896 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 4293299896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293299896



4293299896

4294967295



4291392669



4294952432



4289550979



4294959615



4287709290

4294967039



4285933394



4284222011



4282515493



4281139216



4278190080



4293299896



4293299896

 4293293996

 4293305796

 4293288096

 4293311696

 4293282196

 4293317596

 4293276296

 4293323496

 4293270396

 4293328884

 4293264496

 4293328895

 4293263470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291401689



4293299896



4293889428

# Triad

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



4293299896



4289375843



4278237406

# Complementary

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



4293299896



4287555260

# 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.



4278238399



4293299896



4286690936

# Square

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



4293299896



4291600994



4283480986



4284068335

# Rectangle

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



4293299896



4293563006



4283480986



4278237909



# Sweetspot

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



4293299896



4294960112



4290481894



4286607223



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293299896



4294937282



4293300110



4285753197



4289921109



4281532440



# Inverse Universe

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



4293299896



4294937282



4287555046



4285753197



4289921109



4281532440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293299896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

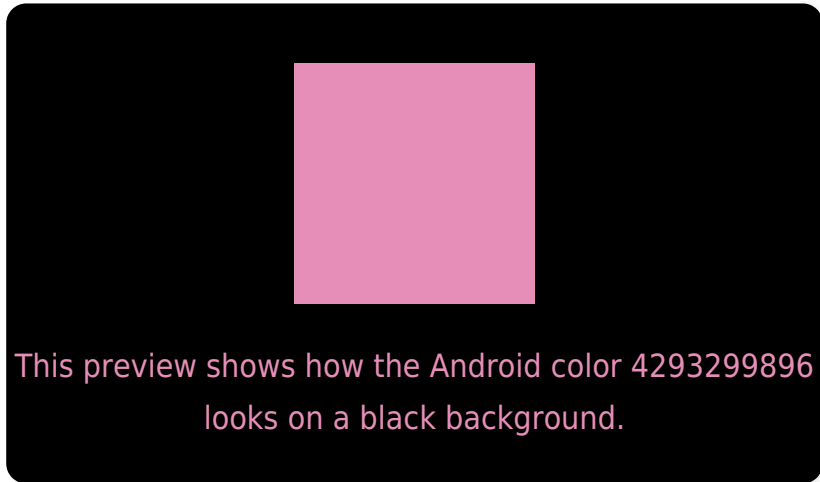
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293299896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293299896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293299896.

# 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**  
4293104542

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293299896



**Protanomaly**  
4290486211



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291271861

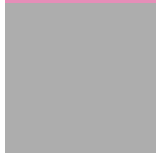


**Tritanomaly**  
4293169575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293299896



**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269



**Achromatomaly**  
4290945713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293299896 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, 142, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 142, 184)  
}
```

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, 142, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 142, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293299896 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, 142, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 142, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 142, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 142, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 142, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 142,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293299896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 142, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
142, 184) }
```

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