

# Converting Colors

Android(4293301649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293301649) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293301649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E69591
RGB	230, 149, 145
RGB Percent	90%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4157, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.37, 0.10
HSL	3°, 63%, 74%
HSV	3°, 37%, 90%
XYZ	48.4914, 40.3622, 32.0230
YIQ	172.7630, 49.5600, 15.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

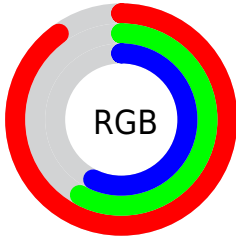
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 149, 145
Decimal	15111569
CIE Lab	69.73, 30.01, 14.80
CIE LCh	70, 33.466, 26.249
Yxy	40.3622, 0.4012, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293301649 (0xFFE69591)
YUV	172.7630, -13.6872, 50.1968
Hunter-Lab	63.5313, 25.0637, 14.5867

# Details

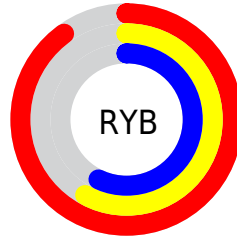
The Android color `4293301649` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287750886`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954183`, and `4289487199` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293295994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293307304`.

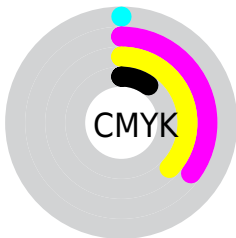
# Distribution



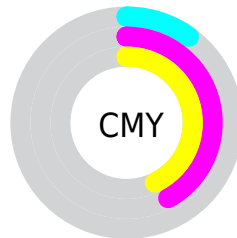
- Red (90%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293301649 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 4293301649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293301649

 4293301649

4294967295

 4291394423

 4294954183

 4289487199

 4294961379

 4287645767

 4285870129

 4284094748

 4282384385

 4280942593

 4278190080

 4293301649

 4293301649

 4293295994

 4293307304

 4293290339

 4293312959

 4293284684

 4293318614

 4293279029

 4293324269

 4293273374

 4293328895

 4293267719

 4293266176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293039279



4293301649



4292517241

# Triad

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



4293301649



4286625672



4286295782

# Complementary

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



4293301649



4287750886

# 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.



4283348700



4293301649



4284201893

# Square

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



4293301649



4288917875



4282432196



4289307873

# Rectangle

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



4293301649



4291601520



4282432196



4285247973



# Sweetspot

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



4293301649



4294960355



4293300707



4286607471



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293301649



4294939791



4293312145



4285753447



4289923072



4281532928



# Inverse Universe

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



4287750886



4287625983



4287740390



4284969587



4278233779

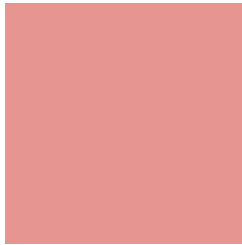


4278202675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293301649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

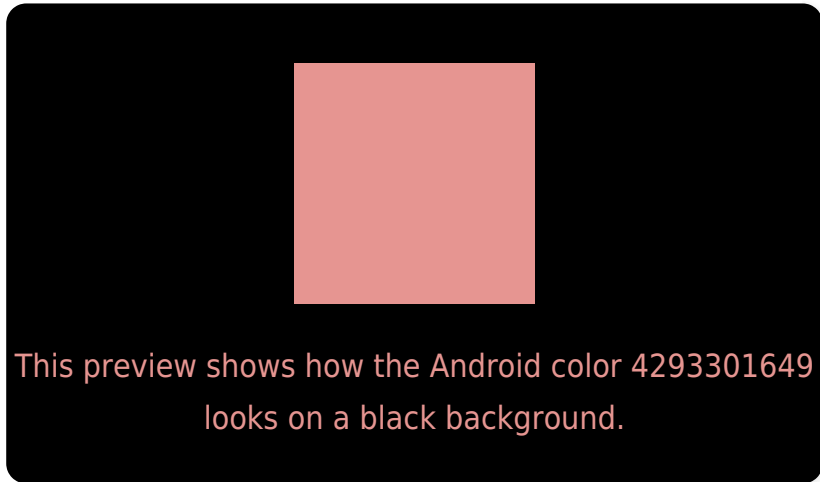
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293301649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293301649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293301649.

# 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**  
4293301649

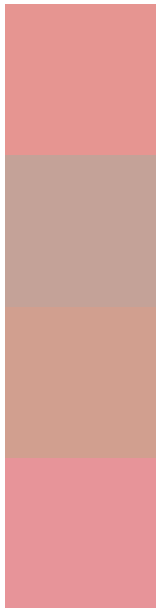
**Protanopia**  
4289833628

**Deuteranopia**  
4291142798



**Tritanopia**  
4293366686

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293301649

**Protanomaly**  
4291076760

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291927951

**Tritanomaly**  
4293366937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293301649

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4290946211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293301649 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, 149, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 149, 145)  
}
```

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, 149, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 149, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293301649 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, 149, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 149, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 149, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 149, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 149, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 149,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293301649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 149, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
149, 145) }
```

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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