

# Converting Colors

Android(4293308640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293308640) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293308640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B0E0
RGB	230, 176, 224
RGB Percent	90%, 69%, 88%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3098, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	307°, 52%, 80%
HSV	307°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	61.6130, 53.2555, 77.5530
YIQ	197.6180, 16.7760, 26.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

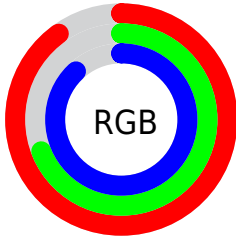
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 176, 224
Decimal	15118560
CIE Lab	78.03, 27.44, -16.50
CIE LCh	78, 32.022, 328.988
Yxy	53.2555, 0.3202, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293308640 (0xFFE6B0E0)
YUV	197.6180, 13.0063, 28.3990
Hunter-Lab	72.9764, 22.9967, -11.9249

# Details

The Android color `4293308640` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289783478`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961407`, and `4289625001` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293302749`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293314531`.

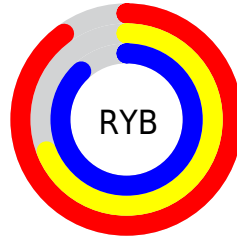
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (69%)

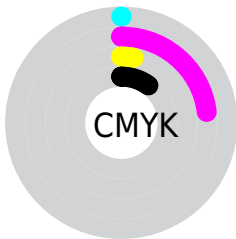
Blue (88%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (88%)

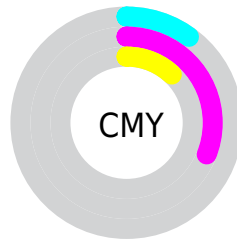


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293308640 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 4293308640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293308640

 4293308640

4294967295

 4291466692

 4294961407


 4289625001

 4287849102

 4286138741

 4284428892

 4282850116

 4281271342

 4279894041

 4278190080

 4293308640

 4293308640

 4293302749

 4293314531

 4293296859

 4293320421

 4293290968

 4293326312

 4293285078

 4293328874

 4293279187

 4293328877

 4293273297

 4293328879

 4293267406

 4293328882

 4293263564

 4293328884

 4293328887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291082997



4293308640



4294552515

# Triad

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



4293308640



4292329349



4284731869

# Complementary

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



4293308640



4289783478

# 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.



4285911487



4293308640



4290300044

# Square

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



4293308640



4293899663



4288007841



4285713651

# Rectangle

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



4293308640



4294814895



4288007841



4284928467



# Sweetspot

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



4293308640



4294962685



4290097382



4286608766



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293308640



4294949111



4293308614



4285753201



4289921183



4281532461



# Inverse Universe

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



4293308640



4294949111



4289783504



4285753201



4289921183



4281532461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293308640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

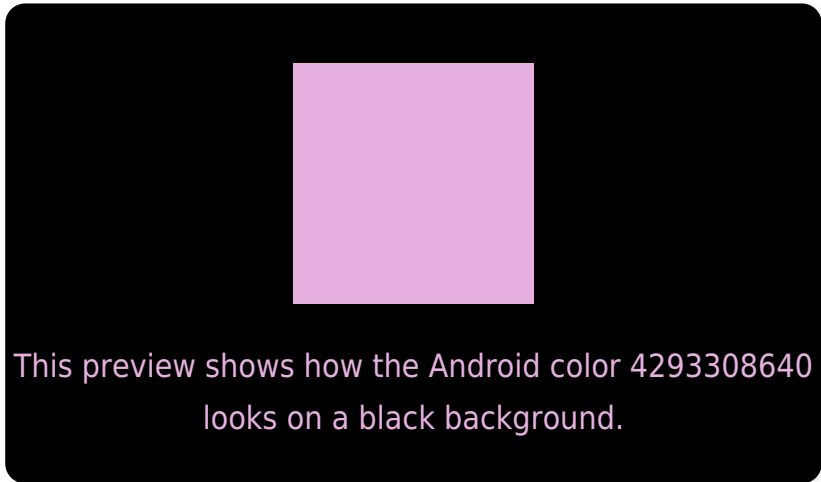
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

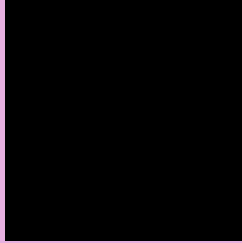
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293308640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293308640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293308640.

# 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**  
4293308640

**Protanopia**  
4290297834

**Deuteranopia**  
4291214558



**Tritanopia**  
4293047747

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293308640



**Protanomaly**  
4291410662



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291999967

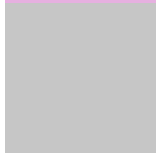


**Tritanomaly**  
4293112782

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293308640



**Achromatopsia**  
4291217094



**Achromatomaly**  
4292001487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293308640 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, 176, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 176, 224)  
}
```

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, 176, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 176, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293308640 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, 176, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 176, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 176, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 176, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 176, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 176,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293308640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 176, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
176, 224) }
```

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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