

# Converting Colors

Android(4293309663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293309663) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293309663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B4DF
RGB	230, 180, 223
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2941, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	308°, 50%, 80%
HSV	308°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	62.2737, 54.7932, 77.1060
YIQ	199.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

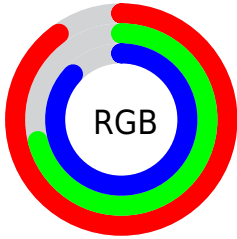
Format	Color
RYB	230, 180, 223
Decimal	15119583
CIELab	78.92, 25.12, -14.61
CIELCh	79, 29.061, 329.821
Yxy	54.7932, 0.3207, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293309663 (0xFFE6B4DF)
YUV	199.8520, 11.4120, 26.4398
Hunter-Lab	74.0224, 20.6294, -9.9441

# Details

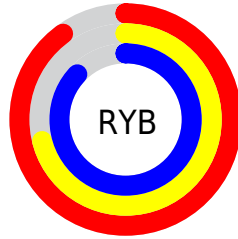
The Android color `4293309663` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4290045627`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962431`, and `4289626024` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293303772`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293315554`.

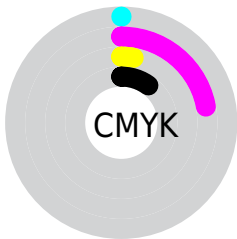
# Distribution



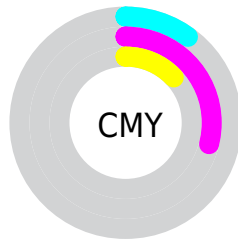
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293309663 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 4293309663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293309663

 4293309663

4294967295

 4291467715

 4294962431


 4289626024

 4287849869

 4286139764

 4284495195

 4282851140

 4281337901

 4280025113

 4278190080

 4293309663

 4293309663

 4293303772

 4293315554

 4293297881

 4293321445

 4293291989

 4293327337

 4293286098

 4293328876

 4293280207

 4293328879

 4293274316

 4293328882

 4293268424

 4293328886

 4293263558

 4293328889

 4293328892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291280370



4293309663



4294422725

# Triad

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



4293309663



4292330125



4285715165

# Complementary

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



4293309663



4290045627

# 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.



4286567362



4293309663



4290431636

# Square

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



4293309663



4293834902



4288401575



4286631409

# Rectangle

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



4293309663



4294619314



4288401575



4285846229



# Sweetspot

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



4293309663



4294962685



4290491622



4286608766



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293309663



4294950390



4293309638



4285753201



4289921178



4281532460



# Inverse Universe

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



4293309663



4294950390



4290045652



4285753201



4289921178

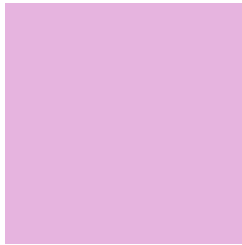


4281532460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293309663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

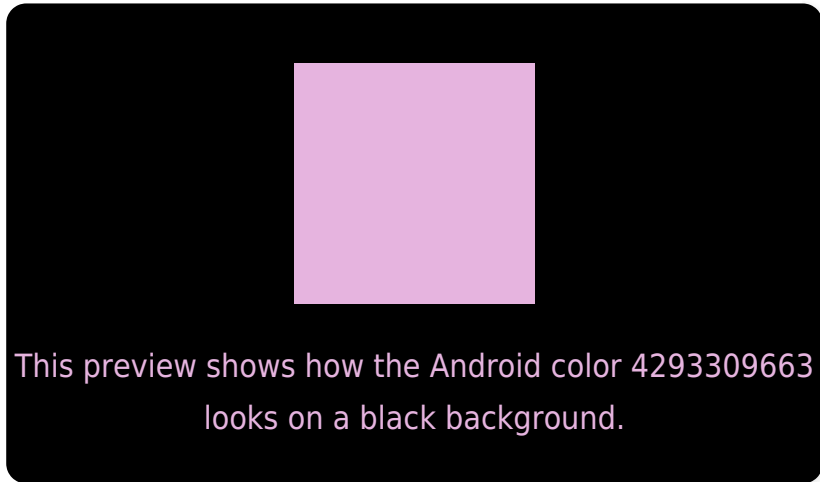
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

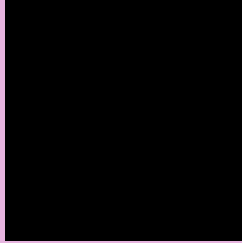
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293309663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293309663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293309663.

# 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**  
4293309663

**Protanopia**  
4290560744

**Deuteranopia**  
4291543005



**Tritanopia**  
4293114055

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293309663

**Protanomaly**  
4291542501

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292197342

**Tritanomaly**  
4293179344

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293309663

**Achromatopsia**  
4291348680

**Achromatomaly**  
4292067792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293309663 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, 180, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 180, 223)  
}
```

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, 180, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 180, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293309663 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, 180, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 180, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 180, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 180, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 180, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 180,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293309663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 180, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
180, 223) }
```

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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