

# Converting Colors

Android(4293309909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293309909) contains.

<b>Android(4293309909)</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(4293309909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6B5D5
RGB	230, 181, 213
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 84%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2902, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	321°, 49%, 81%
HSV	321°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	61.1672, 54.6748, 70.2802
YIQ	199.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

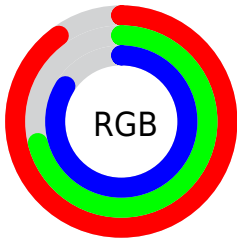
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 181, 213
Decimal	15119829
CIE Lab	78.85, 22.83, -9.30
CIE LCh	79, 24.653, 337.829
Yxy	54.6748, 0.3286, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293309909 (0xFFE6B5D5)
YUV	199.2990, 6.7546, 26.9248
Hunter-Lab	73.9424, 18.2609, -4.5938

# Details

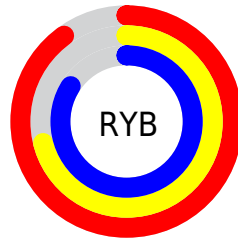
The Android color `4293309909` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4290111174`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962687`, and `4289626270` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293304013`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293315805`.

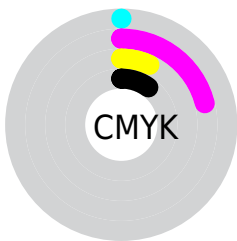
# Distribution



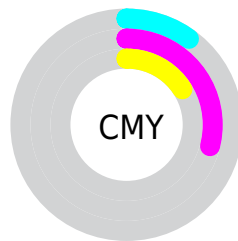
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293309909 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 4293309909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293309909

 4293309909

4294967295

 4291467961

 4294962687

 4289626270

 4287850116

 4286140011

 4284495699

 4282851388

 4281338406

 4280025105

 4278190080

 4293309909

 4293309909

 4293304013

 4293315805

 4293298117

 4293321701

 4293292221

 4293327597

 4293286325

 4293328885

 4293280429

 4293328893

 4293274533

 4293328895

 4293268637

 4293263510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291804135



4293309909



4294095806

# Triad

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



4293309909



4291740822



4286828510

# Complementary

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



4293309909



4290111174

# 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.



4287090889



4293309909



4290103967

# Square

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



4293309909



4293180569



4288401329



4287875821

# Rectangle

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



4293309909



4294096047



4288401329



4286763224



# Sweetspot

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



4293309909



4294963450



4291147238



4286609276



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293309909



4294950376



4293309885



4285753199



4289921141



4281532449



# Inverse Universe

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



4293309909



4294950376



4290111198



4285753199



4289921141



4281532449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293309909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

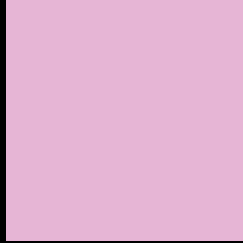
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293309909 looks on a 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 4293309909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293309909.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293309909.

# 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**  
4293179590

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293309909

**Protanomaly**  
4291673562

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292328404

**Tritanomaly**  
4293244875

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293309909

**Achromatopsia**  
4291282887

**Achromatomaly**  
4292001996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293309909 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, 181, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 181, 213)  
}
```

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, 181, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 181, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293309909 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

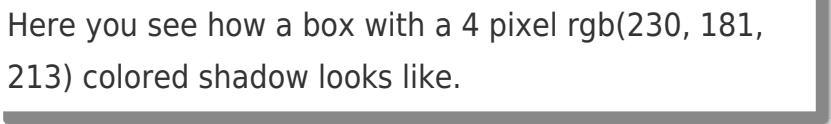
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 181, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 181, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 181, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 181, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 181, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 181, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293309909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 181, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
181, 213) }
```

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