

# Converting Colors

Android(4293355760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293355760) contains.

<b>Android(4293355760)</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(4293355760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E768F0
RGB	231, 104, 240
RGB Percent	91%, 41%, 94%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5922, 0.0588
CMYK	0.04, 0.57, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	296°, 82%, 67%
HSV	296°, 57%, 94%
XYZ	53.6335, 33.1808, 86.0158
YIQ	157.4770, 32.0360, 69.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

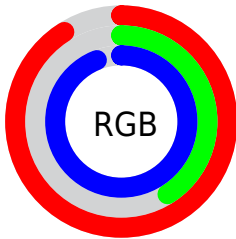
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 104, 240
Decimal	15165680
CIE Lab	64.31, 67.03, -46.43
CIE LCh	64, 81.534, 325.292
Yxy	33.1808, 0.3103, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293355760 (0xFFE768F0)
YUV	157.4770, 40.6838, 64.4797
Hunter-Lab	57.6028, 65.3950, -48.2133

# Details

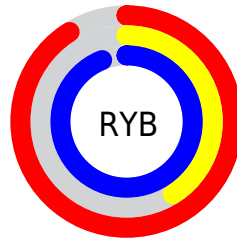
The Android color **4293355760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **4285657192**, and the grayscale version is **4288519581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943231**, and **4289473719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293218544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293492976**.

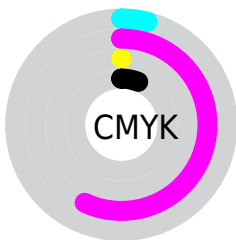
# Distribution



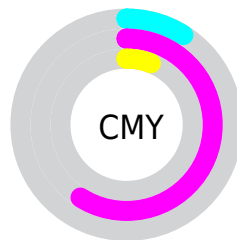
- Red (91%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293355760 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 4293355760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293355760

 4293355760

4294967295

 4291382227

 4294943231

 4289473719

 4294950399

 4287627420

 4294958079

 4285792386

 4294965503

 4283957352

 4282187855

 4280418359

 4278190625

 4278190085

 4293355760

 4293355760

 4293218544

 4293492976

 4293146864

 4293564656

 4293009648

 4293701872

 4292937968

 4293773552

 4292870384

 4293910768

 4294047984

 4294115312

 4294246384

 4294311920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286418687



4293355760



4294920363

# Triad

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



4293355760



4291138816



4278238424

# Complementary

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



4293355760



4285657192

# 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.



4278238094



4293355760



4286622208

# Square

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



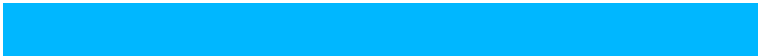
4293355760



4294604058



4278236738



4278237183

# Rectangle

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



4293355760



4294920570



4278236738



4278238400



# Sweetspot

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



4293355760



4294759679



4285034992



4286473856



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293355760



4294202111



4293945525



4286016632



4289396920



4281598008



# Inverse Universe

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



4293945457



4294922845



4285067427



4286082157



4290248716



4281860100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293355760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

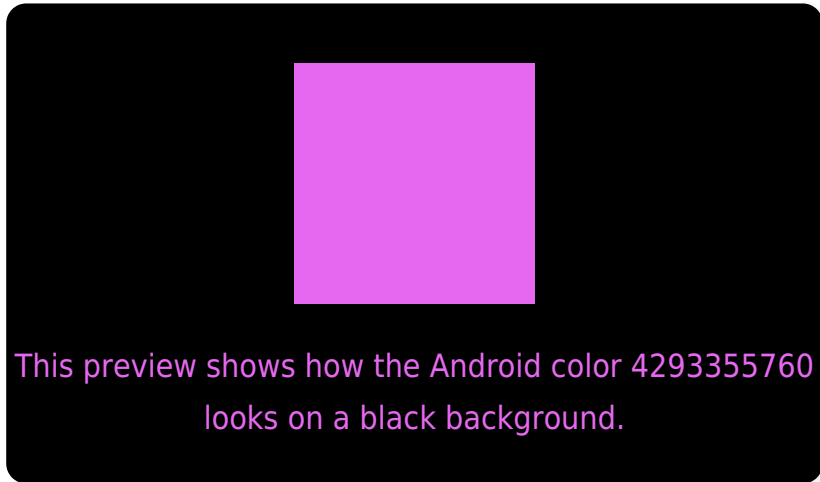
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

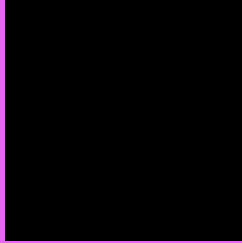
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293355760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293355760.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293355760.

# 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**  
4292510604

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293355760



**Protanomaly**

4288514042



**Deuteranomaly**

4288841962



**Tritanomaly**

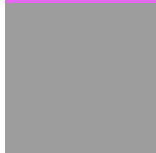
4292835760

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293355760



**Achromatopsia**

4288519581



**Achromatomaly**

4290284219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293355760 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(231, 104, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 104, 240)  
}
```

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(231, 104, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 104, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293355760 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(231, 104, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 104, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 104, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 104, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 104, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 104, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293355760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 104, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
104, 240) }
```

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