

# Converting Colors

Android(4293356164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293356164) contains.

<b>Android(4293356164)</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(4293356164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E76A84
RGB	231, 106, 132
RGB Percent	91%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5843, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.43, 0.09
HSL	348°, 72%, 66%
HSV	348°, 54%, 91%
XYZ	42.2739, 28.9629, 25.1921
YIQ	146.3390, 66.1540, 34.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

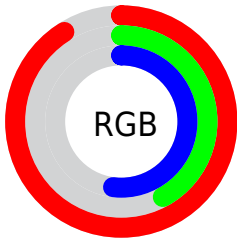
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 106, 132
Decimal	15166084
CIE Lab	60.75, 50.85, 9.54
CIE LCh	61, 51.738, 10.631
Yxy	28.9629, 0.4384, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293356164 (0xFFE76A84)
YUV	146.3390, -7.0691, 74.2477
Hunter-Lab	53.8172, 46.0331, 9.9181

# Details

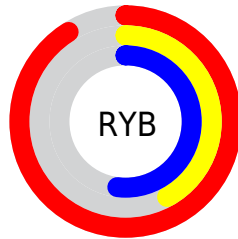
The Android color **4293356164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **4285196237**, and the grayscale version is **4287795858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943161**, and **4289409875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293350258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293362070**.

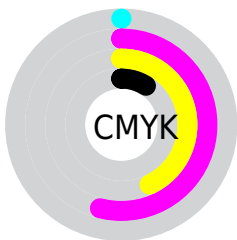
# Distribution



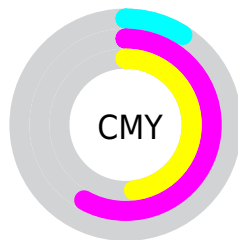
- Red (91%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293356164 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 4293356164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293356164

 4293356164

4294967295

 4291383147

 4294943161

 4289409875

 4294950357

 4287501116

 4294957809

 4285595686

 4294965247

 4283760658

 4282122242

 4279697408

 4278190080

 4293356164

 4293356164

 4293350258

 4293362070

 4293344351

 4293367977

 4293338445

 4293373883

 4293332539

 4293379789

 4293328944

 4293385951

 4293391858

 4293394431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292308914



4293356164



4292834393

# Triad

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



4293356164



4285243722



4278231272

# Complementary

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



4293356164



4285196237

# 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.



4278233037



4293356164



4279019379

# Square

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



4293356164



4288517427



4278233506



4284322540

# Rectangle

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



4293356164



4291788867



4278233506



4278232033



# Sweetspot

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



4293356164



4294956767



4291586791



4286605164



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293356164



4294924668



4293365098



4285753194



4289921061



4281532427



# Inverse Universe

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



4293356164



4294924668



4285187303



4285753194



4289921061



4281532427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293356164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

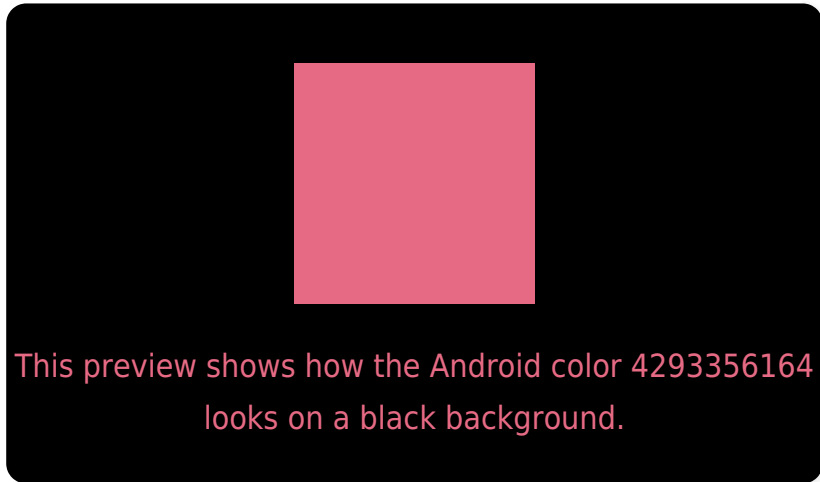
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4293356164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293356164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293356164.

# Color Blindness Simulation

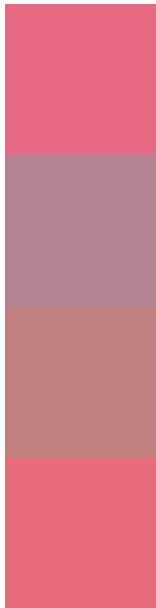
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293356164

**Protanomaly**  
4289889170

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290805888

**Tritanomaly**  
4293291130

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293356164

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4289823629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293356164 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, 106, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 106, 132)  
}
```

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, 106, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 106, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293356164 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, 106, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 106, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 106, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 106, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 106, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 106,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293356164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 106, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
106, 132) }
```

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