

# Converting Colors

Android(4293364104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293364104) contains.

<b>Android(4293364104)</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(4293364104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E78988
RGB	231, 137, 136
RGB Percent	91%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4627, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	1°, 66%, 72%
HSV	1°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	46.3446, 36.6578, 27.9256
YIQ	164.9920, 56.3450, 19.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

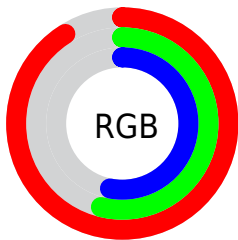
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 137, 136
Decimal	15174024
CIE Lab	67.02, 35.70, 16.07
CIE LCh	67, 39.147, 24.231
Yxy	36.6578, 0.4178, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293364104 (0xFFE78988)
YUV	164.9920, -14.2931, 57.8890
Hunter-Lab	60.5457, 30.6775, 15.0356

# Details

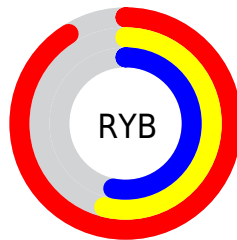
The Android color `4293364104` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287162087`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294951101`, and `4289484118` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293358193`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293370015`.

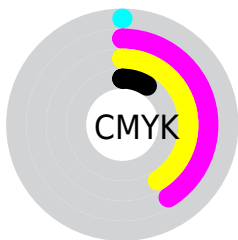
# Distribution



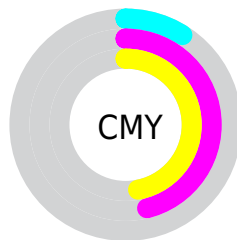
- Red (91%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293364104 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 4293364104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293364104

 4293364104

4294967295

 4291391343

 4294951101

 4289484118

 4294958297

 4287642687

 4294965749

 4285801257

 4284024597

 4282253312

 4280614913

 4278190080

 4293364104

 4293364104

 4293358193

 4293370015

 4293352282

 4293375926

 4293346371

 4293381837

 4293340716

 4293387492

 4293334804

 4293393404

 4293329408

 4293394431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293036203



4293364104



4292514411

# Triad

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



4293364104



4285772153



4284590569

# Complementary

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



4293364104



4287162087

# 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.



4278235611



4293364104



4282496411

# Square

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



4293364104



4288522849



4278236607



4288519651

# Rectangle

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



4293364104



4291468127



4278236607



4283018470

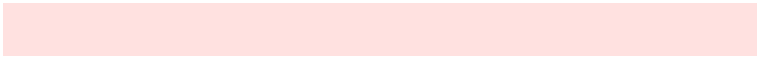


# Sweetspot

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



4293364104



4294959584



4293363943



4286606958



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293364104



4294935426



4293376136



4285753191



4289921536



4281532672



# Inverse Universe

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



4287162087



4286775039



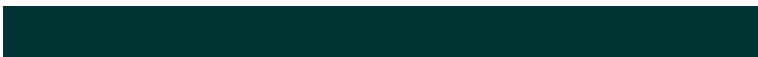
4287150311



4284969843



4278235571



4278202931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293364104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

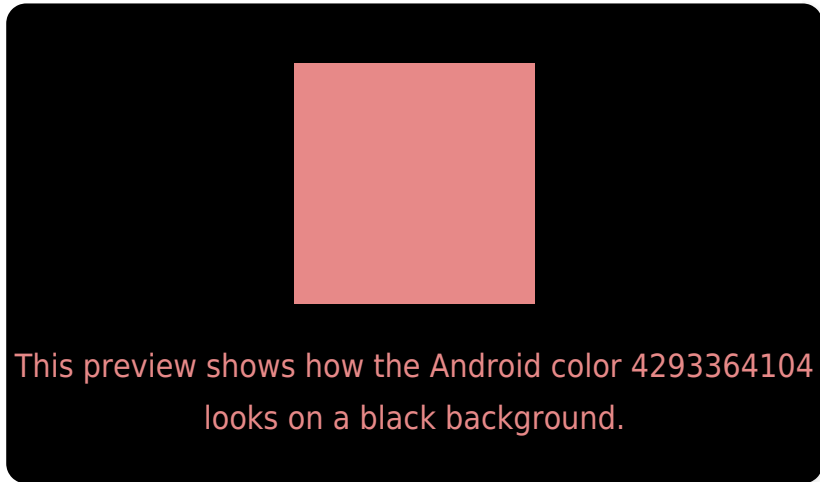
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293364104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293364104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293364104.

# 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**  
4293364104

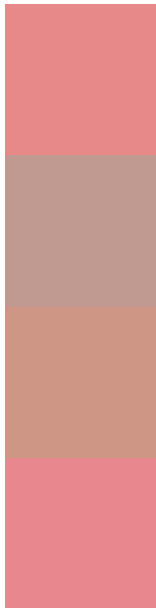
**Protanopia**  
4289373077

**Deuteranopia**  
4290682244



**Tritanopia**  
4293429394

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293364104

**Protanomaly**  
4290812560

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291663493

**Tritanomaly**  
4293429390

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293364104

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4290616218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293364104 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, 137, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 137, 136)  
}
```

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, 137, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 137, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293364104 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, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 137, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 137, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 137, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 137, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 137,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293364104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
137, 136) }
```

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