

# Converting Colors

Android(4293435083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293435083) contains.

<b>Android(4293435083)</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(4293435083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89ECB
RGB	232, 158, 203
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3804, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	324°, 62%, 76%
HSV	324°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	56.2851, 45.9213, 62.3971
YIQ	185.2560, 29.6590, 29.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

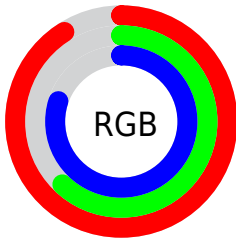
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 158, 203
Decimal	15245003
CIE Lab	73.49, 34.12, -11.82
CIE LCh	73, 36.115, 340.891
Yxy	45.9213, 0.3419, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293435083 (0xFFE89ECB)
YUV	185.2560, 8.7478, 40.9945
Hunter-Lab	67.7653, 29.6708, -7.1575

# Details

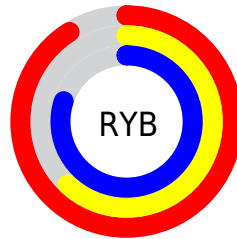
The Android color `4293435083` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288604347`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956543`, and `4289685909` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293429186`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293440980`.

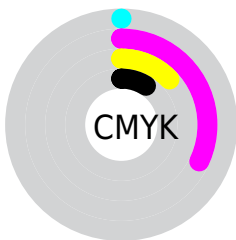
# Distribution



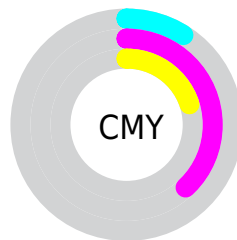
- Red (91%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293435083 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 4293435083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293435083

 4293435083

4294967295

 4291527600

 4294956543

 4289685909

 4294963967

 4287910011

 4286134370

 4284424010

 4282778676

 4281270303

 4279173122

 4278190080

 4293435083

 4293435083

 4293429186

 4293440980

 4293423289

 4293446877

 4293417136

 4293453030

 4293411239

 4293458927

 4293405342

 4293459960

 4293399444

 4293459967

 4293394573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291340519



4293435083



4294351786

# Triad

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



4293435083



4290754163



4282238175

# Complementary

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



4293435083



4288604347

# 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.



4283090880



4293435083



4288331649

# Square

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



4293435083



4292717430



4285711774



4284792562

# Rectangle

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



4293435083



4294221460



4285711774



4282107605



# Sweetspot

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



4293435083



4294960885



4290420456



4286607482



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293435083



4294942425



4293435047



4285753198



4289921133



4281532447



# Inverse Universe

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



4293435083



4294942425



4288604383



4285753198



4289921133



4281532447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293435083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

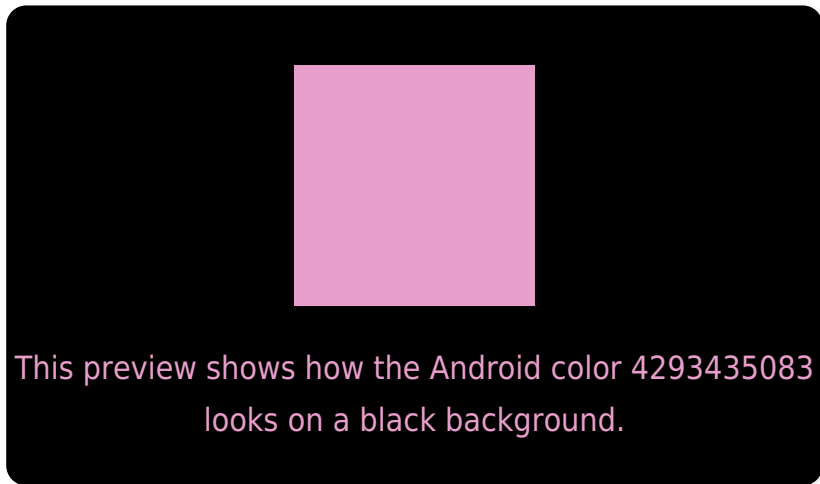
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293435083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293435083.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293435083.

# 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**  
4293239727

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293435083



**Protanomaly**  
4290948052



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291668425

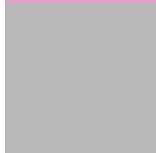


**Tritanomaly**  
4293304761

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293435083



**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785



**Achromatomaly**  
4291473344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293435083 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(232, 158, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 158, 203)  
}
```

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(232, 158, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 158, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293435083 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(232, 158, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 158, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 158, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 158, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293435083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 158, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
158, 203) }
```

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