

# Converting Colors

Android(4293491844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293491844) contains.

<b>Android(4293491844)</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(4293491844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E97C84
RGB	233, 124, 132
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 52%
CMY	0.0863, 0.5137, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.43, 0.09
HSL	356°, 71%, 70%
HSV	356°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	44.9768, 33.4049, 25.9070
YIQ	157.5030, 62.3960, 25.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

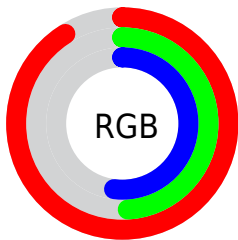
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 124, 132
Decimal	15301764
CIE Lab	64.49, 42.70, 14.84
CIE LCh	64, 45.207, 19.163
Yxy	33.4049, 0.4313, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293491844 (0xFFE97C84)
YUV	157.5030, -12.5730, 66.2109
Hunter-Lab	57.7970, 37.7615, 13.8816

# Details

The Android color `4293491844` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4286376417`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294947769`, and `4289611859` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293485934`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293497754`.

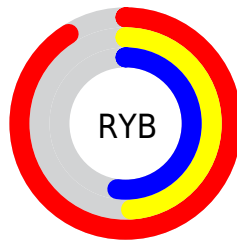
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (49%)

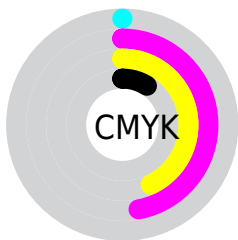
Blue (52%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (52%)

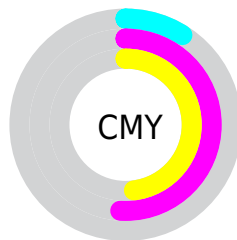


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293491844 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 4293491844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293491844

 4293491844

4294967295

 4291519083

 4294947769

 4289611859

 4294954965

 4287704636

 4294962161

 4285796390

 4283957266

 4282253312

 4280352769

 4278190080

 4293491844

 4293491844

 4293485934

 4293497754

 4293479769

 4293503919

 4293473859

 4293509829

 4293467950

 4293515738

 4293462040

 4293521904

 4293459985

 4293525503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292902061



4293491844



4292707937

# Triad

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



4293491844



4285377382



4281050603

# Complementary

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



4293491844



4286376417

# 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.



4278234584



4293491844



4280660108

# Square

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



4293491844



4288389709



4278235574



4287141865

# Rectangle

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



4293491844



4291596369



4278235574



4278233319



# Sweetspot

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



4293491844



4294958046



4292902121



4286605931



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293491844



4294930555



4293503356



4285885034



4290052109



4281729028



# Inverse Universe

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



4293491844



4294930555



4286364905



4285885034



4290052109



4281729028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293491844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

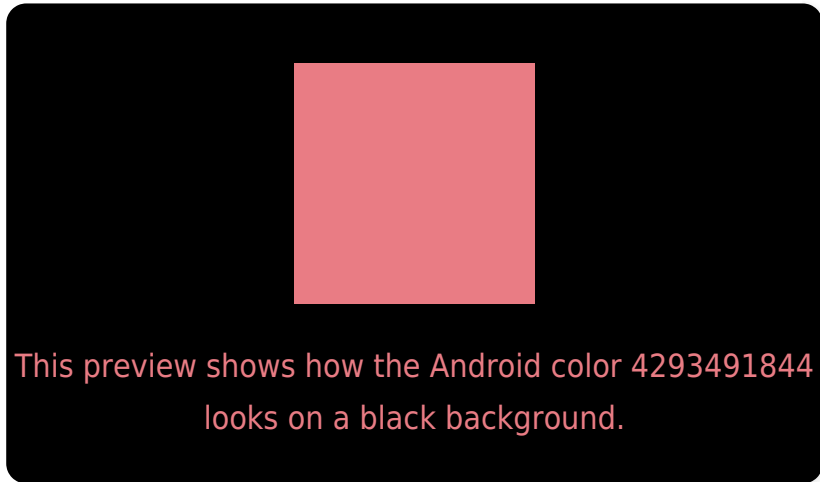
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293491844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293491844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293491844.

# Color Blindness Simulation

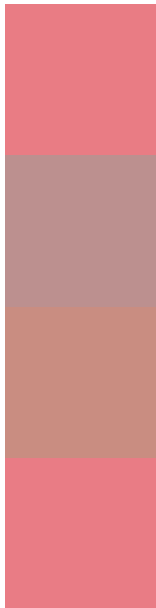
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293491844

**Protanomaly**  
4290547855

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291399041

**Tritanomaly**  
4293491845

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293491844

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4290351765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293491844 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(233, 124, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 124, 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(233, 124, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 124, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293491844 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(233, 124, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 124, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 124, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 124, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293491844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 124, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
124, 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