

# Converting Colors

Android(4293491926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293491926) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293491926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E97CD6
RGB	233, 124, 214
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 84%
CMY	0.0863, 0.5137, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	310°, 71%, 70%
HSV	310°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	52.9495, 36.5940, 67.8909
YIQ	166.8510, 36.0740, 51.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

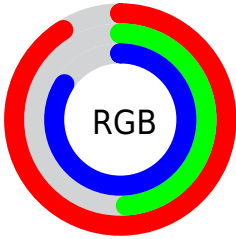
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 124, 214
Decimal	15301846
CIE Lab	66.97, 53.78, -27.81
CIE LCh	67, 60.543, 332.656
Yxy	36.5940, 0.3363, 0.2324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293491926 (0xFFE97CD6)
YUV	166.8510, 23.2445, 58.0127
Hunter-Lab	60.4930, 50.3785, -24.1958

# Details

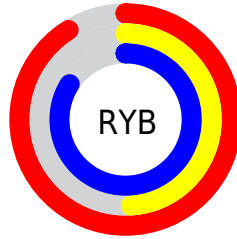
The Android color `4293491926` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286376335`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294947839`, and `4289676959` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293486034`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293497818`.

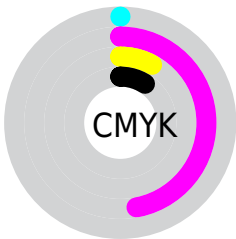
# Distribution



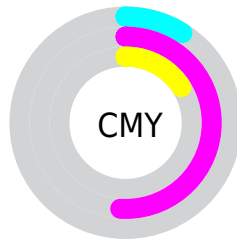
- Red (91%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4293491926 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 #4293491926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293491926

 4293491926

4294967295

 4291584442

 4294947839

 4289676959

 4294955263

 4287834757

 4294962687

 4286055019

 4284285011

 4282515515

 4281008165

 4278190349

 4278190080

 4293491926

 4293491926

 4293486034

 4293497818

 4293479886

 4293503966

 4293473994

 4293509858

 4293468102

 4293515750

 4293462210

 4293521898

 4293460160

 4293525486

 4293525490

 4293525494

 4293525499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289434623



4293491926



4294930592

# Triad

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



4293491926



4290552364



4278238428

# Complementary

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



4293491926



4286376335

# 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.



4278238630



4293491926



4286886209

# Square

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



4293491926



4293365312



4281121390



4278236927

# Rectangle

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



4293491926



4294931580



4281121390



4278238667



# Sweetspot

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



4293491926



4294958073



4287528169



4286605948



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293491926



4294930662



4293491872



4285885043



4290052245



4281729068



# Inverse Universe

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



4293491926



4294930662



4286376389



4285885043



4290052245



4281729068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293491926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

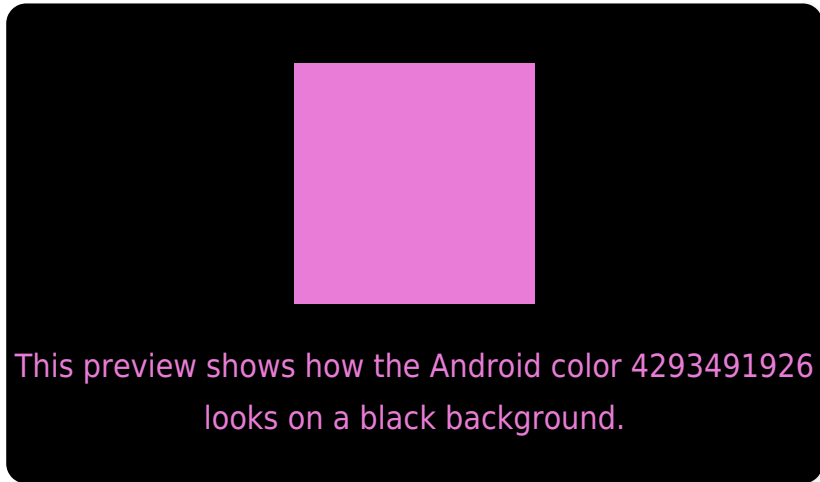
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

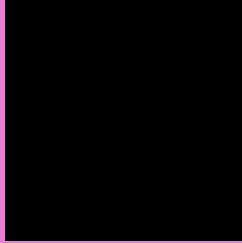
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293491926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293491926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293491926.

# 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**  
4293491926

**Protanopia**  
4287144434

**Deuteranopia**  
4288454864



**Tritanopia**  
4292971157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293491926



**Protanomaly**  
4289434856



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290286546



**Tritanomaly**  
4293166509

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293491926



**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511



**Achromatomaly**  
4290746296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293491926 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, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 124, 214)  
}
```

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, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 124, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293491926 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, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 124, 214) }
```

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, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 124, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293491926 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, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
124, 214) }
```

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](#).



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