

# Converting Colors

Android(4293497290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293497290) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293497290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E991CA
RGB	233, 145, 202
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 79%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4314, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	321°, 67%, 74%
HSV	321°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	54.3903, 41.8387, 61.0861
YIQ	177.8100, 34.1510, 36.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

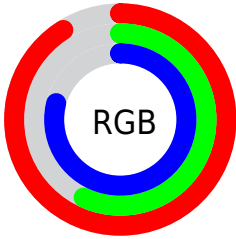
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 145, 202
Decimal	15307210
CIE Lab	70.76, 41.15, -15.37
CIE LCh	71, 43.923, 339.522
Yxy	41.8387, 0.3457, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293497290 (0xFFE991CA)
YUV	177.8100, 11.9257, 48.4016
Hunter-Lab	64.6828, 36.9016, -10.7151

# Details

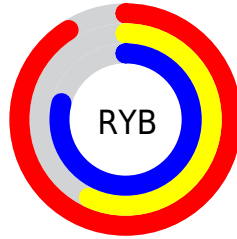
The Android color `4293497290` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287752624`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953215`, and `4289748116` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293491394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293503186`.

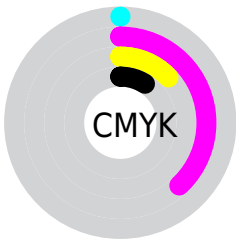
# Distribution



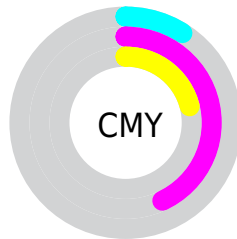
- Red (91%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293497290 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 4293497290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293497290

 4293497290

4294967295

 4291589807

 4294953215

 4289748116


 4294960639

 4287906682

 4286130529

 4284419401

 4282712115

 4281270302

 4278386688

 4278190080

 4293497290

 4293497290

 4293491394

 4293503186

 4293485242

 4293509338

 4293479345

 4293515235

 4293473449

 4293521131

 4293467297

 4293525491

 4293461401

 4293525499

 4293460119

 4293525503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290944747



4293497290



4294544802

# Triad

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



4293497290



4290424668



4278239455

# Complementary

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



4293497290



4287752624

# 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.



4278239929



4293497290



4287543918

# Square

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



4293497290



4292714850



4284137616



4280924663

# Rectangle

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



4293497290



4294480008



4284137616



4278239699



# Sweetspot

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



4293497290



4294960117



4289761769



4286607226



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293497290



4294937815



4293497246



4285885041



4290052213



4281729059



# Inverse Universe

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



4293497290



4294937815



4287752668



4285885041



4290052213



4281729059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293497290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

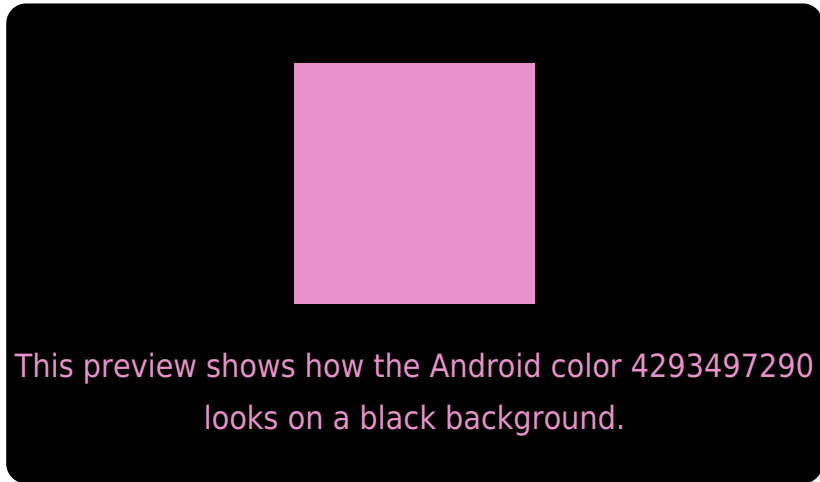
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293497290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293497290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293497290.

# 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**  
4293497290

**Protanopia**  
4288785628

**Deuteranopia**  
4289964486



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293497290



**Protanomaly**  
4290486997



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291272903

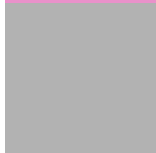


**Tritanomaly**  
4293301682

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293497290



**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234



**Achromatomaly**  
4291208891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293497290 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, 145, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 145, 202)  
}
```

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, 145, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 145, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293497290 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, 145, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 145, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 145, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 145, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293497290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 145, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
145, 202) }
```

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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