

# Converting Colors

Android(4293504974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293504974) contains.

<b>Android(4293504974)</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(4293504974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9AFCE
RGB	233, 175, 206
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 81%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3137, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	328°, 57%, 80%
HSV	328°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	60.0748, 52.4398, 65.3481
YIQ	195.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

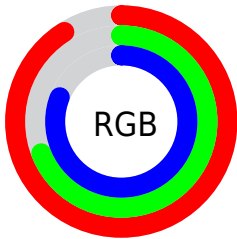
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 175, 206
Decimal	15314894
CIE Lab	77.54, 25.89, -7.42
CIE LCh	78, 26.936, 344.007
Yxy	52.4398, 0.3378, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293504974 (0xFFE9AFCE)
YUV	195.8760, 4.9911, 32.5577
Hunter-Lab	72.4153, 21.3544, -2.8130

# Details

The Android color `4293504974` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289718730`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961151`, and `4289821336` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293499075`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293510873`.

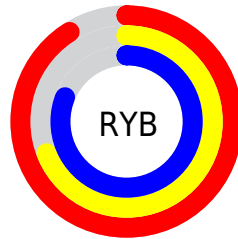
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (69%)

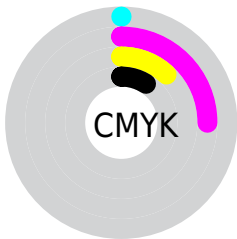
Blue (81%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (81%)

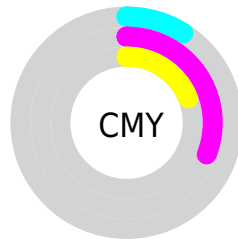


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293504974 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 4293504974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293504974

 4293504974

4294967295

 4291597491

 4294961151

 4289821336

 4287979902

 4286269541

 4284559693

 4282980918

 4281402401

 4279959560

 4278190080

 4293504974

 4293504974

 4293499075

 4293510873

 4293492920

 4293517028

 4293487021

 4293522927

 4293481123

 4293525497

 4293475224

 4293525503

 4293469069

 4293463170

 4293460093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291999204



4293504974



4294160053

# Triad

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



4293504974



4291216015



4286172129

# Complementary

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



4293504974



4289718730

# 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.



4286238411



4293504974



4289382811

# Square

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



4293504974



4292786576



4287548849



4287612655

# Rectangle

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



4293504974



4294029477



4287548849



4286041563



# Sweetspot

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



4293504974



4294962679



4291407849



4286608763



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293504974



4294947803



4293504946



4285885040



4290052193



4281729053



# Inverse Universe

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



4293504974



4294947803



4289718758



4285885040



4290052193



4281729053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293504974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

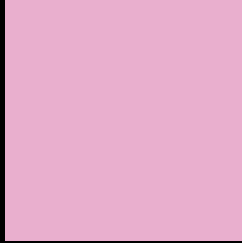
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293504974 looks on a 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 4293504974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293504974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293504974.

# 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**  
4293504974

**Protanopia**  
4290559960

**Deuteranopia**  
4291672780



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293504974



**Protanomaly**  
4291606996



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292327117

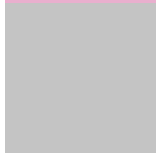


**Tritanomaly**  
4293439940

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293504974



**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508



**Achromatomaly**  
4291935432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293504974 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, 175, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 175, 206)  
}
```

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, 175, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 175, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293504974 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, 175, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 175, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 175, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 175, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 175, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 175,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293504974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 175, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
175, 206) }
```

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