

# Converting Colors

Android(4293542243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293542243) contains.

<b>Android(4293542243)</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(4293542243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA4163
RGB	234, 65, 99
RGB Percent	92%, 25%, 39%
CMY	0.0824, 0.7451, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.58, 0.08
HSL	348°, 80%, 59%
HSV	348°, 72%, 92%
XYZ	38.0741, 22.1739, 14.0776
YIQ	119.4070, 89.8100, 46.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

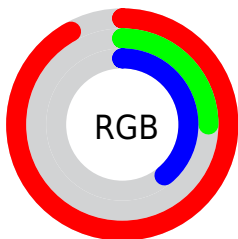
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 65, 99
Decimal	15352163
CIE Lab	54.21, 65.95, 19.92
CIE LCh	54, 68.891, 16.809
Yxy	22.1739, 0.5123, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293542243 (0xFFEA4163)
YUV	119.4070, -10.0607, 100.4981
Hunter-Lab	47.0891, 61.9209, 15.2372

# Details

The Android color **4293542243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **4282510024**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294933909**, and **4289462325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293536336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293548150**.

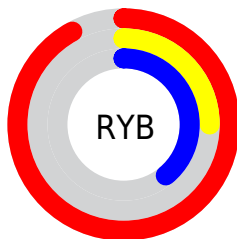
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (25%)

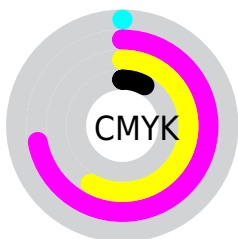
Blue (39%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (39%)

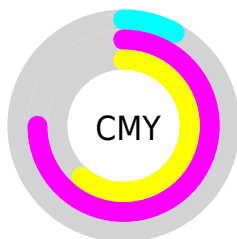


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293542243 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 4293542243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293542243

 4293542243

4294967295

 4291501131

 4294933909

 4289462325

 4294941104

 4287430688

 4294948555

 4285399050

 4294956264

 4283432962

 4294963711

 4281532418

 4278190080

 4293542243

 4293542243

 4293536336

 4293548150

 4293530174

 4293554312

 4293525551

 4293560219

 4293566382

 4293572288

 4293578195

 4293584358

 4293590265

 4293591039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292756638



4293542243



4292368939

# Triad

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



4293542243



4281308454



4278227190

# Complementary

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



4293542243



4282510024

# 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.



4278229720



4293542243



4278229860

# Square

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



4293542243



4286417152



4278230178



4282023413

# Rectangle

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



4293542243



4290800896



4278230178



4278228207



# Sweetspot

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



4293542243



4294952914



4291117546



4286602853



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293542243



4294910286



4293554497



4285885036



4290052132



4281729035



# Inverse Universe

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



4293542243



4294910286



4282497770



4285885036



4290052132



4281729035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293542243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

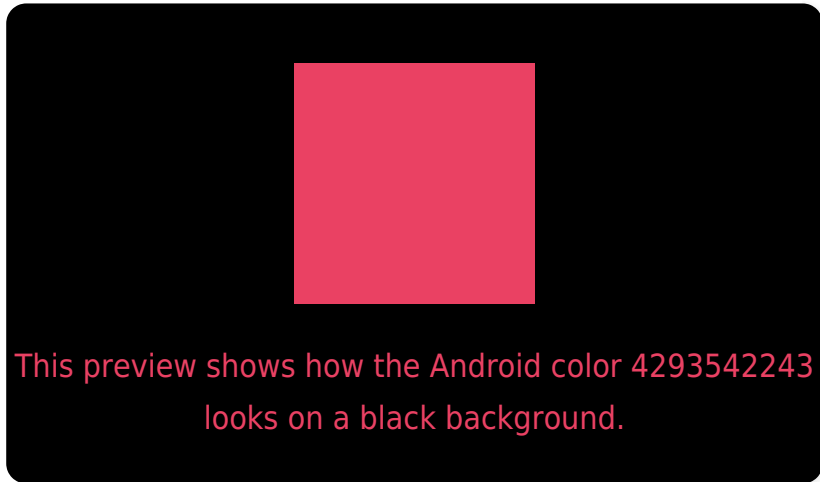
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4293542243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293542243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293542243.

# 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**  
4293542243

**Protanomaly**  
4289292918

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290275166

**Tritanomaly**  
4293477459

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293542243

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4288766832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293542243 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(234, 65, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 65, 99)  
}
```

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(234, 65, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 65, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293542243 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(234, 65, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 65, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 65, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 65, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 65, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 65,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293542243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 65, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 65,  
99) }
```

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