

# Converting Colors

Android(4293572014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293572014) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293572014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAB5AE
RGB	234, 181, 174
RGB Percent	92%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.0824, 0.2902, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	7°, 59%, 80%
HSV	7°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	58.0955, 53.5962, 47.3275
YIQ	196.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

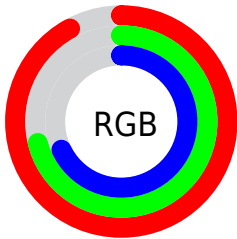
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 182, 174
Decimal	15381934
CIE Lab	78.23, 18.19, 10.96
CIE LCh	78, 21.232, 31.070
Yxy	53.5962, 0.3653, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293572014 (0xFFEAB5AE)
YUV	196.0490, -10.8702, 33.2830
Hunter-Lab	73.2094, 13.5328, 12.9175

# Details

The Android color `4293572014` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289651690`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962661`, and `4289822842` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293566615`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293577413`.

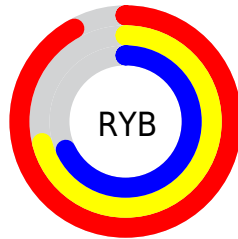
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (71%)

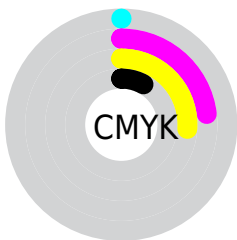
Blue (68%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (68%)

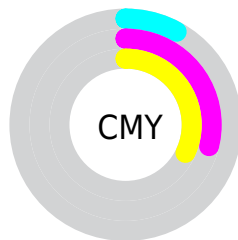


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4293572014 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 #4293572014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293572014

 4293572014

4294967295

 4291664531

 4294962661

 4289822842

 4288046945

 4286271049

 4284561203

 4282917150

 4281404420

 4279697408

 4278190080

 4293572014

 4293572014

 4293566615

 4293577413

 4293561471

 4293582557

 4293556072

 4293587956

 4293550672

 4293591039

 4293545529

 4293540130

 4293534730

 4293532416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293440705



4293572014



4292983456

# Triad

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



4293572014



4288990126



4289512424

# Complementary

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



4293572014



4289651690

# 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.



4288006627



4293572014



4287811009

# Square

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



4293572014



4290430623



4287417557



4291214563

# Rectangle

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



4293572014



4292263579



4287417557



4288923112

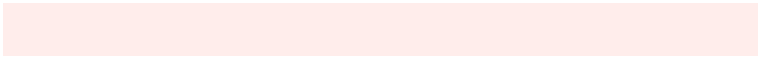


# Sweetspot

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



4293572014



4294962667



4293570275



4286608499



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293572014



4294949296



4293579694



4285885290



4290057472



4281730560



# Inverse Universe

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



4289651690



4289787647



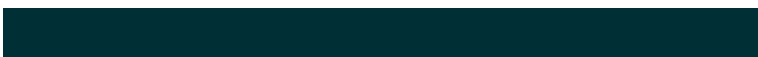
4289644010



4285166709



4278231221



4278202166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293572014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

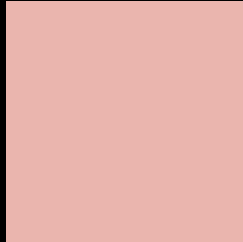
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293572014 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 4293572014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293572014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293572014.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4293702336

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293572014

**Protanomaly**  
4292132274

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292983213

**Tritanomaly**  
4293637049

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293572014

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4292001724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293572014 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, 181, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 181, 174)  
}
```

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, 181, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 181, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293572014 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, 181, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 181, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 181, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 181, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 181, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 181,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293572014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 181, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
181, 174) }
```

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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