

# Converting Colors

Android(4293605077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293605077) contains.

<b>Android(4293605077)</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(4293605077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB36D5
RGB	235, 54, 213
RGB Percent	92%, 21%, 84%
CMY	0.0784, 0.7882, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.09, 0.08
HSL	307°, 82%, 57%
HSV	307°, 77%, 92%
XYZ	47.5904, 25.1046, 65.2882
YIQ	126.2450, 56.8370, 87.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

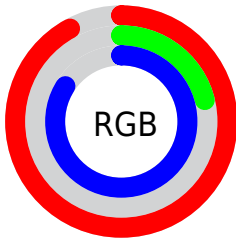
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	235, 54, 213
Decimal	15414997
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.18, 81.62, -42.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 92.012, 332.502
Yxy	25.1046, 0.3449, 0.1819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293605077 (0xFFEB36D5)
YUV	126.2450, 42.7702, 95.3781
Hunter-Lab	50.1045, 81.8604, -42.1841

# Details

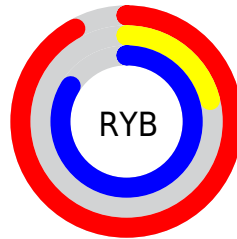
The Android color `4293605077` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC33CC`. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be `4281789260`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294932735`, and `4289659038` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293599186`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293611224`.

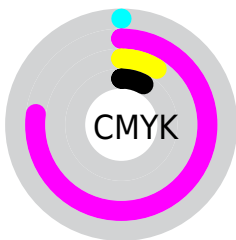
# Distribution



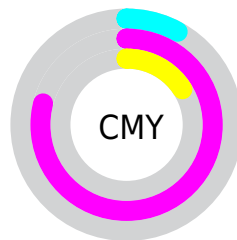
- Red (92%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293605077 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 4293605077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293605077

 4293605077

4294967295

 4291625145

 4294932735

 4289659038

 4294940415

 4287692931

 4294948095

 4285792361

 4294955775

 4283957329

 4294963711

 4282187833

 4280221730

 4278190088

 4278190080

 4293605077

 4293605077

 4293599186

 4293611224

 4293593039

 4293617115

 4293591246

 4293623006

 4293629152

 4293635043

 4293641190

 4293647337

 4293653228

 4293656559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287000831



4293605077



4294901894

# Triad

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



4293605077



4288776448



4278233822

# Complementary

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



4293605077



4281789260

# 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.



4278233742



4293605077



4283145216

# Square

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



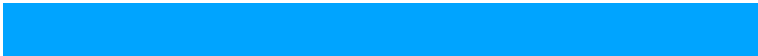
4293605077



4292830720



4278232631



4278232319

# Rectangle

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



4293605077



4294903634



4278232631



4278233797



# Sweetspot

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



4293605077



4294952184



4283119339



4286602363



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293605077



4294907106



4293604987



4285885044



4290052255



4281729071



# Inverse Universe

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



4293605077



4294907106



4281789350



4285885044



4290052255



4281729071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293605077 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

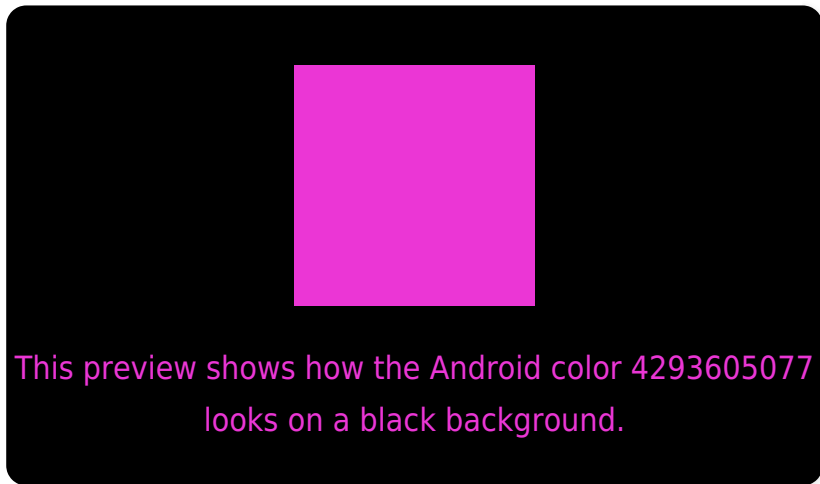
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

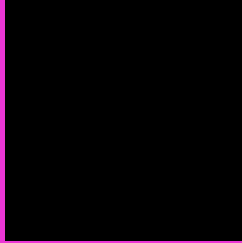
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4293605077 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293605077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293605077.

# 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**

4293605077



**Protanomaly**

4286933488



**Deuteranomaly**

4288441293



**Tritanomaly**

4293152910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293605077



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4289094814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293605077 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(235, 54, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 54, 213)  
}
```

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(235, 54, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 54, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293605077 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(235, 54, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 54, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 54, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 54, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 54, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 54,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293605077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 54, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 54,  
213) }
```

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