

# Converting Colors

Android(4293609408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293609408) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4293609408)</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(4293609408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | EB47C0                     |
| RGB         | 235, 71, 192               |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 28%, 75%              |
| CMY         | 0.0784, 0.7216, 0.2471     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.70, 0.18, 0.08     |
| HSL         | 316°, 80%, 60%             |
| HSV         | 316°, 70%, 92%             |
| XYZ         | 46.0286, 25.9744, 52.4568  |
| YIQ         | 133.8300, 58.9030, 72.3990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

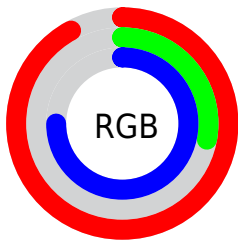
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">235, 71, 192</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">15419328</a>                       |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">58.01, 73.62, -29.18</a>           |
| CIElCh                              | <a href="#">58, 79.196, 338.380</a>            |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">25.9744, 0.3698,<br/>0.2087</a>    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4293609408<br/>(0xFFEB47C0)</a>    |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">133.8300, 28.6778,<br/>88.7261</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">50.9651, 72.0215,<br/>-25.3497</a> |

# Details

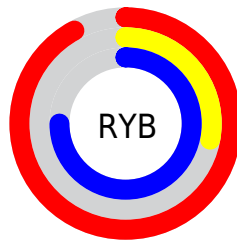
The Android color `4293609408` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be `4282903410`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294935801`, and `4289659018` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293603514`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293615302`.

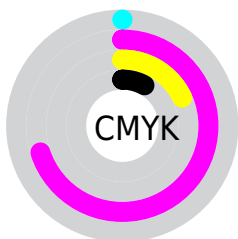
# Distribution



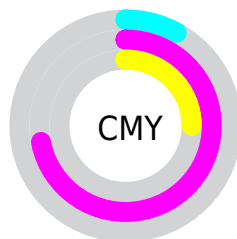
- Red (92%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293609408 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 4293609408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293609408



4293609408

4294967295



4291633829



4294935801



4289659018



4294943231



4287758448



4294950655



4285857880



4294958335



4284022848



4294966015



4282318890



4280287251



4278190080



4293609408



4293609408

 4293603514

 4293615302

 4293597364

 4293621452

 4293591214

 4293627346

 4293591213

 4293633497

 4293639391

 4293645541

 4293651691

 4293656561

 4293656567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288901113



4293609408



4294915195

# Triad

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



4293609408



4288122624



4278233312

# Complementary

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



4293609408



4282903410

# 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.



4278233758



4293609408



4283014656

# Square

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



4293609408



4291851520



4278232661



4278231295

# Rectangle

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



4293609408



4294919502



4278232661



4278233548



# Sweetspot

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



4293609408



4294953457



4285548523



4286603383



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293609408



4294912455



4293609328



4285885042



4290052230



4281729064



# Inverse Universe

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



4293609408



4294912455



4282903490



4285885042



4290052230



4281729064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293609408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

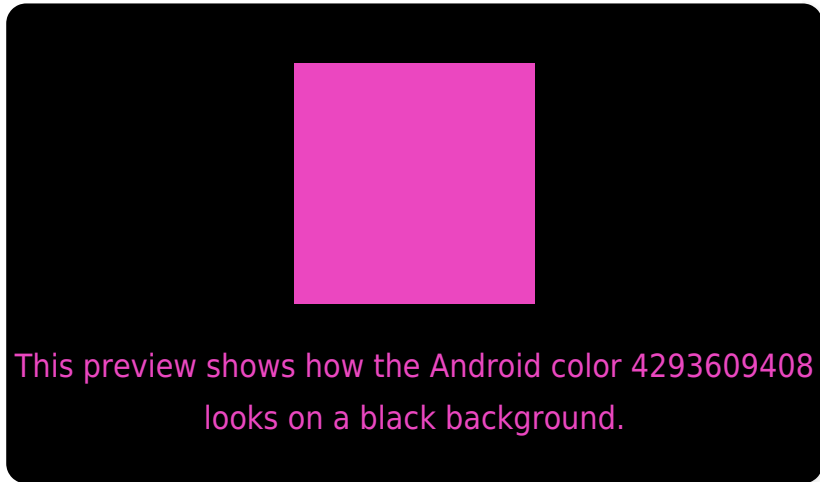
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293609408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293609408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293609408.

# 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**  
4293609408

**Protanopia**  
4284123381

**Deuteranopia**  
4286745014



**Tritanopia**  
4293091688

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293609408



**Protanomaly**

4287590626



**Deuteranomaly**

4289229242



**Tritanomaly**

4293286024

# Monochromacy



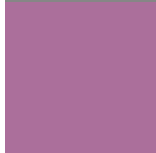
**Original Color**

4293609408



**Achromatopsia**

4287006342



**Achromatomaly**

4289425307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293609408 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, 71, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 71, 192)  
}
```

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, 71, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 71, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293609408 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, 71, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 71, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 71, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 71, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 71, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 71,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293609408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 71, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 71,  
192) }
```

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