

# Converting Colors

Android(4293694612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293694612) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293694612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC9494
RGB	236, 148, 148
RGB Percent	93%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	0°, 70%, 75%
HSV	0°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	50.5273, 41.1508, 33.2968
YIQ	174.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

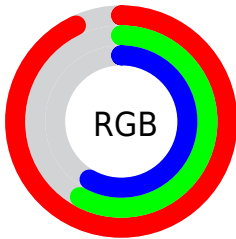
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 148, 148
Decimal	15504532
CIE Lab	70.28, 33.14, 14.02
CIE LCh	70, 35.981, 22.927
Yxy	41.1508, 0.4043, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293694612 (0xFFEC9494)
YUV	174.3120, -12.9718, 54.1004
Hunter-Lab	64.1489, 28.3361, 14.1295

# Details

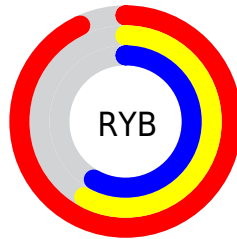
The Android color `4293694612` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287950060`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953930`, and `4289880161` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293688444`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293700780`.

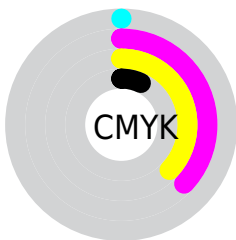
# Distribution



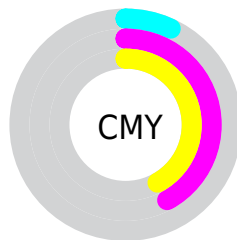
- Red (93%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293694612 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 4293694612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293694612

 4293694612

4294967295

 4291787386

 4294953930

 4289880161


 4294961126

 4287973194

 4286197555

 4284356126

 4282646534

 4281139201

 4278190080

 4293694612

 4293694612

 4293688444

 4293700780

 4293682533

 4293706691

 4293676365

 4293712859

 4293670454

 4293718770

 4293664286

 4293722111

 4293658118

 4293656576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293301173



4293694612



4292975737

# Triad

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



4293694612



4286757251



4285641196

# Complementary

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



4293694612



4287950060

# 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.



4282235359



4293694612



4284071331

# Square

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



4293694612



4289245807



4281580996



4289046248

# Rectangle

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



4293694612



4291994478



4281580996



4284396778

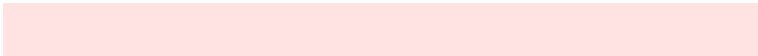


# Sweetspot

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



4293694612



4294960099



4293694700



4286607215



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293694612



4294937740



4293705876



4285885034



4290052096



4281729024



# Inverse Universe

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



4287950060



4287430655



4287938796



4285166965



4278236597



4278203958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293694612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

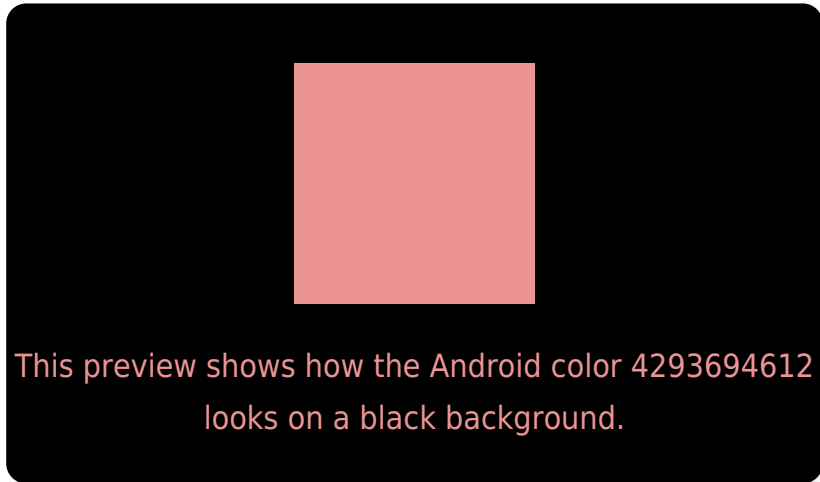
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4293694612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293694612.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293694612.

# 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](#).

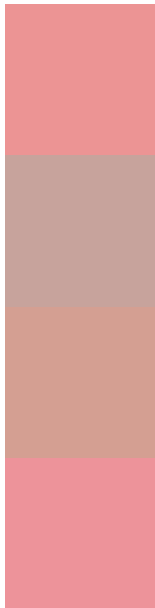
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293759901

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293694612

**Protanomaly**  
4291273628

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292124562

**Tritanomaly**  
4293759898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293694612

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4291143077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293694612 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(236, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 148, 148)  
}
```

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(236, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 148, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293694612 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(236, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 148, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 148,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293694612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
148, 148) }
```

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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