

# Converting Colors

Android(4293698708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293698708) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293698708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA494
RGB	236, 164, 148
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3569, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	11°, 70%, 75%
HSV	11°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	53.2128, 46.5219, 34.1920
YIQ	183.7040, 48.0480, 10.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

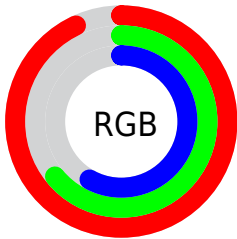
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 168, 148
Decimal	15508628
CIE Lab	73.88, 24.67, 19.03
CIE LCh	74, 31.154, 37.648
Yxy	46.5219, 0.3973, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293698708 (0xFFECA494)
YUV	183.7040, -17.6021, 45.8636
Hunter-Lab	68.2070, 19.8976, 18.0230

# Details

The Android color **4293698708** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4287945964**, and the grayscale version is **4290295992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294958026**, and **4289884257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293693820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293703596**.

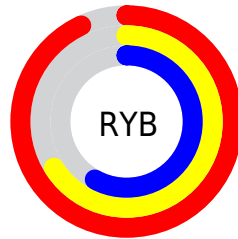
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (64%)

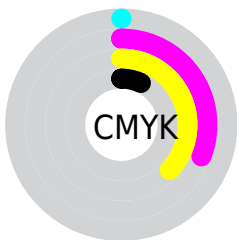
Blue (58%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (58%)

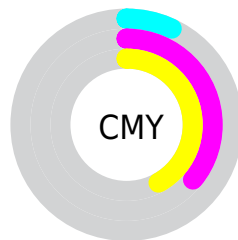


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293698708 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 4293698708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293698708

 4293698708

4294967295

 4291791226

 4294958026

 4289884257

 4294965478

 4288042825

 4286267187

 4284491805

 4282781958

 4281139200

 4278190080

 4293698708

 4293698708

 4293693820

 4293703596

 4293688677

 4293708739

 4293683789

 4293713627

 4293678902

 4293718514

 4293673758

 4293722111

 4293668870

 4293667584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293828783



4293698708



4292652161

# Triad

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



4293698708



4286760095



4288394990

# Complementary

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



4293698708



4287945964

# 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.



4285710058



4293698708



4284794300

# Square

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



4293698708



4288921224



4284204248



4291013859

# Rectangle

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



4293698708



4291605372



4284204248



4287478254

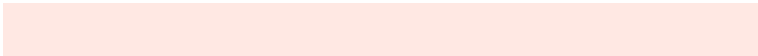


# Sweetspot

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



4293698708



4294961379



4293694685



4286607983



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293698708



4294943116



4293709716



4285885546



4290060544



4281731584



# Inverse Universe

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



4287945964



4287425279



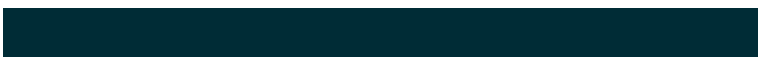
4287934956



4285166453



4278228149



4278201398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293698708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

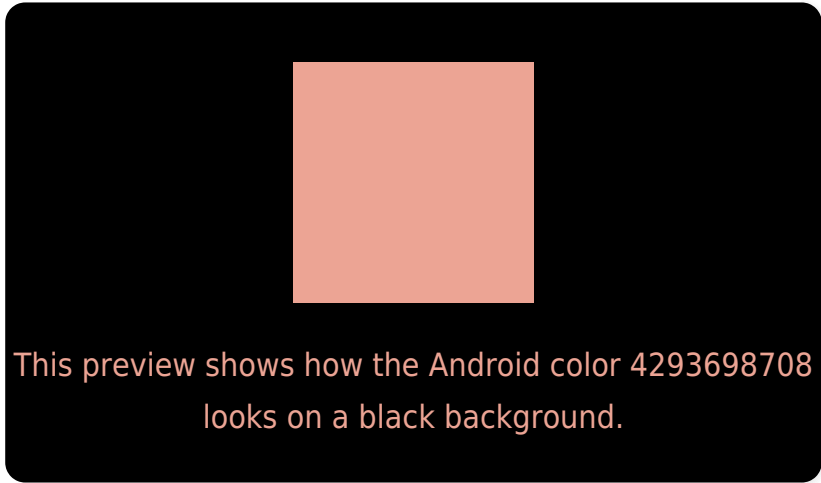
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

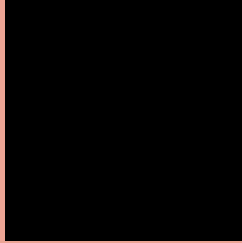
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293698708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293698708.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293698708.

# 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**  
4293828781

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293698708

**Protanomaly**  
4291800986

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292717459

**Tritanomaly**  
4293763492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293698708

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4291539371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293698708 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, 164, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 164, 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, 164, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 164, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293698708 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, 164, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 164, 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, 164, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 164, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 164, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 164,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293698708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 164, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
164, 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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