

# Converting Colors

Android(4293754023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293754023) contains.

<b>Android(4293754023)</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(4293754023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED7CA7
RGB	237, 124, 167
RGB Percent	93%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.0706, 0.5137, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	337°, 76%, 71%
HSV	337°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	49.1078, 35.2098, 40.7671
YIQ	162.6890, 53.5450, 37.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

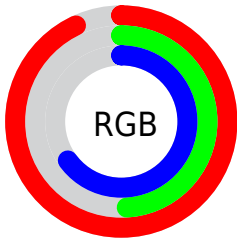
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 124, 167
Decimal	15563943
CIE Lab	65.91, 48.14, -2.92
CIE LCh	66, 48.233, 356.526
Yxy	35.2098, 0.3926, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293754023 (0xFFED7CA7)
YUV	162.6890, 2.1253, 65.1707
Hunter-Lab	59.3379, 43.8845, 0.8023

# Details

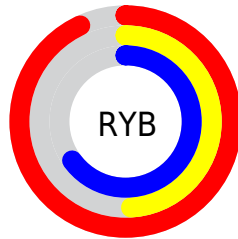
The Android color **4293754023** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4286377410**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294947806**, and **4289873779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293747864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293760182**.

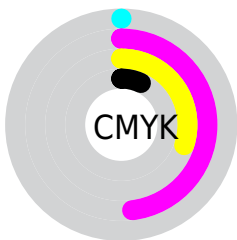
# Distribution



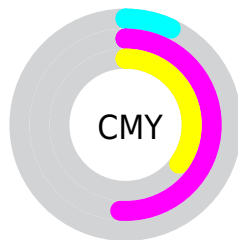
- Red (93%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293754023 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 4293754023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293754023

 4293754023

4294967295

 4291781005

 4294947806

 4289873779

 4294955003

 4288031579

 4294962431

 4286187843

 4284350509

 4282581017

 4281008129

 4278190080

 4293754023

 4293754023

 4293747864

 4293760182

 4293741962

 4293766084

 4293735803

 4293772243

 4293729644

 4293778402

 4293723742

 4293784560

 4293722202

 4293787647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291921616



4293754023



4293951356

# Triad

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



4293754023



4287867216



4278235623

# Complementary

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



4293754023



4286377410

# 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.



4278236869



4293754023



4284396143

# Square

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



4293754023



4290681927



4278236825



4282623734

# Rectangle

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



4293754023



4293363555



4278236825



4278236126



# Sweetspot

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



4293754023



4294958057



4290936045



4286605938



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293754023



4294930085



4293757308



4285885038



4290052165



4281729044



# Inverse Universe

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



4293754023



4294930085



4286374125



4285885038



4290052165



4281729044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293754023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

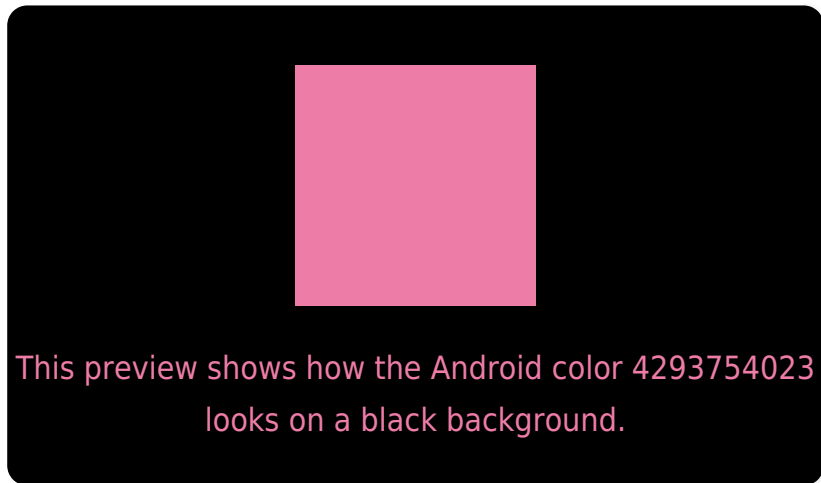
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293754023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293754023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293754023.

# 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**  
4293558667

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293754023



**Protanomaly**  
4290351797



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291203236

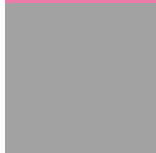


**Tritanomaly**  
4293623701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293754023



**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339



**Achromatomaly**  
4290680228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293754023 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(237, 124, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 124, 167)  
}
```

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(237, 124, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 124, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293754023 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(237, 124, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 124, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 124, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 124, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 124, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 124,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293754023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 124, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
124, 167) }
```

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