

# Converting Colors

Android(4293755059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293755059) contains.

<b>Android(4293755059)</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(4293755059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED80B3
RGB	237, 128, 179
RGB Percent	93%, 50%, 70%
CMY	0.0706, 0.4980, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	332°, 75%, 72%
HSV	332°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	50.7809, 36.6975, 47.0547
YIQ	166.4050, 48.5930, 38.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

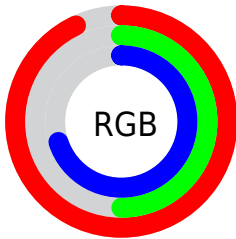
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 128, 179
Decimal	15564979
CIE Lab	67.05, 47.75, -8.02
CIE LCh	67, 48.415, 350.465
Yxy	36.6975, 0.3775, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293755059 (0xFFED80B3)
YUV	166.4050, 6.2093, 61.9118
Hunter-Lab	60.5785, 43.6182, -3.6489

# Details

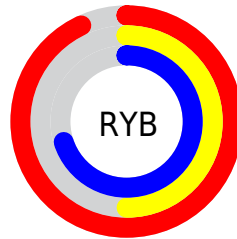
The Android color **4293755059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **4286639546**, and the grayscale version is **4289111718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294948843**, and **4289940350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293748902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293761216**.

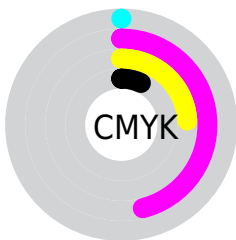
# Distribution



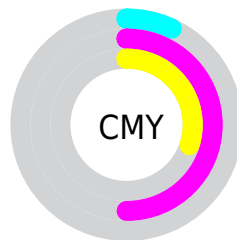
- Red (93%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293755059 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 4293755059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293755059

 4293755059

4294967295

 4291847576

 4294948843

 4289940350

 4294956287


 4288032869

 4294963711

 4286255437

 4284416055

 4282712097

 4281139209

 4278190080

 4293755059

 4293755059

 4293748902

 4293761216

 4293743002

 4293767116

 4293736845

 4293773273

 4293730689

 4293779429

 4293724532

 4293785330

 4293722223

 4293787647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291595483



4293755059



4294279303

# Triad

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



4293755059



4288719438



4278236645

# Complementary

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



4293755059



4286639546

# 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.



4278237632



4293755059



4285379434

# Square

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



4293755059



4291402827



4279089555



4280724729

# Rectangle

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



4293755059



4293822317



4279089555



4278237147



# Sweetspot

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



4293755059



4294958060



4290281709



4286605940



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293755059



4294931380



4293755520



4285885039



4290052181



4281729049



# Inverse Universe

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



4293755059



4294931380



4286639085



4285885039



4290052181



4281729049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293755059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

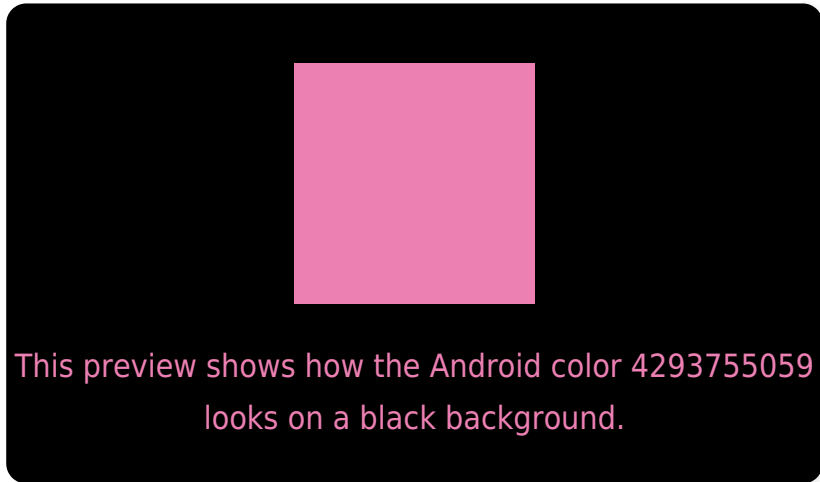
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293755059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293755059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293755059.

# 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**  
4293755059

**Protanopia**  
4288389833

**Deuteranopia**  
4289699758



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293755059



**Protanomaly**  
4290352833



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291204272

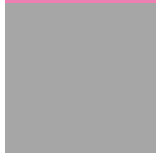


**Tritanomaly**  
4293624989

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293755059



**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718



**Achromatomaly**  
4290812075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293755059 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, 128, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 128, 179)  
}
```

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, 128, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 128, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293755059 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, 128, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 128, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 128, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 128, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 128, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 128,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293755059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 128, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
128, 179) }
```

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