

# Converting Colors

Android(4293762962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293762962) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293762962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED9F92
RGB	237, 159, 146
RGB Percent	93%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3765, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.38, 0.07
HSL	9°, 72%, 75%
HSV	9°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	52.5115, 44.8761, 33.0884
YIQ	180.8400, 50.6610, 12.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

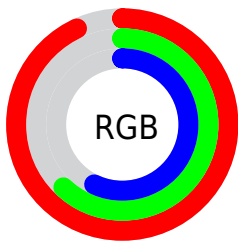
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 161, 146
Decimal	15572882
CIE Lab	72.81, 27.47, 18.66
CIE LCh	73, 33.209, 34.183
Yxy	44.8761, 0.4025, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293762962 (0xFFED9F92)
YUV	180.8400, -17.1761, 49.2523
Hunter-Lab	66.9896, 22.6898, 17.6074

# Details

The Android color `4293762962` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287815917`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956744`, and `4289948511` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293757818`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293768106`.

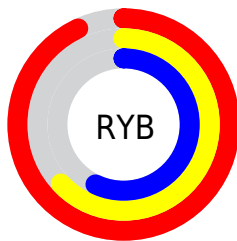
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (62%)

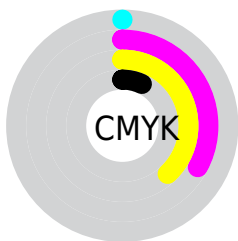
Blue (57%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (57%)

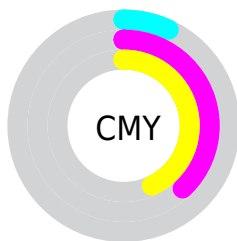


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293762962 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 4293762962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293762962

 4293762962

4294967295

 4291855736

 4294956744

 4289948511

 4294964196

 4288107080

 4286265905

 4284490524

 4282780163

 4281139200

 4278190080

 4293762962

 4293762962

 4293757818

 4293768106

 4293752419

 4293773505

 4293747275

 4293778649

 4293742131

 4293783793

 4293736731

 4293787647

 4293731588

 4293730816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293762223



4293762962



4292782205

# Triad

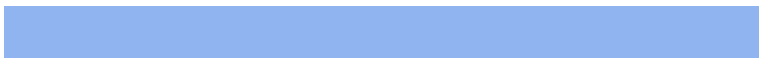
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4293762962



4286562711



4287673583

# Complementary

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



4293762962



4287815917

# 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.



4284726761



4293762962



4284335030

# Square

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



4293762962



4288920448



4283220692



4290554341

# Rectangle

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



4293762962



4291669878



4283220692



4286691311

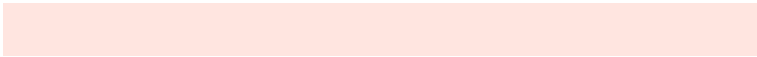


# Sweetspot

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



4293762962



4294960608



4293759713



4286607470



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293762962



4294941322



4293774482



4285885290



4290058752



4281731072



# Inverse Universe

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



4287815917



4287295231



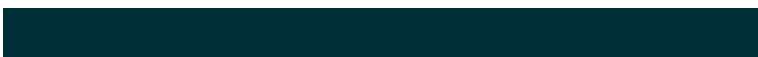
4287804397



4285166709



4278229941



4278201910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293762962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

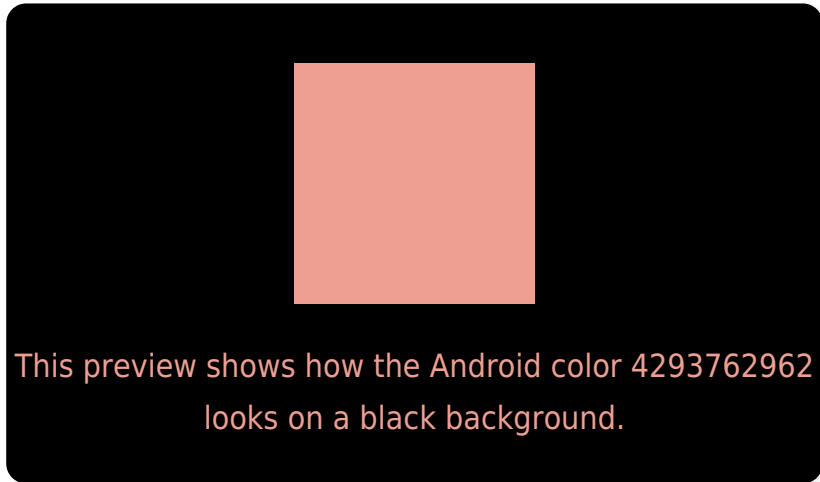
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293762962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293762962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293762962.

# 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**  
4293762962

**Protanopia**  
4290556828

**Deuteranopia**  
4291865744



**Tritanopia**  
4293893288

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293762962

**Protanomaly**  
4291734680

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292585361

**Tritanomaly**  
4293828000

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293762962

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4291407272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293762962 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, 159, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 159, 146)  
}
```

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, 159, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 159, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293762962 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

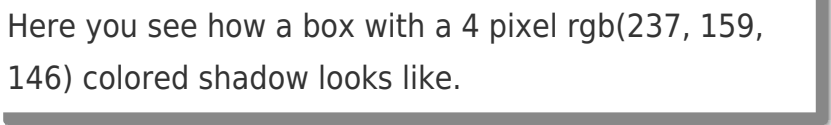
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 159, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 159, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 159, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 159, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 159, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 159, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293762962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 159, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
159, 146) }
```

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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