

# Converting Colors

Android(4293764831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293764831) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293764831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA6DF
RGB	237, 166, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3490, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	312°, 66%, 79%
HSV	312°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183
YIQ	193.7270, 24.0190, 32.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

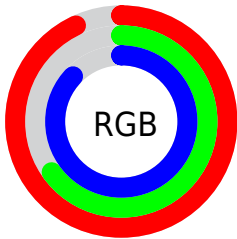
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 166, 223
Decimal	15574751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.44, 34.91, -18.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 39.406, 332.360
Yxy	50.6047, 0.3278, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293764831 (0xFFEDA6DF)
YUV	193.7270, 14.4316, 37.9504
Hunter-Lab	71.1370, 30.7837, -13.8125

# Details

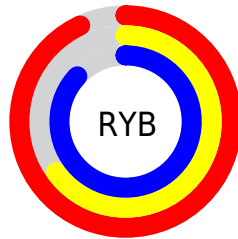
The Android color `4293764831` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289129908`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958847`, and `4290015656` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293758682`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293770980`.

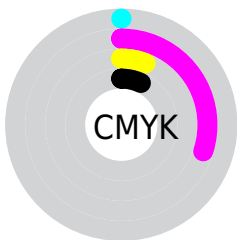
# Distribution



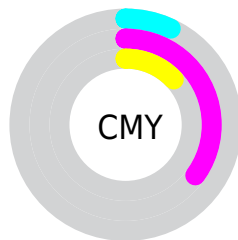
- Red (93%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293764831 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 4293764831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293764831

 4293764831

4294967295

 4291857347

 4294958847

 4290015656

 4294966271

 4288239757

 4286463860

 4284753755

 4283108675

 4281532461

 4279959576

 4278190080

 4293764831

 4293764831

 4293758682

 4293770980

 4293752790

 4293776872

 4293746641

 4293783021

 4293740492

 4293787634

 4293734344

 4293787638

 4293728451

 4293787643

 4293722302

 4293787647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291146490



4293764831



4294942907

# Triad

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



4293764831



4292000627



4280995810

# Complementary

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



4293764831



4289129908

# 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.



4283486398



4293764831



4289513086

# Square

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



4293764831



4293963645



4286631322



4283419132

# Rectangle

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



4293764831



4294943395



4286631322



4281454807



# Sweetspot

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



4293764831



4294961402



4289963757



4286607741



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293764831



4294943725



4293764796



4285885043



4290052241



4281729067



# Inverse Universe

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



4293764831



4294943725



4289129943



4285885043



4290052241



4281729067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293764831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

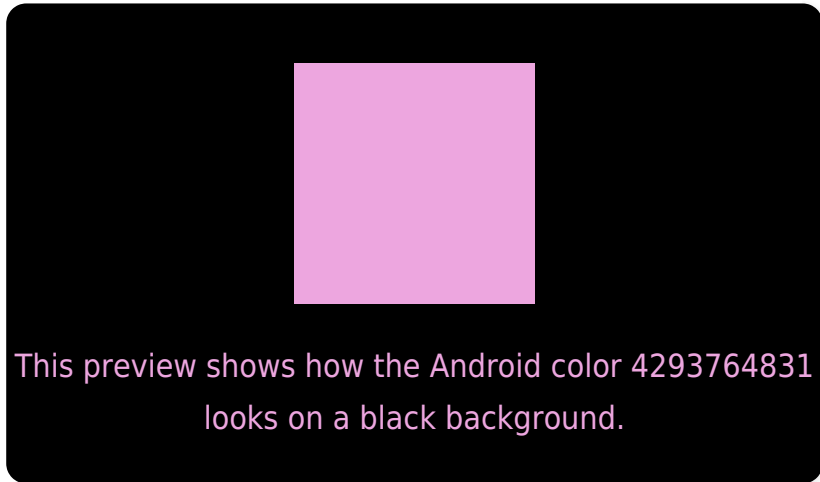
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293764831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293764831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293764831.

# 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**  
4293764831

**Protanopia**  
4289838061

**Deuteranopia**  
4290885852



**Tritanopia**  
4293438906

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293764831



**Protanomaly**

4291277800



**Deuteranomaly**

4291932637



**Tritanomaly**

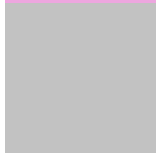
4293569223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293764831



**Achromatopsia**

4290953922



**Achromatomaly**

4291999949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293764831 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, 166, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 166, 223)  
}
```

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, 166, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293764831 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

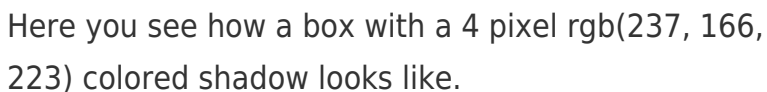
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 166, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293764831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
166, 223) }
```

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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