

# Converting Colors

Android(4293818349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293818349) contains.

<b>Android(4293818349)</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(4293818349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE77ED
RGB	238, 119, 237
RGB Percent	93%, 47%, 93%
CMY	0.0667, 0.5333, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	301°, 78%, 70%
HSV	301°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	57.1428, 37.4852, 84.3444
YIQ	168.0330, 33.0460, 61.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

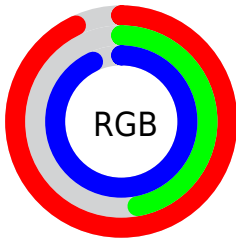
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 119, 237
Decimal	15628269
CIE Lab	67.64, 61.48, -39.47
CIE LCh	68, 73.065, 327.298
Yxy	37.4852, 0.3193, 0.2094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293818349 (0xFFEE77ED)
YUV	168.0330, 34.0007, 61.3611
Hunter-Lab	61.2252, 59.4539, -38.8208

# Details

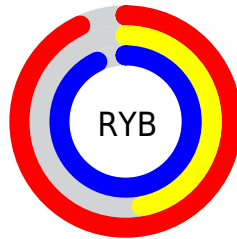
The Android color `4293818349` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286049912`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946815`, and `4290002869` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293812205`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293824493`.

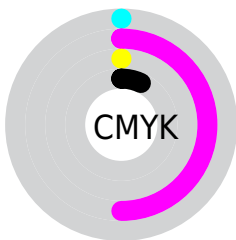
# Distribution



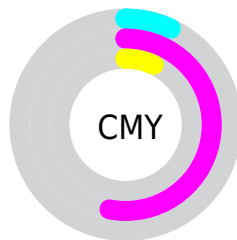
- Red (93%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293818349 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 4293818349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293818349

 4293818349

4294967295

 4291910608

 4294946815

 4290002869

 4294954239

 4288094106

 4294961663

 4286251135

 4284481638

 4282712141

 4281139254

 4278190111

 4278190082

 4293818349

 4293818349

 4293812205

 4293824493

 4293806061

 4293830637

 4293800172

 4293836526

 4293794028

 4293842670

 4293787884

 4293848814

 4293853166

 4293853167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288124671



4293818349



4294927022

# Triad

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



4293818349



4291403776



4278240224

# Complementary

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



4293818349



4286049912

# 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.



4278240157



4293818349



4287214361

# Square

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



4293818349



4294673714



4279221849



4278238719

# Rectangle

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



4293818349



4294927490



4279221849



4278240202



# Sweetspot

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



4293818349



4294957567



4286019566



4286605695



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293818349



4294928126



4293818291



4286082168



4290248886



4281860152



# Inverse Universe

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



4293818349



4294928126



4286049971



4286082168



4290248886

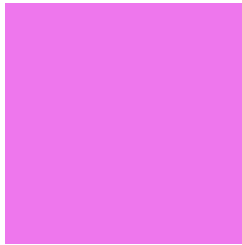


4281860152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293818349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

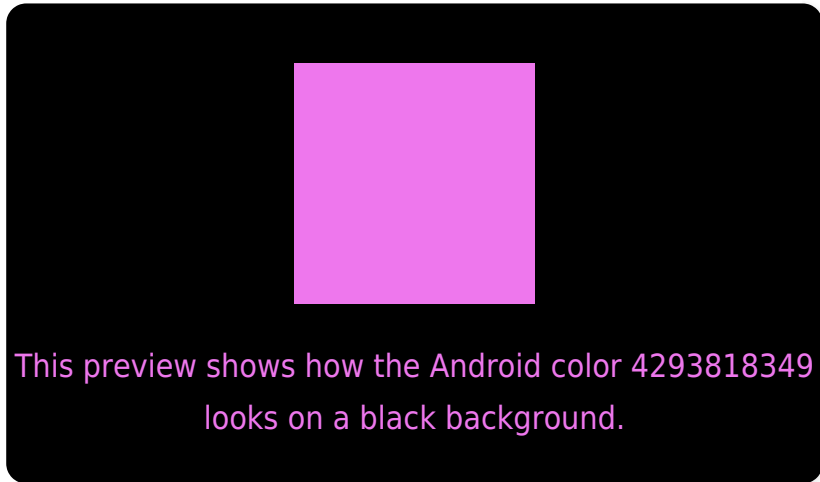
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293818349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293818349.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293818349.

# 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**  
4293102742

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293818349



**Protanomaly**  
4289368824



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289893352



**Tritanomaly**  
4293362870

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293818349



**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304



**Achromatomaly**  
4290877121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293818349 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(238, 119, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 119, 237)  
}
```

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(238, 119, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 119, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293818349 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(238, 119, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 119, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 119, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 119, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 119, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 119,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293818349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 119, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
119, 237) }
```

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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