

# Converting Colors

Android(4293821581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293821581) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293821581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE848D
RGB	238, 132, 141
RGB Percent	93%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4824, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.41, 0.07
HSL	355°, 76%, 73%
HSV	355°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	48.3189, 36.6028, 29.7177
YIQ	164.7200, 60.2870, 25.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

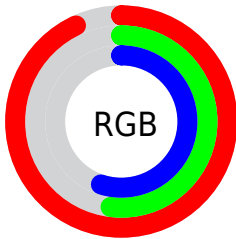
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 132, 141
Decimal	15631501
CIE Lab	66.98, 41.39, 13.33
CIE LCh	67, 43.483, 17.856
Yxy	36.6028, 0.4215, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293821581 (0xFFEE848D)
YUV	164.7200, -11.6940, 64.2666
Hunter-Lab	60.5002, 36.6848, 13.2269

# Details

The Android color **4293821581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286901989**, and the grayscale version is **4289045925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949827**, and **4289941595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293815415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293827747**.

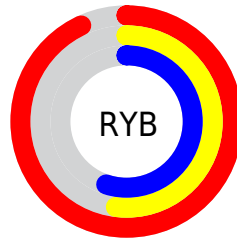
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (52%)

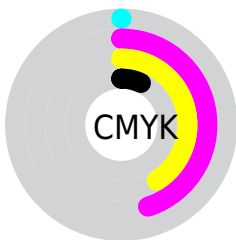
Blue (55%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

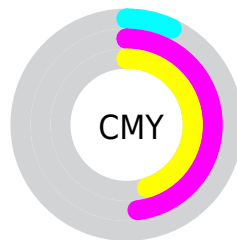


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293821581 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 4293821581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293821581

 4293821581

4294967295

 4291848820

 4294949827

 4289941595

 4294957022

 4288034372

 4294964475

 4286192430

 4284350489

 4282580992

 4280877057

 4278190080

 4293821581

 4293821581

 4293815415

 4293827747

 4293809249

 4293833913

 4293803340

 4293839822

 4293797174

 4293845988

 4293791008

 4293852154

 4293787668

 4293853183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293166517



4293821581



4293102955

# Triad

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



4293821581



4286099821



4282232047

# Complementary

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



4293821581



4286901989

# 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.



4278236380



4293821581



4282168977

# Square

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



4293821581



4288981078



4278237114



4287537133

# Rectangle

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



4293821581



4292056667



4278237114



4278235115



# Sweetspot

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



4293821581



4294958817



4293100782



4286606189



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293821581



4294932611



4293832324



4286082157



4290248720



4281860101



# Inverse Universe

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



4293821581



4294932611



4286891246



4286082157



4290248720



4281860101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293821581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

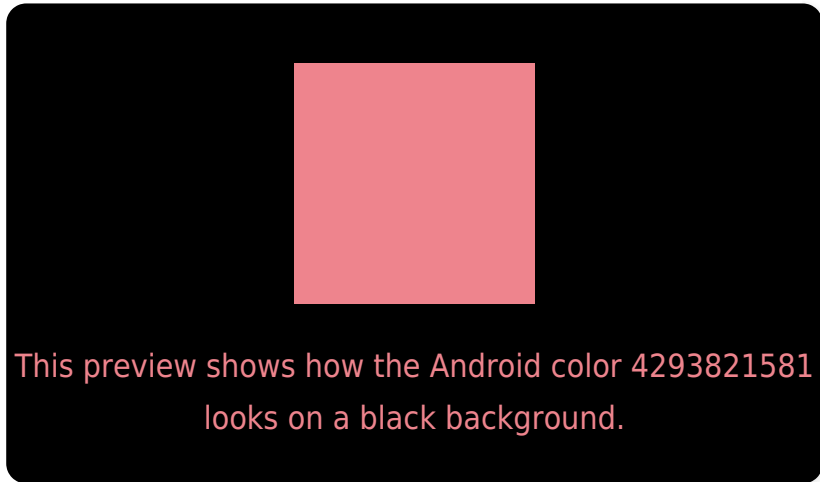
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293821581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293821581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293821581.

# 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



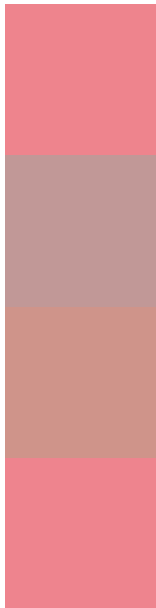
**Original Color**  
4293821581

**Protanopia**  
4289242013

**Deuteranopia**  
4290616713



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293821581

**Protanomaly**  
4290877591

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291794058

**Tritanomaly**  
4293821582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293821581

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4290812316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293821581 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, 132, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 132, 141)  
}
```

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, 132, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 132, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293821581 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, 132, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 132, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 132, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 132, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 132, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 132,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293821581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 132, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
132, 141) }
```

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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