

# Converting Colors

Android(4293827739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293827739) contains.

<b>Android(4293827739)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293827739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE9C9B
RGB	238, 156, 155
RGB Percent	93%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3882, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.35, 0.07
HSL	1°, 71%, 77%
HSV	1°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	53.0648, 44.3206, 36.7683
YIQ	180.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

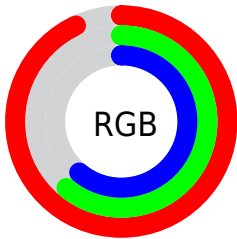
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 156, 155
Decimal	15637659
CIE Lab	72.44, 30.49, 13.21
CIE LCh	72, 33.234, 23.428
Yxy	44.3206, 0.3956, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293827739 (0xFFEE9C9B)
YUV	180.4040, -12.5242, 50.5117
Hunter-Lab	66.5737, 25.7751, 13.8561

# Details

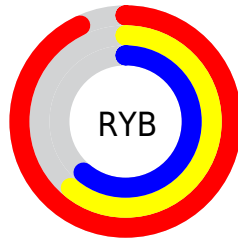
The Android color **4293827739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4288409070**, and the grayscale version is **4290032820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294955985**, and **4290013288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293821571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293833907**.

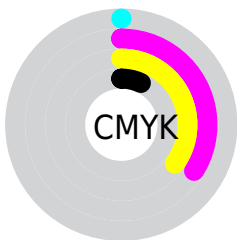
# Distribution



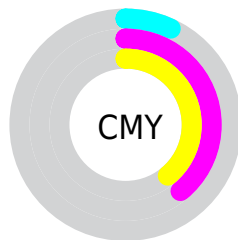
- Red (93%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293827739 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 4293827739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293827739

 4293827739

4294967295

 4291920257

 4294955985

 4290013288

 4294963438

 4288171856

 4286330681

 4284555044

 4282844431

 4281270272

 4278190080

 4293827739

 4293827739

 4293821571

 4293833907

 4293815659

 4293839819

 4293809492

 4293845986

 4293803580

 4293851898

 4293797412

 4293853183

 4293791500

 4293788416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293499834



4293827739



4293174146

# Triad

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



4293827739



4287348365



4286494701

# Complementary

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



4293827739



4288409070

# 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.



4283809506



4293827739



4284990122

# Square

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



4293827739



4289640313



4283220681



4289506537

# Rectangle

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



4293827739



4292258424



4283220681



4285512427

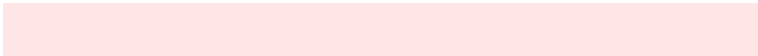


# Sweetspot

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



4293827739



4294960870



4293827566



4286607472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293827739



4294940052



4293837979



4286082156



4290249216



4281860352



# Inverse Universe

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



4288409070



4287954687



4288398574



4285298808



4278236600



4278204216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293827739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

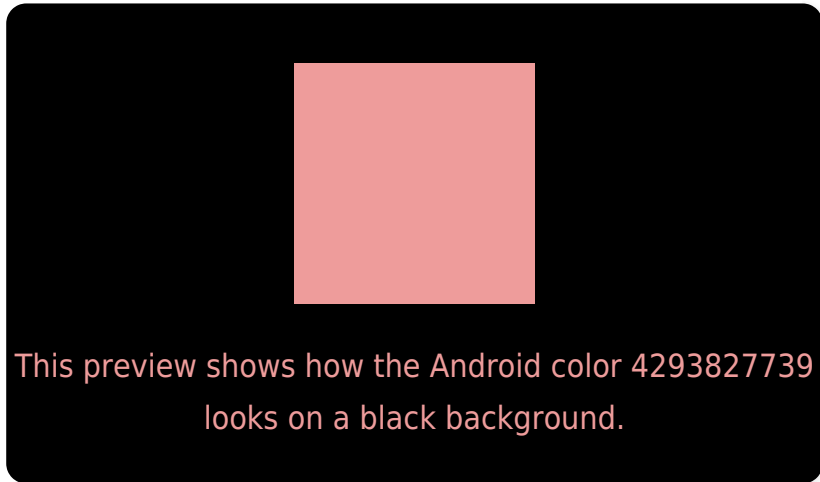
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293827739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293827739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293827739.

# 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**  
4293827739

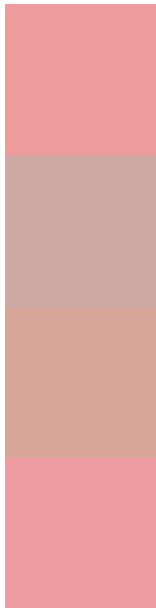
**Protanopia**  
4290294182

**Deuteranopia**  
4291603352



**Tritanopia**  
4293892774

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293827739

**Protanomaly**  
4291602850

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292388505

**Tritanomaly**  
4293893026

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293827739

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4291406763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293827739 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, 156, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 156, 155)  
}
```

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, 156, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 156, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293827739 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, 156, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 156, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 156, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 156, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 156, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 156,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293827739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 156, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
156, 155) }
```

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