

# Converting Colors

Android(4293833152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293833152) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293833152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEB1C0
RGB	238, 177, 192
RGB Percent	93%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3059, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	345°, 64%, 81%
HSV	345°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	60.4965, 53.4272, 56.9931
YIQ	196.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

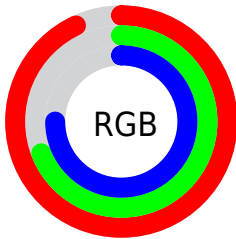
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 177, 192
Decimal	15643072
CIE Lab	78.13, 24.38, 1.10
CIE LCh	78, 24.405, 2.595
Yxy	53.4272, 0.3540, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293833152 (0xFFEEB1C0)
YUV	196.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017
Hunter-Lab	73.0939, 19.8219, 4.9358

# Details

The Android color `4293833152` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289851103`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961656`, and `4290083979` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293826990`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293839314`.

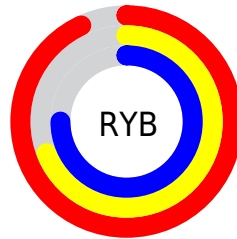
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (69%)

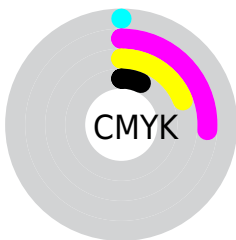
Blue (75%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

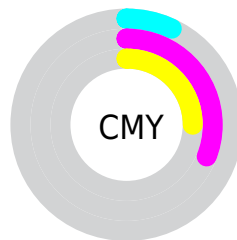


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293833152 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 4293833152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293833152

 4293833152

4294967295

 4291925669

 4294961656


 4290083979

 4288308081

 4286532185

 4284822337

 4283178027

 4281599255

 4280156161

 4278190080

 4293833152

 4293833152

 4293826990

 4293839314

 4293820828

 4293845476

 4293814922

 4293851382

 4293808760

 4293853183

 4293802598

 4293796436

 4293790274

 4293787707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292916438



4293833152



4293899178

# Triad

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



4293833152



4290234267



4287547881

# Complementary

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



4293833152



4289851103

# 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.



4286696921



4293833152



4288597164

# Square

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



4293833152



4291870868



4287221442



4289315822

# Rectangle

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



4293833152



4293506974



4287221442



4287089636



# Sweetspot

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



4293833152



4294962160



4292850158



4286608246



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293833152



4294947011



4293836977



4286082159



4290248749



4281860110



# Inverse Universe

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



4293833152



4294947011



4289847278



4286082159



4290248749

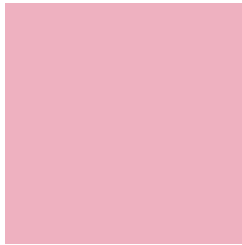


4281860110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293833152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

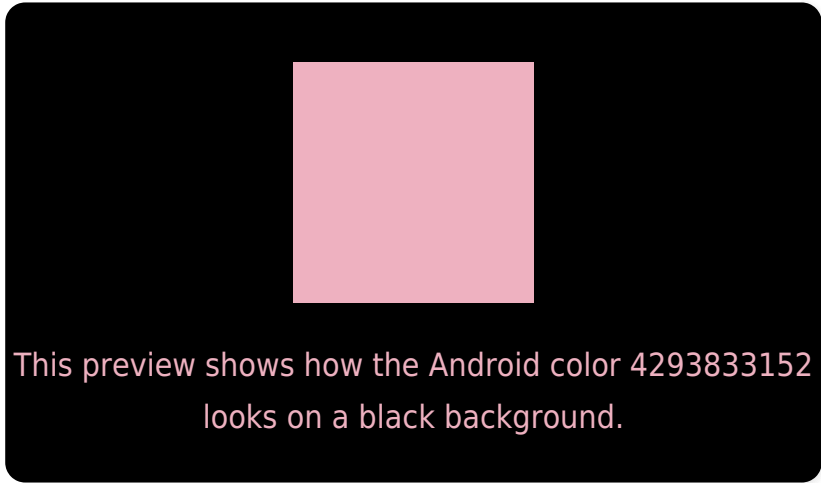
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293833152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293833152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293833152.

# 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**  
4293833152

**Protanopia**  
4291018953

**Deuteranopia**  
4292197310



**Tritanopia**  
4293833151

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293833152

**Protanomaly**  
4292066246

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292786111

**Tritanomaly**  
4293833151

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293833152

**Achromatopsia**  
4291151301

**Achromatomaly**  
4292132547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293833152 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, 177, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 177, 192)  
}
```

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, 177, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 177, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293833152 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, 177, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 177, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 177, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 177, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 177, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 177,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293833152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 177, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
177, 192) }
```

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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