

# Converting Colors

Android(4293870510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293870510) contains.

<b>Android(4293870510)</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(4293870510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF43AE
RGB	239, 67, 174
RGB Percent	94%, 26%, 68%
CMY	0.0627, 0.7373, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.27, 0.06
HSL	323°, 84%, 60%
HSV	323°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	45.2437, 25.4210, 42.5665
YIQ	130.6260, 68.1650, 69.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

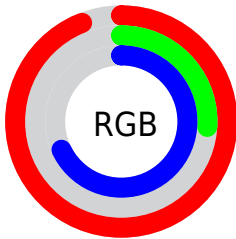
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 67, 174
Decimal	15680430
CIE Lab	57.48, 73.66, -19.54
CIE LCh	57, 76.210, 345.140
Yxy	25.4210, 0.3996, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293870510 (0xFFEF43AE)
YUV	130.6260, 21.3834, 95.0440
Hunter-Lab	50.4193, 71.9433, -14.7622

# Details

The Android color `4293870510` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF66CC`. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be `4282642308`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294934758`, and `4289921145` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293864357`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293876663`.

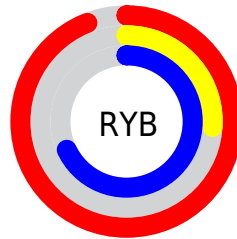
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (26%)

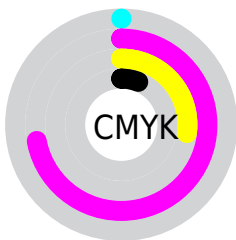
Blue (68%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (68%)

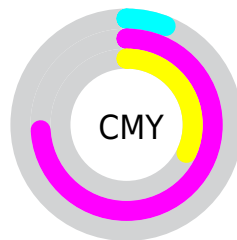


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293870510 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 4293870510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293870510

 4293870510

4294967295

 4291894163

 4294934758

 4289921145

 4294942463

 4287955041

 4294949887

 4286054473

 4294957567

 4284153906

 4294965247

 4282384413

 4280352769

 4278190080

 4293870510

 4293870510

 4293864357

 4293876663

 4293858204

 4293882816

 4293853333

 4293888969

 4293895122

 4293901019

 4293907172

 4293913325

 4293918710

 4293918719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290144233



4293870510



4294851692

# Triad

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



4293870510



4287074560



4278232552

# Complementary

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



4293870510



4282642308

# 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.



4278233003



4293870510



4281376540

# Square

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



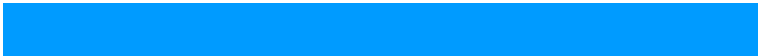
4293870510



4290870016



4278232421



4278230015

# Rectangle

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



4293870510



4294266689



4278232421



4278232790



# Sweetspot

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



4293870510



4294952938



4286727151



4286602867



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293870510



4294911148



4293870426



4286082163



4290248818



4281860131



# Inverse Universe

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



4293870510



4294911148



4282642392



4286082163



4290248818



4281860131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293870510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

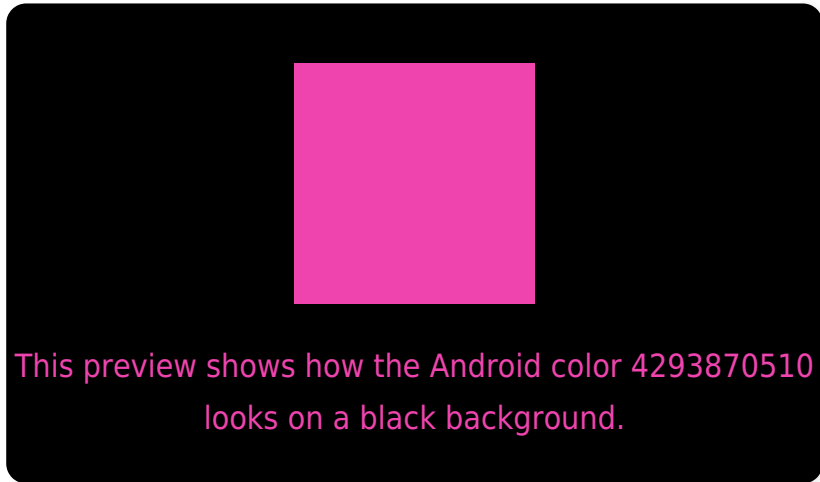
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293870510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293870510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293870510.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293870510



**Protanomaly**  
4288180174



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289687208



**Tritanomaly**  
4293612156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293870510



**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963



**Achromatomaly**  
4289358995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293870510 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(239, 67, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 67, 174)  
}
```

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(239, 67, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 67, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293870510 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(239, 67, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 67, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 67, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 67, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 67, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 67,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293870510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 67, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 67,  
174) }
```

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