

# Converting Colors

Android(4293879748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293879748) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293879748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF67C4
RGB	239, 103, 196
RGB Percent	94%, 40%, 77%
CMY	0.0627, 0.5961, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	319°, 81%, 67%
HSV	319°, 57%, 94%
XYZ	50.4107, 32.0367, 55.7513
YIQ	154.2660, 51.2030, 57.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

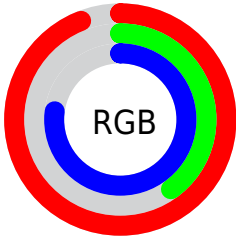
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 103, 196
Decimal	15689668
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.37, 62.60, -23.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 66.747, 339.704
Yxy	32.0367, 0.3648, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293879748 (0xFFEF67C4)
YUV	154.2660, 20.5749, 74.3117
Hunter-Lab	56.6010, 59.9260, -18.7792

# Details

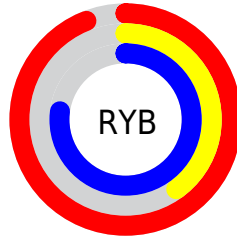
The Android color **4293879748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **4285001618**, and the grayscale version is **4288322202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294942717**, and **4289997710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293873596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293885900**.

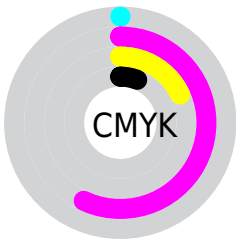
# Distribution



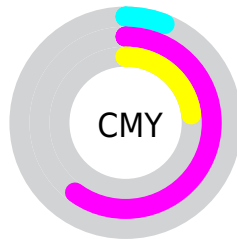
- Red (94%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293879748 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 4293879748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293879748

 4293879748

4294967295

 4291906217

 4294942717

 4289997710

 4294950143

 4288086132

 4294957567

 4286251100

 4294965247

 4284416068

 4282712109

 4280942616

 4278190080

 4293879748

 4293879748

 4293873596

 4293885900

 4293867445

 4293892051

 4293861293

 4293898203

 4293855142

 4293904354

 4293853347

 4293910250

 4293916401

 4293918713

 4293918719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290019830



4293879748



4294925961

# Triad

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



4293879748



4289043717



4278236132

# Complementary

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



4293879748



4285001618

# 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.



4278236588



4293879748



4284787509

# Square

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



4293879748



4292314912



4278236014



4278234111

# Rectangle

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



4293879748



4294928226



4278236014



4278236627



# Sweetspot

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



4293879748



4294956273



4287653871



4286604919



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293879748



4294922952



4293879682



4286082164



4290248830



4281860134



# Inverse Universe

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



4293879748



4294922952



4285001684



4286082164



4290248830

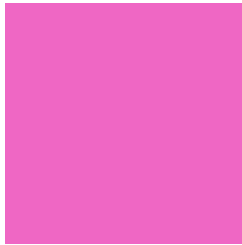


4281860134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293879748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

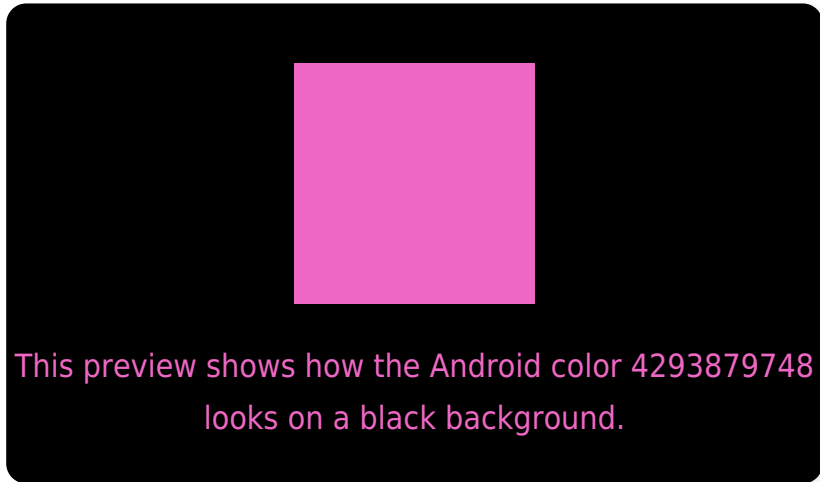
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293879748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293879748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293879748.

# 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**

4293879748



**Protanomaly**

4289103580



**Deuteranomaly**

4290217663



**Tritanomaly**

4293620121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293879748



**Achromatopsia**

4288322202



**Achromatomaly**

4290348969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293879748 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, 103, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 103, 196)  
}
```

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, 103, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 103, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293879748 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, 103, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 103, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 103, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 103, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 103, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 103,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293879748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 103, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
103, 196) }
```

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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