

# Converting Colors

Android(4293888375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293888375) contains.

<b>Android(4293888375)</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(4293888375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF8977
RGB	239, 137, 119
RGB Percent	94%, 54%, 47%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4627, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.50, 0.06
HSL	9°, 79%, 70%
HSV	9°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	47.8720, 37.5740, 22.1821
YIQ	165.4460, 66.5700, 16.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

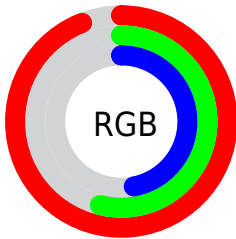
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 140, 119
Decimal	15698295
CIE Lab	67.71, 37.02, 26.64
CIE LCh	68, 45.606, 35.737
Yxy	37.5740, 0.4448, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293888375 (0xFFEF8977)
YUV	165.4460, -22.8979, 64.5069
Hunter-Lab	61.2976, 32.1337, 21.4527

# Details

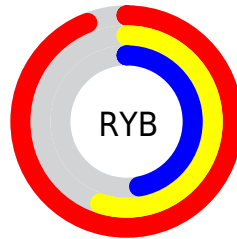
The Android color **4293888375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286045679**, and the grayscale version is **4289111718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294951083**, and **4289942854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293883231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293893519**.

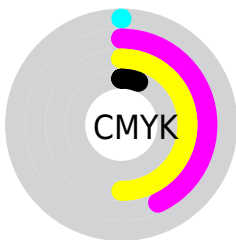
# Distribution



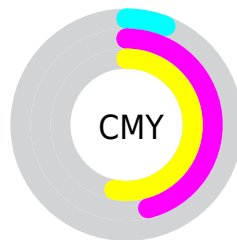
- Red (94%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293888375 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 4293888375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293888375

 4293888375

4294967295

 4291915614

 4294951083

 4289942854

 4294958279

 4288035888

 4294965731

 4286128922

 4284286209

 4282449920

 4280811521

 4278190080

 4293888375

 4293888375

 4293883231

 4293893519

 4293877831

 4293898919

 4293872687

 4293904063

 4293867543

 4293909207

 4293862400

 4293914606

 4293918719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294083487



4293888375



4292450138

# Triad

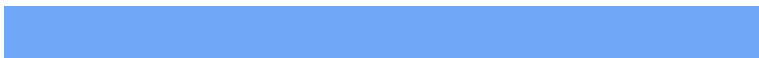
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4293888375



4283742082



4285573111

# Complementary

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



4293888375



4286045679

# 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.



4278235887



4293888375



4278237868

# Square

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



4293888375



4287344736



4278237652



4289959912

# Rectangle

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



4293888375



4291010897



4278237652



4283608055

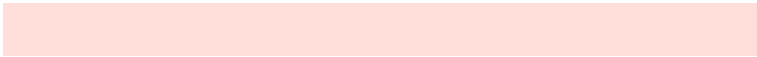


# Sweetspot

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



4293888375



4294958809



4293883869



4286606441



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293888375



4294933862



4293903735



4286082668



4290255872



4281862144



# Inverse Universe

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



4286045679



4284934399



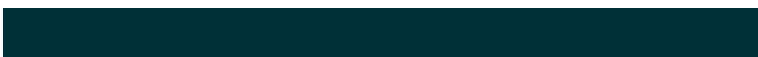
4286030319



4285298296



4278230200



4278202424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293888375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

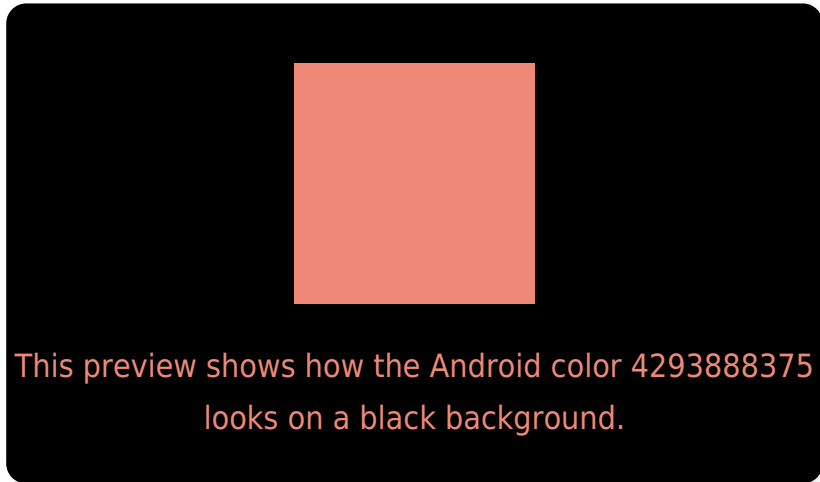
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293888375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293888375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293888375.

# 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**  
4293888375

**Protanopia**  
4289766788

**Deuteranopia**  
4291141235



**Tritanopia**  
4294018703

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293888375

**Protanomaly**  
4291271551

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292122228

**Tritanomaly**  
4293953414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293888375

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4290812820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293888375 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, 137, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 137, 119)  
}
```

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, 137, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 137, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293888375 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, 137, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 137, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 137, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 137, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 137, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 137,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293888375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 137, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
137, 119) }
```

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