

# Converting Colors

Android(4293889458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293889458) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293889458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF8DB2
RGB	239, 141, 178
RGB Percent	94%, 55%, 70%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4471, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.26, 0.06
HSL	337°, 75%, 75%
HSV	337°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	53.1574, 40.6148, 47.1572
YIQ	174.5200, 46.5310, 32.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

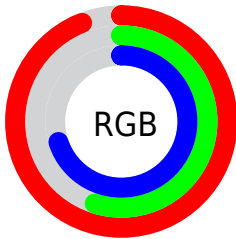
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 141, 178
Decimal	15699378
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.91, 41.67, -3.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 41.793, 355.600
Yxy	40.6148, 0.3772, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293889458 (0xFFEF8DB2)
YUV	174.5200, 1.7156, 56.5490
Hunter-Lab	63.7298, 37.3608, 0.7388

# Details

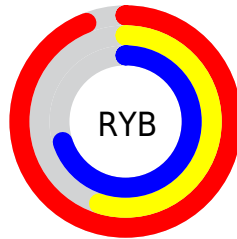
The Android color `4293889458` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287492042`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952170`, and `4290074749` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293883299`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293895617`.

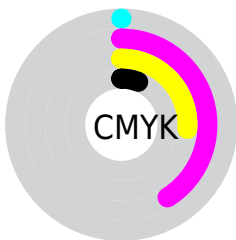
# Distribution



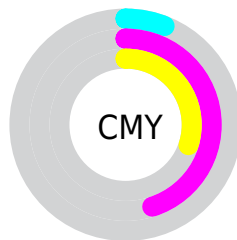
- Red (94%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293889458 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 4293889458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293889458

 4293889458

4294967295

 4291981975

 4294952170

 4290074749

 4294959615

 4288233317

4294967039

 4286391629

 4284613686

 4282908705

 4281466889

 4278190080

 4293889458

 4293889458

 4293883299

 4293895617

 4293877140

 4293901776

 4293870981

 4293907935

 4293864822

 4293914094

 4293858920

 4293918716

 4293853274

 4293918719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292187606



4293889458



4294152076

# Triad

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



4293889458



4288852581



4278237928

# Complementary

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



4293889458



4287492042

# 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.



4278238922



4293889458



4285905535

# Square

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



4293889458



4291340126



4282105508



4284854518

# Rectangle

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



4293889458



4293694838



4282105508



4278238432



# Sweetspot

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



4293889458



4294959340



4291399151



4286606964



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293889458



4294935217



4293892237



4286082160



4290248773



4281860117



# Inverse Universe

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



4293889458



4294935217



4287489263



4286082160



4290248773



4281860117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293889458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

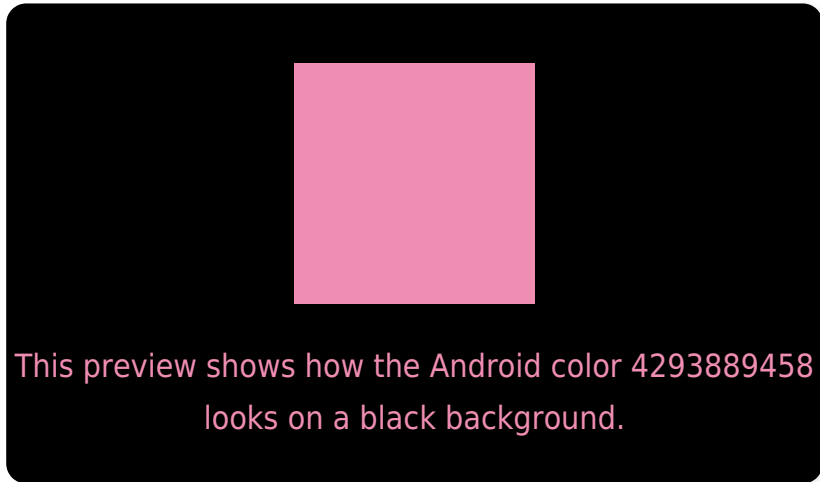
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293889458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293889458.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293889458.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4293759388

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293889458



**Protanomaly**  
4290879421



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291730863



**Tritanomaly**  
4293824676

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293889458



**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855



**Achromatomaly**  
4291208112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293889458 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, 141, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 141, 178)  
}
```

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, 141, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 141, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293889458 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, 141, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 141, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 141, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 141, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 141, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 141,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293889458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 141, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
141, 178) }
```

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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