

# Converting Colors

Android(4293895589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293895589) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293895589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA5A5
RGB	239, 165, 165
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3529, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	0°, 70%, 79%
HSV	0°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	55.8433, 47.9776, 41.9147
YIQ	187.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

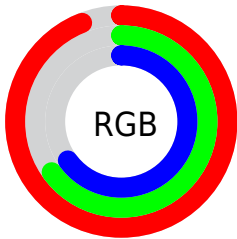
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 165, 165
Decimal	15705509
CIE Lab	74.81, 27.35, 11.08
CIE LCh	75, 29.509, 22.056
Yxy	47.9776, 0.3832, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895589 (0xFFEFA5A5)
YUV	187.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935
Hunter-Lab	69.2659, 22.6943, 12.6081

# Details

The Android color `4293895589` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289064943`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958300`, and `4290080881` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293889421`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293901757`.

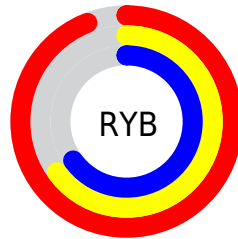
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (65%)

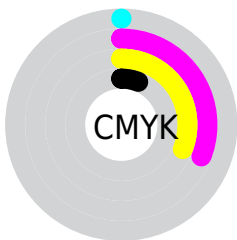
Blue (65%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

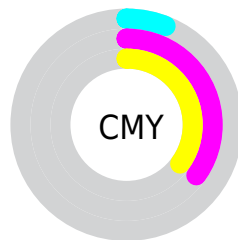


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293895589 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 4293895589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293895589

 4293895589

4294967295

 4291988107

 4294958300

 4290080881


 4294965752

 4288239449

 4286463809

 4284688427

 4282978327

 4281466880

 4279042048

 4278190080

 4293895589

 4293895589

 4293889421

 4293901757

 4293883253

 4293907925

 4293877085

 4293914093

 4293870917

 4293918719

 4293865006

 4293858838

 4293853184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293502400



4293895589



4293307278

# Triad

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



4293895589



4288201622



4287348205

# Complementary

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



4293895589



4289064943

# 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.



4285318370



4293895589



4286171056

# Square

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



4293895589



4290231685



4284925899



4289901802

# Rectangle

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



4293895589



4292522373



4284925899



4286562283

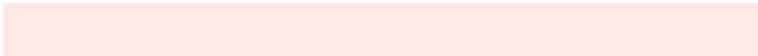


# Sweetspot

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



4293895589



4294961384



4293895663



4286607729



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293895589



4294943137



4293905061



4286082156



4290248704



4281860096



# Inverse Universe

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



4289064943



4288806911



4289055471



4285298808



4278237368



4278204472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293895589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

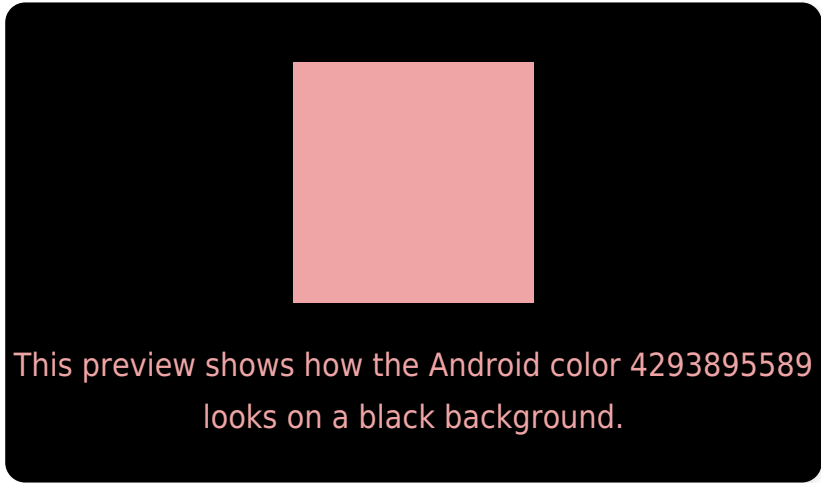
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293895589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293895589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293895589.

# 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**  
4293895589

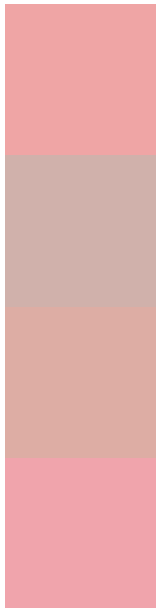
**Protanopia**  
4290689199

**Deuteranopia**  
4291998371



**Tritanopia**  
4293960624

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293895589

**Protanomaly**  
4291867051

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292717988

**Tritanomaly**  
4293960876

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293895589

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4291736499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293895589 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, 165, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 165, 165)  
}
```

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, 165, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 165, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293895589 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, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 165, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 165, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 165, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 165, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 165,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293895589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
165, 165) }
```

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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