

# Converting Colors

Android(4293902810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293902810) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293902810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFC1DA
RGB	239, 193, 218
RGB Percent	94%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.09, 0.06
HSL	327°, 59%, 85%
HSV	327°, 19%, 94%
XYZ	67.3215, 61.5526, 74.6623
YIQ	209.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

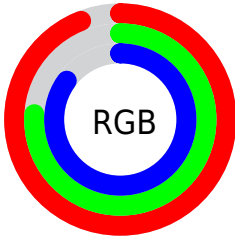
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 193, 218
Decimal	15712730
CIE Lab	82.67, 20.38, -6.24
CIE LCh	83, 21.309, 342.986
Yxy	61.5526, 0.3308, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293902810 (0xFFEFC1DA)
YUV	209.6040, 4.1392, 25.7803
Hunter-Lab	78.4555, 15.8711, -1.5046

# Details

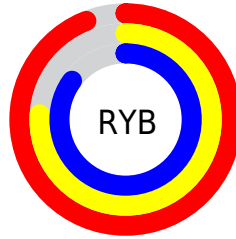
The Android color `4293902810` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290899926`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966015`, and `4290218915` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293896655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293908965`.

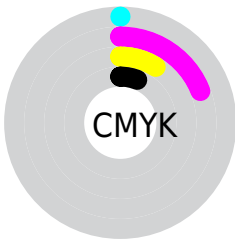
# Distribution



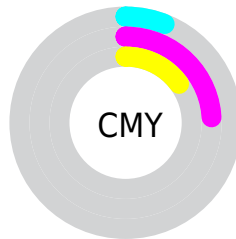
- Red (94%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293902810 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 4293902810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293902810

 4293902810

4294967295

 4291995326

 4294966015


 4290218915

 4288377481

 4286667119

 4285022551

 4283378240

 4281799978

 4280483862

 4278190080

 4293902810

 4293902810

 4293896655

 4293908965

 4293890500

 4293915120

 4293884345

 4293918715

 4293878190

 4293918719

 4293872035

 4293866137

 4293859982

 4293853827

 4293853314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292658923



4293902810



4294492358

# Triad

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



4293902810



4292136871



4288338152

# Complementary

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



4293902810



4290899926

# 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.



4288338390



4293902810



4290631088

# Square

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



4293902810



4293446056



4289255617



4289319923

# Rectangle

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



4293902810



4294427065



4289255617



4288207075



# Sweetspot

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



4293902810



4294963448



4292264431



4286609275



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293902810



4294952164



4293902787



4286082162



4290248804



4281860126



# Inverse Universe

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



4293902810



4294952164



4290899949



4286082162



4290248804

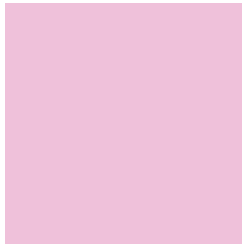


4281860126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293902810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

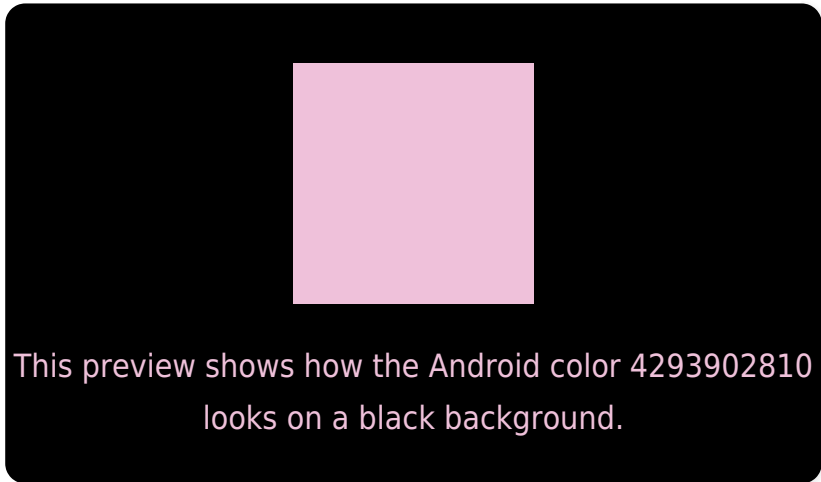
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293902810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293902810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293902810.

# 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**  
4293902810

**Protanopia**  
4291612129

**Deuteranopia**  
4292724953



**Tritanopia**  
4293837522

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293902810

**Protanomaly**  
4292463070

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293182937

**Tritanomaly**  
4293837525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293902810

**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610

**Achromatomaly**  
4292725973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293902810 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, 193, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 193, 218)  
}
```

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, 193, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 193, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293902810 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

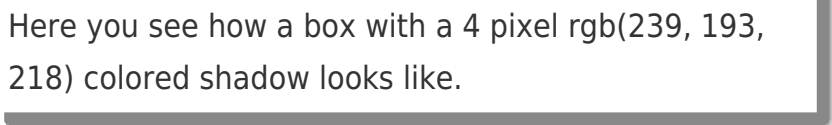
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(239, 193, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 193, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 193, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 193, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 193, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 193, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293902810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 193, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
193, 218) }
```

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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