

# Converting Colors

Android(4290876112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290876112) contains.

<b>Android(4290876112)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290876112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C192D0
RGB	193, 146, 208
RGB Percent	76%, 57%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4275, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	285°, 40%, 69%
HSV	285°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	43.6564, 36.4493, 64.4090
YIQ	167.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

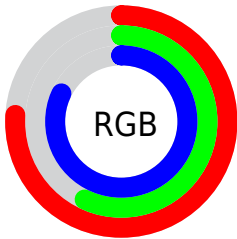
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 146, 208
Decimal	12686032
CIE Lab	66.86, 28.62, -25.03
CIE LCh	67, 38.016, 318.831
Yxy	36.4493, 0.3021, 0.2522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290876112 (0xFFC192D0)
YUV	167.1210, 20.1533, 22.6959
Hunter-Lab	60.3732, 23.4216, -20.9920

# Details

The Android color `4290876112` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288794770`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294625535`, and `4287324057` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290543056`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291209168`.

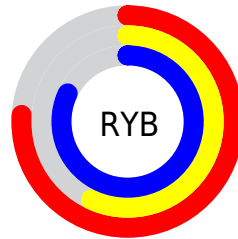
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (57%)

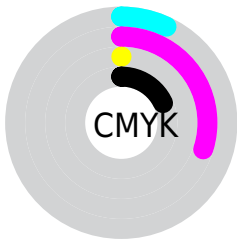
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (82%)

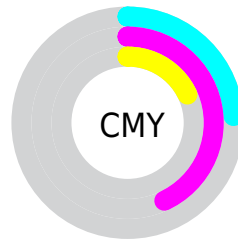


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290876112 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 4290876112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290876112

 4290876112

4294967295

 4289034420

 4294625535

 4287324057

 4294960639

 4285613695

 4283903846

 4282325070

 4280812087

 4279173153

 4278190086

 4278190080


 4290876112

 4290876112

 4290543056

 4291209168

 4290210000

 4291542224

 4289877200

 4291875024

 4289544144

 4292208080

 4289211088

 4292541136

 4288878032

 4292870096

 4288544976

 4293197776

 4293525456

 4293853136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287864803



4290876112



4292708785

# Triad

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



4290876112



4291075167



4278826424

# Complementary

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



4290876112



4288794770

# 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.



4283413652



4290876112



4288915297

# Square

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



4290876112



4292644977



4286361716



4278301141

# Rectangle

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



4290876112



4293232794



4286361716



4280858028



# Sweetspot

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



4290876112



4294568191



4287800016



4286345600



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290876112



4293501951



4291859137



4284898921



4286578856



4280221737



# Inverse Universe

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



4291859105



4294943673



4287811746



4285095521



4289200169



4280877066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290876112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

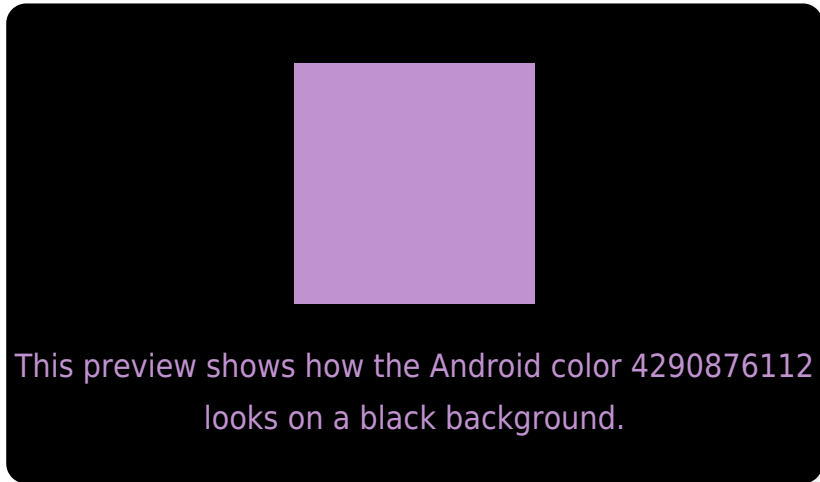
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

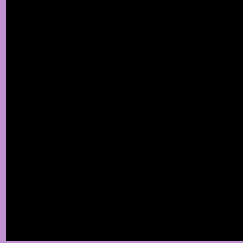
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290876112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290876112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290876112.

# 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**  
4290484902

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290876112

**Protanomaly**  
4288912599

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289371086

**Tritanomaly**  
4290615221

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290876112

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289765302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290876112 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(193, 146, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 146, 208)  
}
```

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(193, 146, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 146, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290876112 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

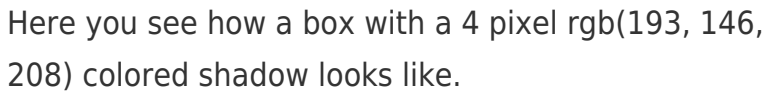
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 146, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 146, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 146, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 146, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 146, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 146,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290876112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 146, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
146, 208) }
```

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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