

# Converting Colors

Android(4290880452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290880452) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290880452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A3C4
RGB	193, 163, 196
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3608, 0.2314
CMYK	0.02, 0.17, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	295°, 22%, 70%
HSV	295°, 17%, 77%
XYZ	45.0533, 41.5174, 57.8636
YIQ	175.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

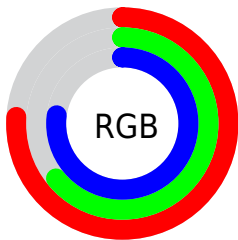
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 163, 196
Decimal	12690372
CIE Lab	70.54, 16.85, -12.80
CIE LCh	71, 21.157, 322.780
Yxy	41.5174, 0.3119, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880452 (0xFFC1A3C4)
YUV	175.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440
Hunter-Lab	64.4340, 12.0508, -8.1404

# Details

The Android color `4290880452` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289119395`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294630141`, and `4287328142` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290744260`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291016644`.

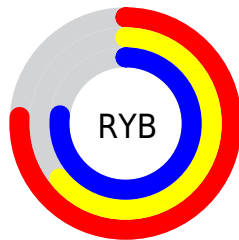
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

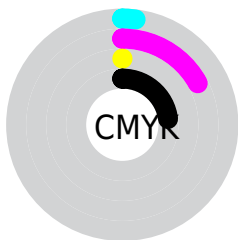
Blue (77%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (77%)

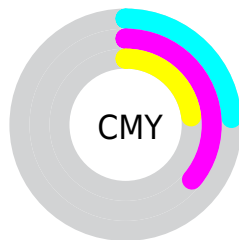


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290880452 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 4290880452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290880452



4290880452

4294967295



4289104297



4294630141



4287328142



4294965247



4285683573



4284039004



4282460484



4281013294



4279828506



4278190080



4290880452




4290880452


 4290744260

 4291016644

 4290608324

 4291152580

 4290537668

 4291223236

 4290401732

 4291359172


 4290265540

 4291493828


 4290129348

 4291624900

 4290058948

 4291690436

 4289922756

 4291821508

 4289855684

 4291952580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289374672



4290880452



4291862450

# Triad

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



4290880452



4290816647



4286035899

# Complementary

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



4290880452



4289119395

# 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.



4286756775



4290880452



4289507465

# Square

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



4290880452



4291732623



4288066965



4286363082

# Rectangle

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



4290880452



4292124581



4288066965



4286167220



# Sweetspot

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



4290880452



4294898431



4288915140



4286544000



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290880452



4294626559



4291077047



4284503905



4287758497



4280156193



# Inverse Universe

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



4291077030



4294954193



4288922800



4284569432



4288741391

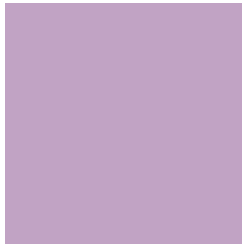


4280352771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290880452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

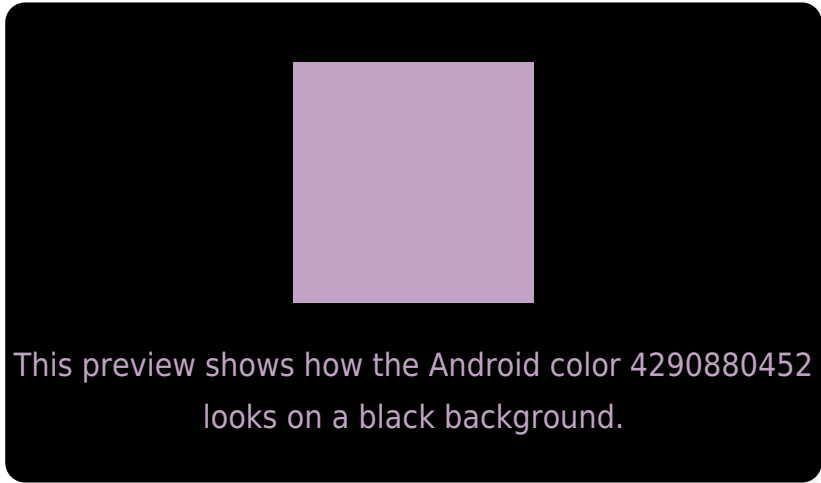
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

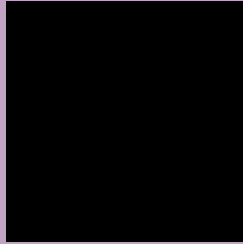
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290880452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290880452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290880452.

# 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**  
4290750131

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290880452

**Protanomaly**  
4289767623

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290291395

**Tritanomaly**  
4290815417

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290880452

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4290161591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290880452 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, 163, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 163, 196)  
}
```

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, 163, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 163, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290880452 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, 163, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 163, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 163, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 163, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 163, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 163,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290880452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 163, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
163, 196) }
```

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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