

# Converting Colors

Android(4290996661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290996661) contains.

<b>Android(4290996661)</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(4290996661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C369B5
RGB	195, 105, 181
RGB Percent	76%, 41%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5882, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	309°, 43%, 59%
HSV	309°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	35.8977, 25.0414, 46.6575
YIQ	140.5740, 29.2440, 42.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

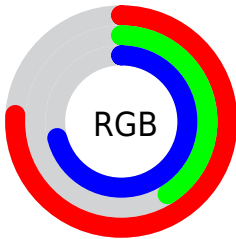
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 105, 181
Decimal	12806581
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.12, 46.27, -24.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 52.457, 331.884
Yxy	25.0414, 0.3336, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290996661 (0xFFC369B5)
YUV	140.5740, 19.9300, 47.7316
Hunter-Lab	50.0414, 40.4763, -20.2517

# Details

The Android color `4290996661` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285121399`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294811629`, and `4287313280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290991794`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291001528`.

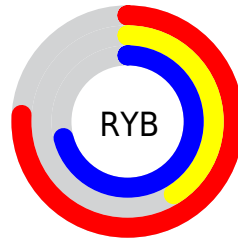
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (41%)

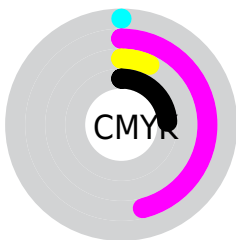
Blue (71%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (71%)

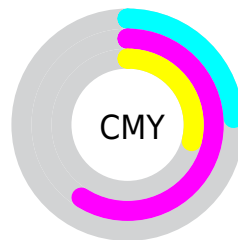


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290996661 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 4290996661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290996661

 4290996661

4294967295

 4289154970

 4294811629

 4287313280

 4294949631

 4285536615

 4294957055

 4283826254

 4294964479

 4282187831

 4280680482

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4290996661

 4290996661

4290991794

4291001528

4290986671

4291006651

4290981548

4291011518

4290976681

4291016641

4290971558

4291021764

4290969765

4291026631

4291031754

4291035085

4291035088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287528151



4290996661



4292566920

# Triad

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



4290996661



4288645158



4278230712

# Complementary

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



4290996661



4285121399

# 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.



4278230923



4290996661



4285568054

# Square

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



4290996661



4291000119



4280982620



4278229465

# Rectangle

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



4290996661



4292698730



4280982620



4278230954



# Sweetspot

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



4290996661



4294760951



4286015939



4286605948



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290996661



4294734567



4290996616



4284569439



4288741512



4280352796



# Inverse Universe

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



4290996661



4294734567



4285121443



4284569439



4288741512



4280352796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290996661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

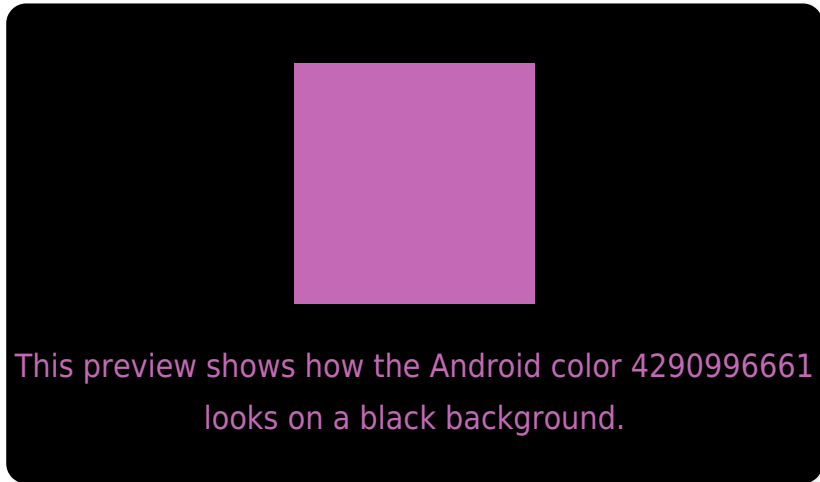
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

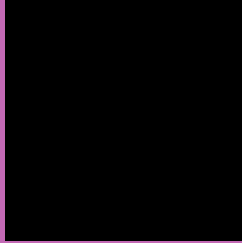
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290996661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290996661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290996661.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290996661



**Protanomaly**

4287593668



**Deuteranomaly**

4288314546



**Tritanomaly**

4290736530

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290996661



**Achromatopsia**

4287466893



**Achromatomaly**

4288774300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290996661 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(195, 105, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 105, 181)  
}
```

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(195, 105, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 105, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290996661 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(195, 105, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 105, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 105, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 105, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 105, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 105,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290996661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 105, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
105, 181) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor