

# Converting Colors

Android(4291005416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291005416) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291005416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C38BE8
RGB	195, 139, 232
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 91%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.16, 0.40, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 67%, 73%
HSV	276°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	46.3038, 35.8935, 80.8316
YIQ	166.3460, 3.5230, 40.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

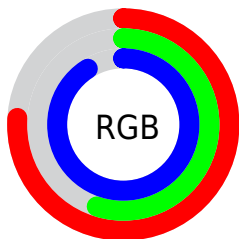
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 139, 232
Decimal	12815336
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.44, 38.09, -38.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 54.483, 314.352
Yxy	35.8935, 0.2840, 0.2202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291005416 (0xFFC38BE8)
YUV	166.3460, 32.3674, 25.1296
Hunter-Lab	59.9112, 33.1133, -38.0556

# Details

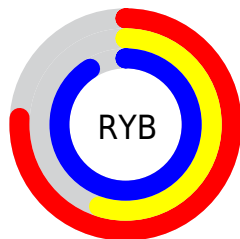
The Android color `4291005416` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289783947`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294820351`, and `4287387824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290409704`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291601128`.

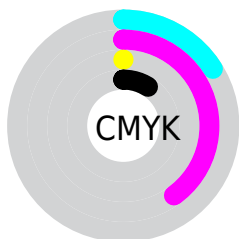
# Distribution



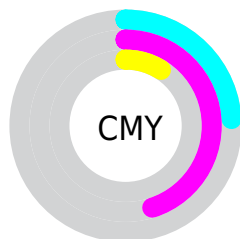
- Red (76%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291005416 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 4291005416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291005416

 4291005416

4294967295

 4289163724

 4294820351

 4287387824

 4294958847

 4285611925

 4294966015

 4283901819


 4282191457

 4280549449

 4278845490

 4278190364

 4278190080

 4291005416

 4291005416

 4290409704

 4291601128

 4289813992

 4292196840

 4289152488

 4292858344

 4288556776

 4293454056

 4287961064

 4294049768

 4287365352

 4294639592

 4294967272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285964287



4291005416



4293819069

# Triad

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



4291005416



4291991104



4278237880

# Complementary

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



4291005416



4289783947

# 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.



4278237317



4291005416



4289177149

# Square

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



4291005416



4294017887



4285575768



4278237157

# Rectangle

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



4291005416



4294669980



4285575768



4278237863



# Sweetspot

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



4291005416



4294172927



4287344872



4286082688



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291005416



4291724799



4293430239



4285425523



4285202611



4280221747



# Inverse Universe

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



4293430192



4294935989



4287359124



4285753196



4289921095

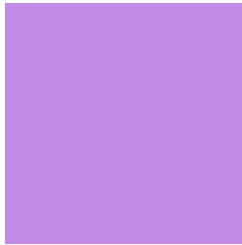


4281532436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291005416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

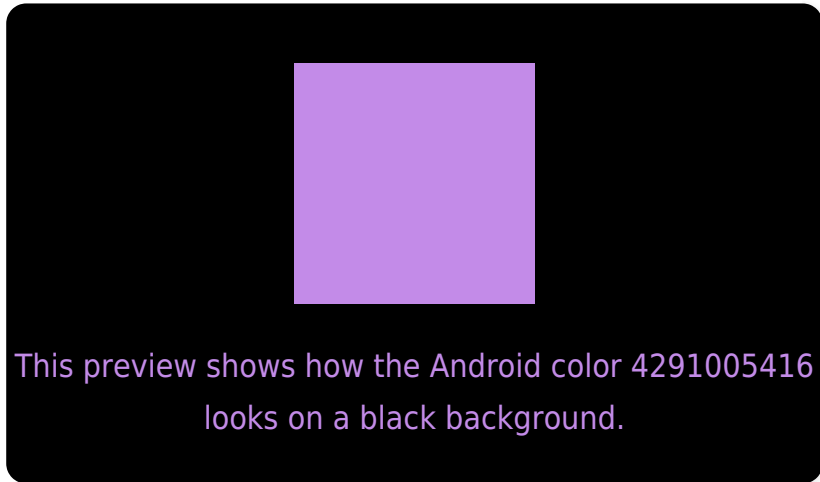
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

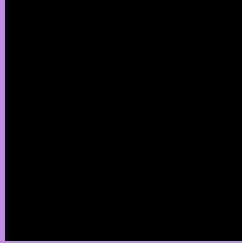
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291005416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291005416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291005416.

# 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**  
4290288037

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291005416



**Protanomaly**  
4288321778



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288649445

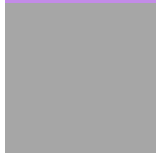


**Tritanomaly**  
4290548925

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291005416



**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718



**Achromatomaly**  
4289830078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291005416 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, 139, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 139, 232)  
}
```

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, 139, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 139, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291005416 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

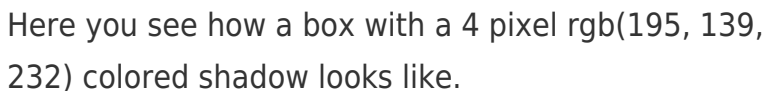
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 139, 232) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 139, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 139, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 139, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 139, 232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291005416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
139, 232) }
```

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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