

# Converting Colors

Android(4291063706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291063706) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291063706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C46F9A
RGB	196, 111, 154
RGB Percent	77%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5647, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.21, 0.23
HSL	330°, 42%, 60%
HSV	330°, 43%, 77%
XYZ	34.2821, 25.4377, 33.6750
YIQ	141.3170, 36.8570, 31.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

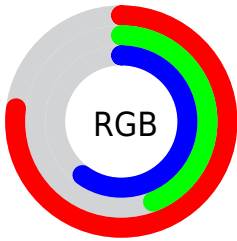
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 111, 154
Decimal	12873626
CIELab	57.50, 39.11, -8.53
CIELCh	57, 40.026, 347.696
Yxy	25.4377, 0.3671, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291063706 (0xFFC46F9A)
YUV	141.3170, 6.2527, 47.9570
Hunter-Lab	50.4358, 33.0669, -4.2816

# Details

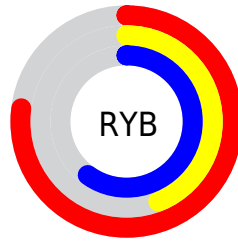
The Android color **4291063706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4285514905**, and the grayscale version is **4287466893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294878416**, and **4287380583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291058576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291068836**.

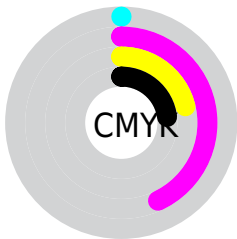
# Distribution



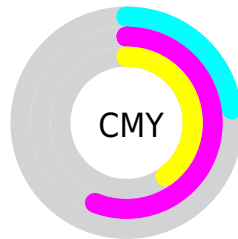
- Red (77%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291063706 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 4291063706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291063706



4291063706

4294967295



4289222016



4294878416



4287380583



4294951149



4285604687



4294958335



4283892792



4294965759



4282253347



4280811531



4278190080



4291063706



4291063706



4291058576




4291068836

 4291053703

 4291073709

 4291048573

 4291078839

 4291043699

 4291083713


 4291038570

 4291088842

 4291035235

 4291093972

 4291098846

 4291100647

 4291100657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289165753



4291063706



4291653239

# Triad

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



4291063706



4287336261



4278229437

# Complementary

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



4291063706



4285514905

# 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.



4278230174



4291063706



4284716890

# Square

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



4291063706



4289495877



4281047930



4280849102

# Rectangle

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



4291063706



4291326817



4281047930



4278229940



# Sweetspot

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



4291063706



4294958831



4288180164



4286606197



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291063706



4294933181



4291063664



4284569436



4288741457



4280352785



# Inverse Universe

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



4291063706



4294933181



4285514947



4284569436



4288741457



4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291063706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

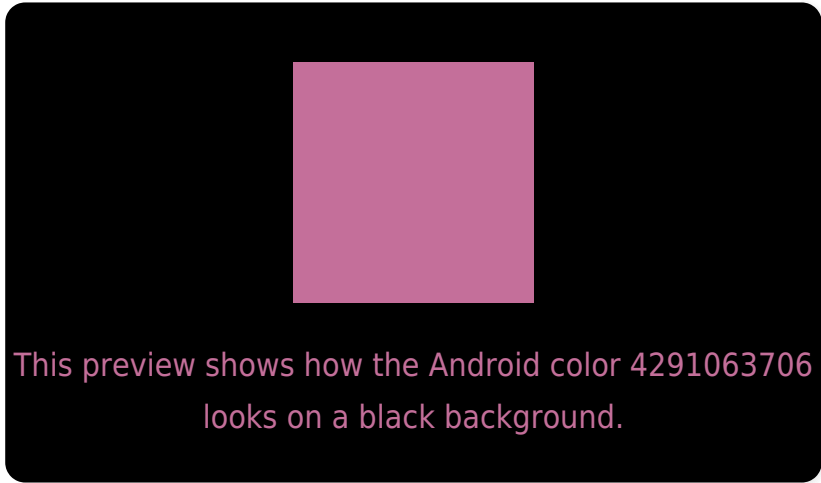
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291063706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291063706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291063706.

# Color Blindness Simulation

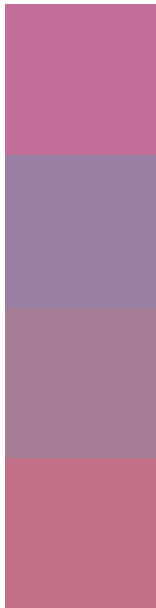
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291063706

**Protanomaly**  
4288381093

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289035927

**Tritanomaly**  
4290933384

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291063706

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4288774802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291063706 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(196, 111, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 111, 154)  
}
```

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(196, 111, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 111, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291063706 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

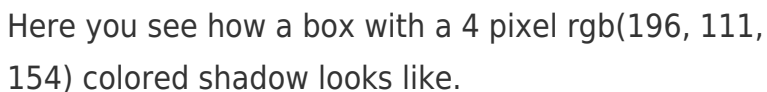
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 111, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 111, 154) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 111, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 111, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 111, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 111, 154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291063706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 111, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
111, 154) }
```

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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