

# Converting Colors

Android(4291079160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291079160) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291079160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4ABF8
RGB	196, 171, 248
RGB Percent	77%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3294, 0.0275
CMYK	0.21, 0.31, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	259°, 85%, 82%
HSV	259°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	54.2711, 47.6389, 95.1418
YIQ	187.2530, -9.8170, 29.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

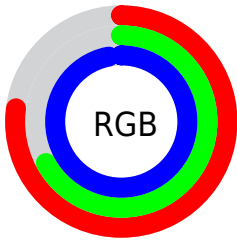
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 171, 248
Decimal	12889080
CIE Lab	74.60, 24.31, -35.00
CIE LCh	75, 42.615, 304.774
Yxy	47.6389, 0.2754, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291079160 (0xFFC4ABF8)
YUV	187.2530, 29.9483, 7.6711
Hunter-Lab	69.0209, 19.5679, -33.4135

# Details

The Android color `4291079160` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292868267`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294828799`, and `4287461311` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289958648`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292199672`.

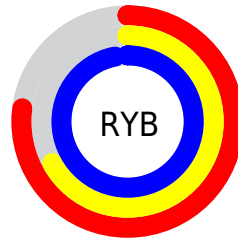
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (67%)

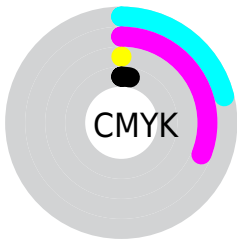
Blue (97%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (97%)

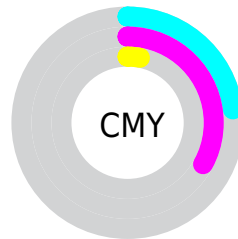


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291079160 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 4291079160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291079160

 4291079160

4294967295

 4289237211

 4294828799

 4287461311

 4285750948

 4284040841

 4282396528

 4280687191

 4279042879

 4278190633

 4278190354

4291079160

4291079160

4289958648

4292199672

4288903672

4293254648

4287783416

4294374904

4286662904

4294967288

4285542392

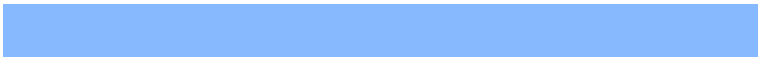
4284487416

4283498744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287085055



4291079160



4293828314

# Triad

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



4291079160



4293700209



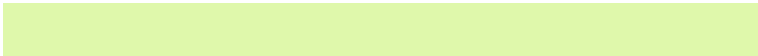
4281388221

# Complementary

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



4291079160



4292868267

# 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.



4285581717



4291079160



4291540840

# Square

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



4291079160



4294942093



4288791158



4278242275

# Rectangle

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



4291079160



4294875584



4288791158



4283026607



# Sweetspot

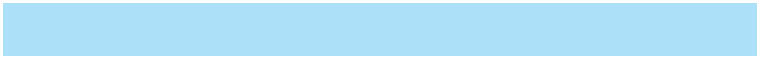
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4291079160



4293978367



4289454328



4285952384



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291079160



4290748927



4293569528



4285886589



4282187965



4279500861



# Inverse Universe

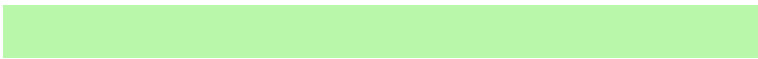
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294487007



4294943200



4290377899



4286410873



4290576511

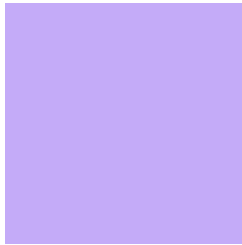


4282187817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291079160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

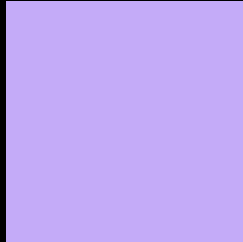
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291079160 looks on a 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 4291079160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291079160.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291079160.

# 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**  
4290491844

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291079160

**Protanomaly**  
4289638908

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289901047

**Tritanomaly**  
4290687447

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291079160

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4290688465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291079160 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, 171, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 171, 248)  
}
```

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, 171, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 171, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291079160 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, 171, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 171, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 171, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 171, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 171, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 171,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291079160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 171, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
171, 248) }
```

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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