

Converting Colors

Android(4291128732)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291128732) contains.

Android(4291128732)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291128732)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C56D9C
RGB	197, 109, 156
RGB Percent	77%, 43%, 61%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5725, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.21, 0.23
HSL	328°, 43%, 60%
HSV	328°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	34.4953, 25.2079, 34.5000
YIQ	140.6700, 37.3610, 33.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

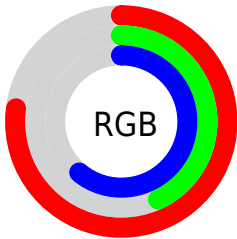
Format	Color
RYB	197, 109, 156
Decimal	12938652
CIELab	57.28, 40.80, -10.01
CIELCh	57, 42.010, 346.218
Yxy	25.2079, 0.3662, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291128732 (0xFFC56D9C)
YUV	140.6700, 7.5577, 49.4014
Hunter-Lab	50.2075, 34.7765, -5.5958

Details

The Android color `4291128732` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4285384086`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943442`, and `4287445609` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291123603`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291133861`.

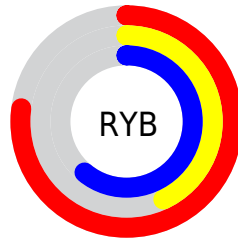
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (43%)

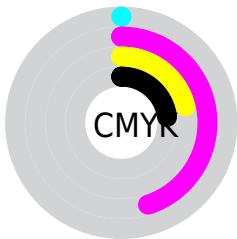
Blue (61%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (61%)

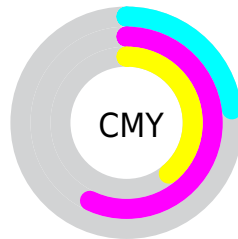


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291128732 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 4291128732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291128732

 4291128732

4294967295

 4289287042

 4294943442

 4287445609

 4294950639

 4285669457

 4294957823


 4283957306

 4294965247


 4282253348


 4280811534


 4278190080


 4291128732


 4291128732

 4291123603


 4291133861


 4291118730


 4291138734


 4291113600


 4291143864


 4291108471


 4291148993

 4291103598


 4291154122

 4291100777

 4291158995

 4291164124

 4291166181

 4291166191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289099965



4291128732



4291783543

Triad

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



4291128732



4287401536



4278229437

Complementary

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



4291128732



4285384086

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.



4278230173



4291128732



4284716629

Square

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



4291128732



4289626689



4280654711



4278358736

Rectangle

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



4291128732



4291522912



4280654711



4278229940

Sweetspot

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



4291128732



4294958832



4287983045



4286606198



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291128732



4294931903



4291128689



4284701279



4288872535



4280549395

Inverse Universe

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



4291128732



4294931903



4285384129



4284701279



4288872535



4280549395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291128732 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

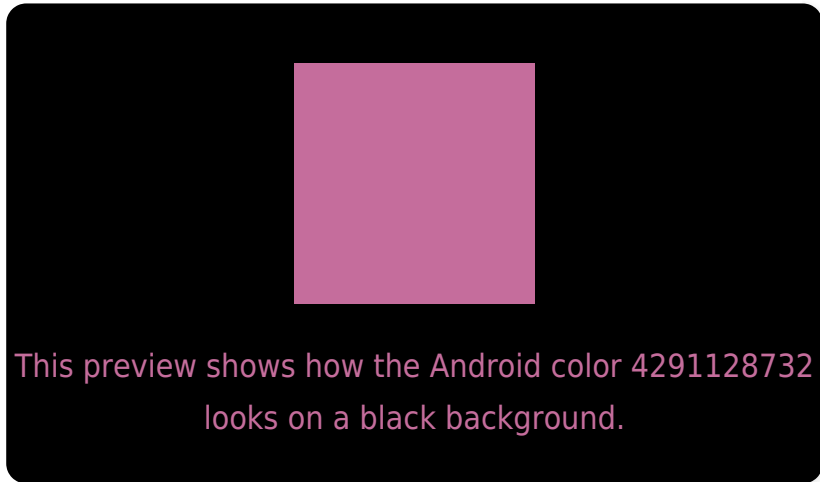
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291128732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291128732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291128732.

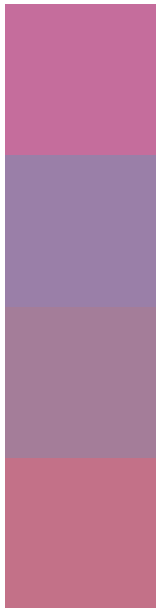
Color Blindness Simulation

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
4291128732

Protanomaly
4288315304

Deuteranomaly
4288970137

Tritanomaly
4290998664

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291128732

Achromatopsia
4287466893

Achromatomaly
4288774546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291128732 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(197, 109, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 109, 156)  
}
```

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(197, 109, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 109, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291128732 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(197, 109, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 109, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 109, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 109, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 109, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 109,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291128732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 109, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
109, 156) }
```

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