

# Converting Colors

Android(4291270357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291270357) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291270357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C796D5
RGB	199, 150, 213
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 84%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4118, 0.1647
CMYK	0.07, 0.30, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	287°, 43%, 71%
HSV	287°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	46.4698, 38.7589, 67.9828
YIQ	171.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

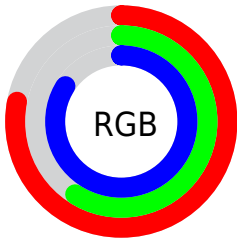
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 150, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13080277</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.58, 29.34, -25.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 38.625, 319.435</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.7589, 0.3033, 0.2530</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291270357 (0xFFC796D5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.8330, 20.2953, 23.8255</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.2566, 24.2873, -21.1636</a>

# Details

The Android color `4291270357` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288992662`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954495`, and `4287652510` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290937301`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291603413`.

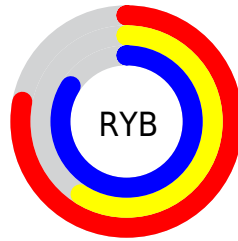
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (59%)

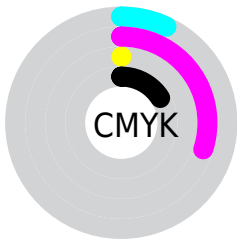
Blue (84%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (84%)

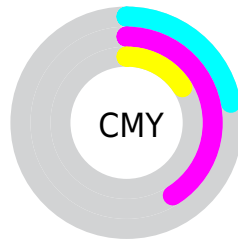


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291270357 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 4291270357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291270357

 4291270357

4294967295

 4289428665

 4294954495

 4287652510

 4294961663

 4285942404

 4284297835

 4282653778

 4281074747

 4279828517

 4278190349

 4278190080

4291270357

4291270357

4290937301

4291603413

4290669525

4291871189

4290336469

4292204245

4290003413

4292537301

4289670357

4292870101

4289402581

4293132245

4289069525

4293459925

4289069269

4293787605

4294115285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288259049



4291270357



4293103029

# Triad

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



4291270357



4291404130



4279024317

# Complementary

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



4291270357



4288992662

# 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.



4283546009



4291270357



4289178724

# Square

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



4291270357



4292973940



4286559609



4278892251

# Rectangle

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



4291270357



4293627037



4286559609



4280924849



# Sweetspot

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



4291270357



4294633727



4288062933



4286345600



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291270357



4293633791



4292187844



4285096043



4286906539



4280418347



# Inverse Universe

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



4292187812



4294944442



4288075175



4285227107



4289396774



4281008138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291270357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

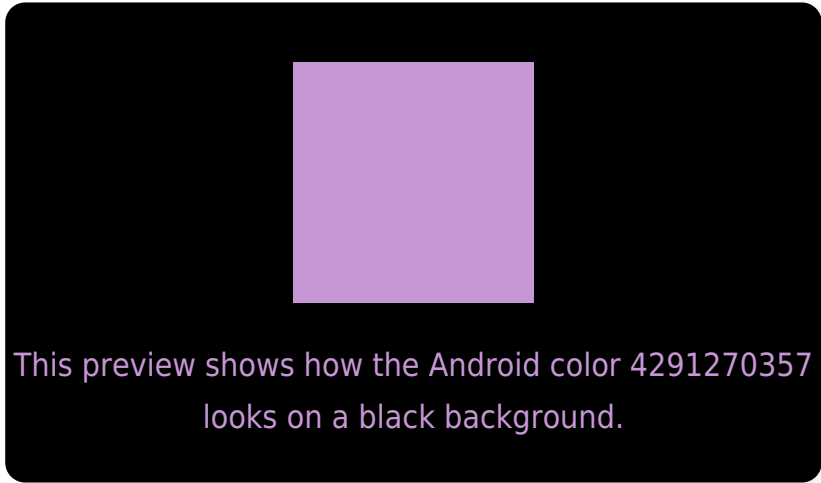
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

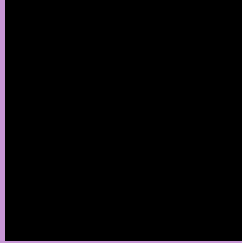
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291270357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291270357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291270357.

# 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**  
4290879147

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291270357

**Protanomaly**  
4289241308

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289699795

**Tritanomaly**  
4291009466

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291270357

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4290159803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291270357 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(199, 150, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 150, 213)  
}
```

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(199, 150, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 150, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291270357 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(199, 150, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 150, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 150, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 150, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 150, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 150,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291270357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 150, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
150, 213) }
```

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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