

# Converting Colors

Android(4291323086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291323086) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4291323086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C864CE
RGB	200, 100, 206
RGB Percent	78%, 39%, 81%
CMY	0.2157, 0.6078, 0.1922
CMYK	0.03, 0.51, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	297°, 52%, 60%
HSV	297°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	39.5172, 25.8499, 61.2993
YIQ	141.9840, 25.5740, 54.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

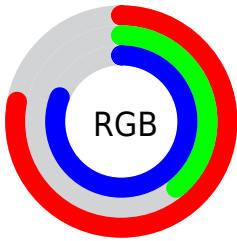
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	200, 100, 206
Decimal	13133006
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.89, 54.67, -37.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 66.432, 325.382
Yxy	25.8499, 0.3120, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291323086 (0xFFC864CE)
YUV	141.9840, 31.5599, 50.8800
Hunter-Lab	50.8428, 49.7627, -35.8937

# Details

The Android color `4291323086` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285189732`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294941695`, and `4287638935` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291252174`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291393998`.

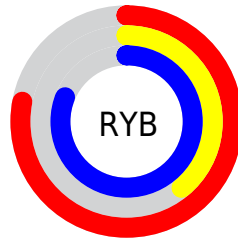
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (39%)

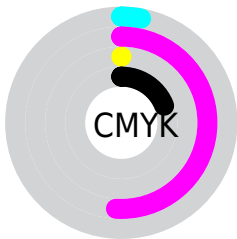
Blue (81%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (81%)

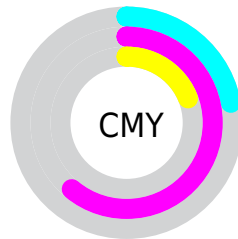


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291323086 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 4291323086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291323086

 4291323086

4294967295

 4289415602

 4294941695

 4287638935

 4294948607

 4285794941

 4294956031

 4284022884

 4294963455

 4282318923

 4280811572

 4278190110

 4278190080

 4291323086

 4291323086

4291252174

4291393998

4291181518

4291464654

4291110606

4291535566

4290974414

4291671758

4290904270

4291742670

4291813582

4291884238

4291952590

4292018126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286021877



4291323086



4293742487

# Triad

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



4291323086



4289627392



4278232763

# Complementary

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



4291323086



4285189732

# 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.



4278232448



4291323086



4286027269

# Square

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



4291323086



4292439337



4279410757



4278231530

# Rectangle

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



4291323086



4294135920



4279410757



4278232744



# Sweetspot

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



4291323086



4294826495



4284771278



4286474624



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291323086



4294337023



4291716256



4284832870



4288413862



4280549414



# Inverse Universe

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



4291716202



4294926698



4284796562



4284898396



4289069065

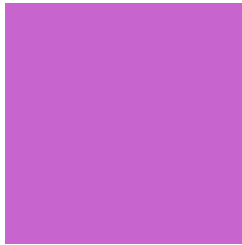


4280680450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291323086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

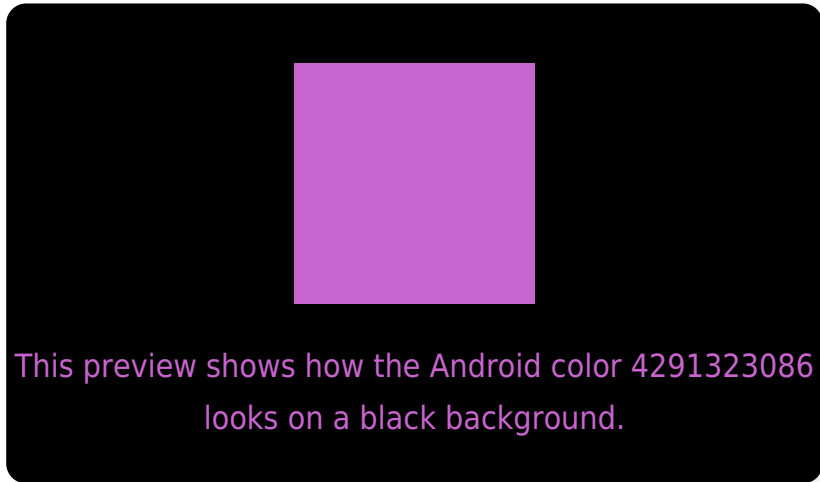
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

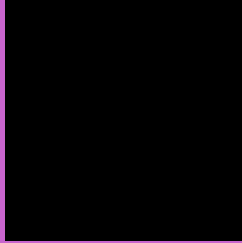
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4291323086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291323086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291323086.

# 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](#).

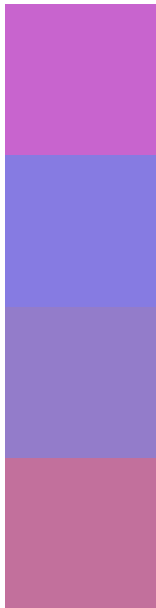
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4290672512

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291323086

**Protanomaly**  
4287003618

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287855818

**Tritanomaly**  
4290932892

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291323086

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288905125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291323086 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(200, 100, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 100, 206)  
}
```

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(200, 100, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 100, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291323086 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(200, 100, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 100, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 100, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 100, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 100, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 100,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291323086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 100, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
100, 206) }
```

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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