

# Converting Colors

Android(4291464157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291464157) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291464157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA8BDD
RGB	202, 139, 221
RGB Percent	79%, 55%, 87%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4549, 0.1333
CMYK	0.09, 0.37, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	286°, 55%, 71%
HSV	286°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	46.6409, 36.2423, 72.9438
YIQ	167.1850, 11.2260, 38.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

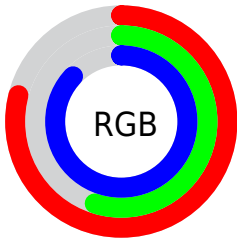
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 139, 221
Decimal	13274077
CIE Lab	66.70, 37.89, -32.41
CIE LCh	67, 49.860, 319.462
Yxy	36.2423, 0.2993, 0.2326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291464157 (0xFFCA8BDD)
YUV	167.1850, 26.5308, 30.5328
Hunter-Lab	60.2015, 32.9394, -29.6983

# Details

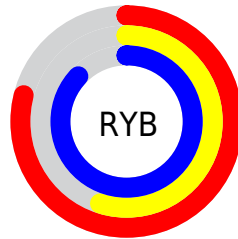
The Android color `4291464157` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288601483`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294951423`, and `4287846310` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291130845`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291797469`.

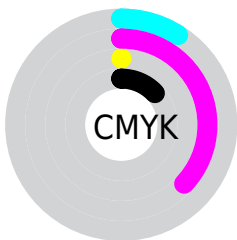
# Distribution



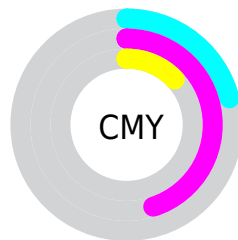
- Red (79%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291464157 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 4291464157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291464157

 4291464157

4294967295

 4289622465

 4294951423

 4287846310

 4294958847

 4286070667

 4294966271

 4284360305

 4282715224

 4281073729

 4279631914

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4291464157

 4291464157

 4291130845

 4291797469

 4290797533

 4292130781

 4290464221

 4292464093

 4290130909

 4292797405

 4289731805

 4293196509

 4289398493

 4293525469

 4289331421

 4293853149

 4294180829

 4294508509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287340023



4291464157



4293754548

# Triad

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



4291464157



4291467848



4278237631

# Complementary

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



4291464157



4288601483

# 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.



4278237328



4291464157



4288719178

# Square

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



4291464157



4293495392



4285313894



4278236645

# Rectangle

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



4291464157



4294343830



4285313894



4278237616



# Sweetspot

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



4291464157



4294566911



4287340253



4286345088



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291464157



4293168383



4292709319



4285227886



4286906541



4280483886



# Inverse Universe

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



4292709278



4294937767



4287356321



4285424485



4289527848

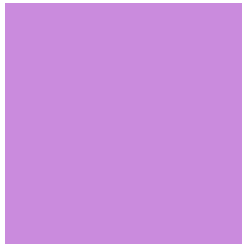


4281204747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291464157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

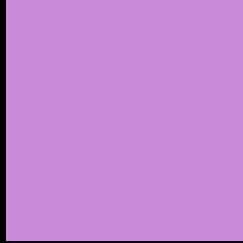
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291464157 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 4291464157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291464157.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291464157.

# 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**  
4290942883

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291464157



**Protanomaly**

4288780520



**Deuteranomaly**

4289239258



**Tritanomaly**

4291138488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291464157



**Achromatopsia**

4289177511



**Achromatomaly**

4290026939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291464157 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(202, 139, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 139, 221)  
}
```

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(202, 139, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 139, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291464157 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(202, 139, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 139, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 139, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 139, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 139, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 139,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291464157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 139, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
139, 221) }
```

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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