

# Converting Colors

Android(4291464694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291464694) contains.

<b>Android(4291464694)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291464694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA8DF6
RGB	202, 141, 246
RGB Percent	79%, 55%, 96%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4471, 0.0353
CMYK	0.18, 0.43, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	275°, 85%, 76%
HSV	275°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	50.5165, 38.2601, 91.9112
YIQ	171.2090, 2.6510, 45.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

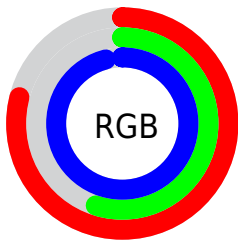
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 141, 246
Decimal	13274614
CIE Lab	68.21, 42.03, -43.82
CIE LCh	68, 60.721, 313.803
Yxy	38.2601, 0.2796, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291464694 (0xFFCA8DF6)
YUV	171.2090, 36.8720, 27.0037
Hunter-Lab	61.8548, 37.5344, -44.8018

# Details

The Android color `4291464694` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4290377357`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952191`, and `4287781309` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290802934`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292126454`.

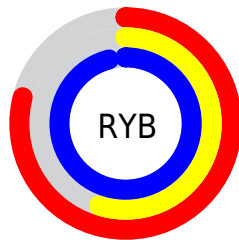
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (55%)

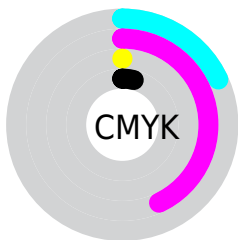
Blue (96%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (96%)

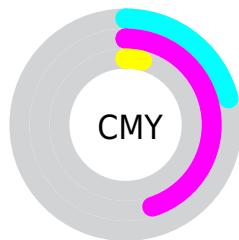


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291464694 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 4291464694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291464694

 4291464694

4294967295

 4289623001

 4294952191

 4287781309

 4294959359

 4286005410

4294966783

 4284229767

 4282518893


 4280811604

 4279304253

 4278190630

 4278190351

 4291464694

 4291464694

 4290802934

 4292126454

 4290075894

 4292853494

 4289414134

 4293515254

 4288752630

 4294176758

 4288025334

 4294901750

 4287561974

 4294967286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285506815



4291464694



4294670790

# Triad

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



4291464694



4292647224



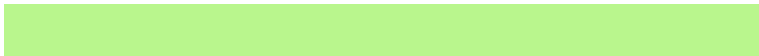
4278239679

# Complementary

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



4291464694



4290377357

# 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.



4278239110



4291464694



4289506098

# Square

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



4291464694



4294935389



4285446227



4278238961

# Rectangle

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



4291464694



4294931617



4285446227



4278239660



# Sweetspot

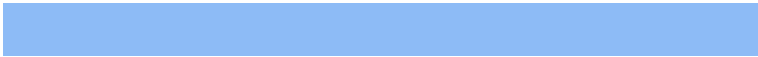
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4291464694



4294041343



4287478774



4286016384



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291464694



4291395071



4294348271



4285886074



4285268154



4280418363



# Inverse Universe

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



4294348217



4294933939



4287493780



4286213747



4290379854

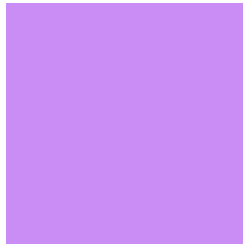


4282056729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291464694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

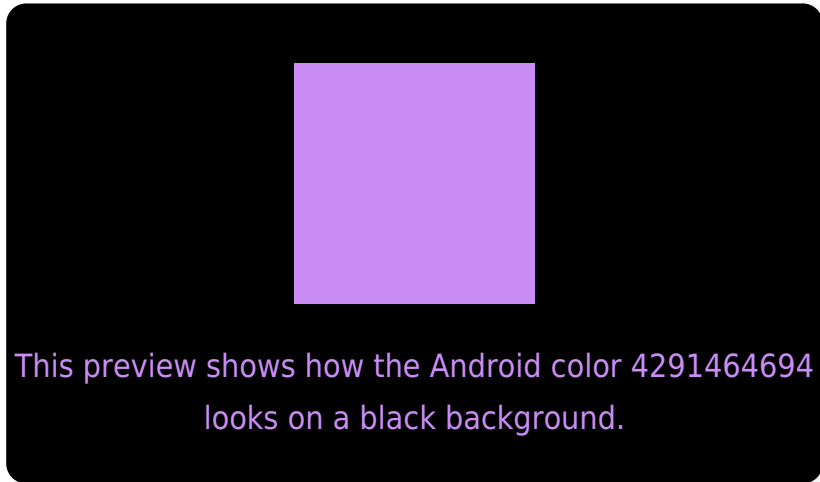
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291464694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291464694.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291464694.

# 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**  
4290682538

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291464694



**Protanomaly**

4288584956



**Deuteranomaly**

4288716019



**Tritanomaly**

4290943174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291464694



**Achromatopsia**

4289440683



**Achromatomaly**

4290158790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291464694 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, 141, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 141, 246)  
}
```

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, 141, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 141, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291464694 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, 141, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 141, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 141, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 141, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 141, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 141,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291464694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 141, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
141, 246) }
```

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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