

# Converting Colors

Android(4291522553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291522553) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291522553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB6FF9
RGB	203, 111, 249
RGB Percent	80%, 44%, 98%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5647, 0.0235
CMYK	0.18, 0.55, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	280°, 92%, 71%
HSV	280°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	47.4119, 30.9049, 93.0889
YIQ	154.2400, 10.5340, 62.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

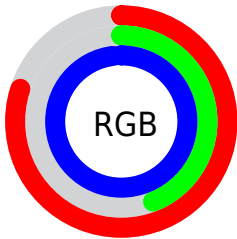
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 111, 249
Decimal	13332473
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.43, 58.49, -54.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 80.015, 316.970
Yxy	30.9049, 0.2766, 0.1803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291522553 (0xFFCB6FF9)
YUV	154.2400, 46.7167, 42.7625
Hunter-Lab	55.5922, 54.9477, -60.3663

# Details

The Android color `4291522553` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288543087`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944511`, and `4287773120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290991865`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292053241`.

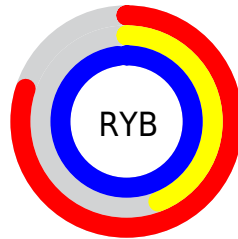
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (44%)

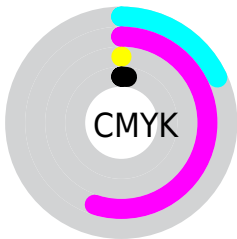
Blue (98%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (98%)

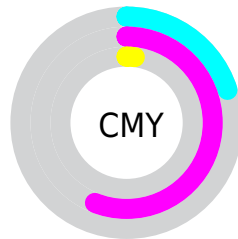


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291522553 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 4291522553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291522553

 4291522553

4294967295

 4289615068

 4294944511

 4287773120

 4294951679

 4285930404

 4294959103

 4284088457

 4294966527

 4282253423

 4280483926

 4278190142

 4278190887

 4278190352

4291522553

4291522553

4290991865

4292053241

4290395641

4292649465

4289864953

4293180153

4289334265

4293710841

4289069305

4294241273

4294836217

4294967289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282094335



4291522553



4294921145

# Triad

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



4291522553



4291790848



4278236863

# Complementary

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



4291522553



4288543087

# 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.



4278236276



4291522553



4287668224

# Square

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



4291522553



4294797102



4281249320



4278236158

# Rectangle

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



4291522553



4294918794



4281249320



4278236838



# Sweetspot

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



4291522553



4294038783



4285505017



4286015104



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291522553



4291187967



4294537186



4286148733



4286447805



4280877117



# Inverse Universe

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



4294537117



4294923405



4285528454



4286410869



4290576447

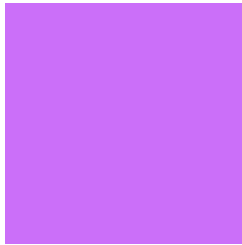


4282187796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291522553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

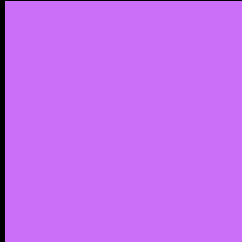
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291522553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

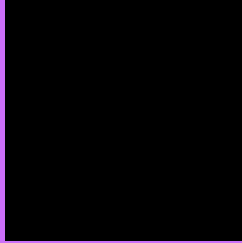
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291522553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291522553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291522553.

# 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**  
4291522553



**Protanomaly**  
4287465469



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287203572



**Tritanomaly**  
4290871481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291522553



**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202



**Achromatomaly**  
4289497789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291522553 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(203, 111, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 111, 249)  
}
```

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(203, 111, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 111, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291522553 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

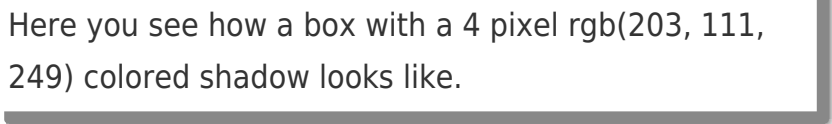
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 111, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 111, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 111, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 111, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 111, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 111, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291522553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 111, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
111, 249) }
```

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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