

# Converting Colors

Android(4291527096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291527096) contains.

<b>Android(4291527096)</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(4291527096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB81B8
RGB	203, 129, 184
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 72%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4941, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	315°, 42%, 65%
HSV	315°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	41.1306, 31.8577, 49.3287
YIQ	157.3960, 26.4490, 32.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

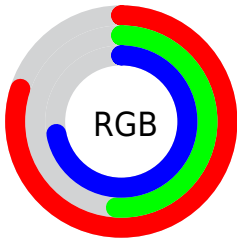
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 129, 184
Decimal	13337016
CIE Lab	63.23, 36.70, -17.01
CIE LCh	63, 40.455, 335.133
Yxy	31.8577, 0.3363, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291527096 (0xFFCB81B8)
YUV	157.3960, 13.1158, 39.9947
Hunter-Lab	56.4426, 31.3010, -12.3074

# Details

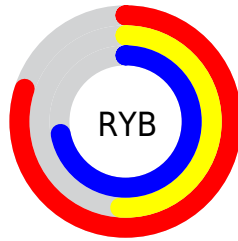
The Android color `4291527096` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286696340`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294948848`, and `4287909507` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291521971`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291532221`.

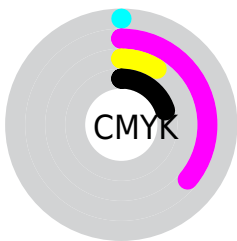
# Distribution



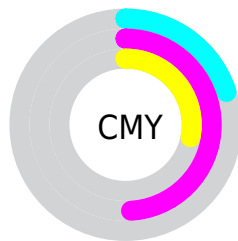
- Red (80%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291527096 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 4291527096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291527096

 4291527096

4294967295

 4289685405

 4294948848

 4287909507

 4294956031

 4286133610

 4294963455


 4284423249


 4282777658


 4281270309

 4279042061

 4278190080

 4291527096

 4291527096

 4291521971


 4291532221

 4291516590

 4291537602

 4291511464

 4291542728

 4291506339

 4291547853


 4291500958


 4291553234

 4291495833

 4291558359

 4291494039

 4291559388

 4291559394

 4291559399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289039828



4291527096



4292705428

# Triad

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



4291527096



4289370448



4278233793

# Complementary

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



4291527096



4286696340

# 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.



4278234270



4291527096



4286882652

# Square

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



4291527096



4291333208



4283804026



4278232538

# Rectangle

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



4291527096



4292771452



4283804026



4278234038



# Sweetspot

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



4291527096



4294960120



4287857099



4286607227



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291527096



4294938594



4291527059



4284898403



4289069179



4280680476



# Inverse Universe

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



4291527096



4294938594



4286696377



4284898403



4289069179

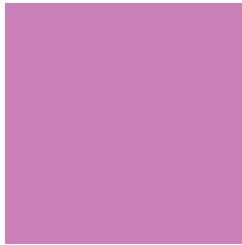


4280680476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291527096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

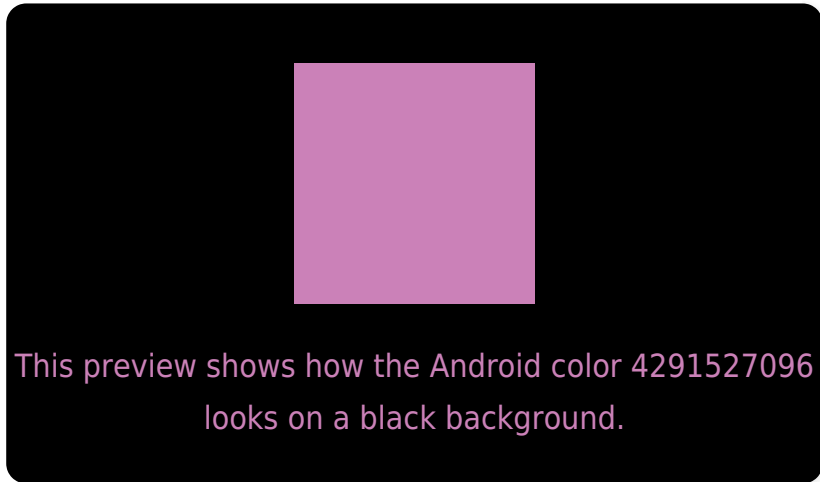
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291527096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291527096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291527096.

# 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**  
4291201171

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291527096

**Protanomaly**  
4288975042

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289498805

**Tritanomaly**  
4291331488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291527096

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4289631143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291527096 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, 129, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 129, 184)  
}
```

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, 129, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 129, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291527096 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, 129, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 129, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 129, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 129, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 129, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 129,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291527096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 129, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
129, 184) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor