

# Converting Colors

Android(4291535317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291535317) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291535317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA1D5
RGB	203, 161, 213
RGB Percent	80%, 63%, 84%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3686, 0.1647
CMYK	0.05, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	288°, 38%, 73%
HSV	288°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	49.3837, 42.9903, 68.6460
YIQ	179.4860, 8.3400, 25.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

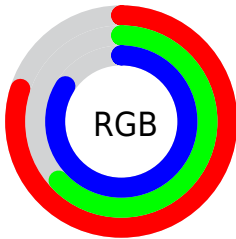
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 161, 213
Decimal	13345237
CIE Lab	71.55, 24.60, -20.55
CIE LCh	72, 32.052, 320.126
Yxy	42.9903, 0.3067, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291535317 (0xFFCBA1D5)
YUV	179.4860, 16.5224, 20.6218
Hunter-Lab	65.5670, 19.7002, -16.1773

# Details

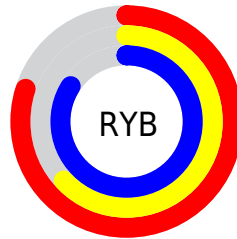
The Android color `4291535317` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289451425`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957311`, and `4287917470` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291267797`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291802837`.

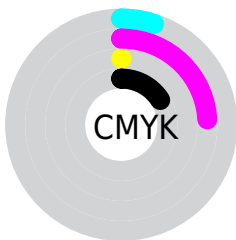
# Distribution



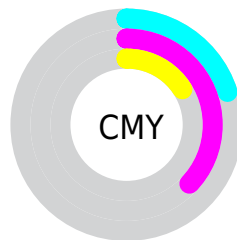
- Red (80%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291535317 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 4291535317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291535317



4291535317

4294967295



4289693625



4294957311



4287917470



4294964735



4286207108



4284562795



4282918482



4281405499




4280156198



4278190350



4278190080

 4291535317

 4291535317

 4291267797

 4291802837

 4291000021

 4292070613

 4290732501

 4292338133

 4290464981

 4292605653

 4290197205

 4292870101

 4289864149

 4293197781

 4289596629

 4293459925

 4289462485

 4293722069

 4293984213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289113062



4291535317



4293106362

# Triad

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



4291535317



4291603062



4283547586

# Complementary

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



4291535317



4289451425

# 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.



4285317028



4291535317



4289705080

# Square

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



4291535317



4292976772



4287544201



4283808987

# Rectangle

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



4291535317



4293499302



4287544201



4284006328



# Sweetspot

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



4291535317



4294766079



4288785365



4286477696



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291535317



4294030847



4292190661



4285096043



4287234219



4280483883



# Inverse Universe

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



4292190635



4294948291



4288796081



4285227106



4289396769

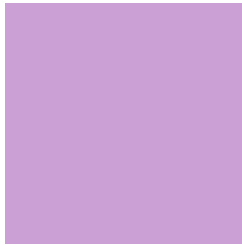


4281008136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291535317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

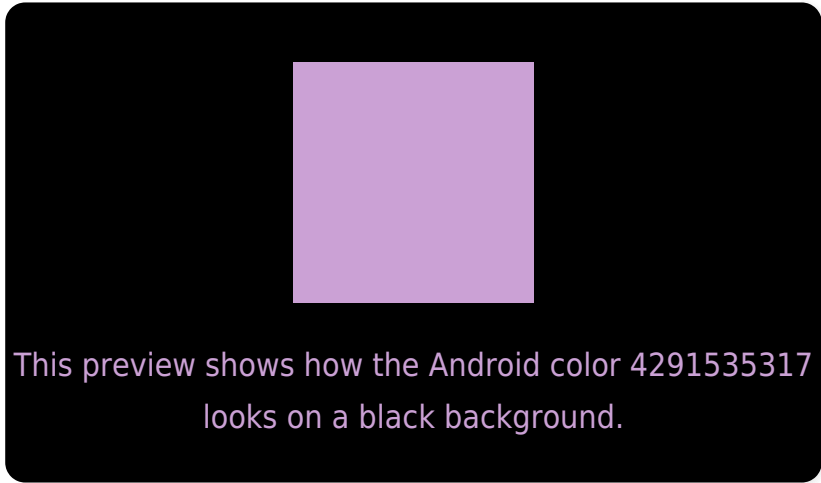
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

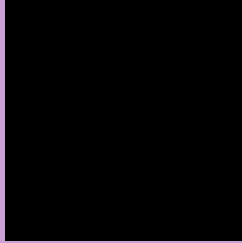
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291535317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291535317.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291535317.

# 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**  
4291209140

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291535317

**Protanomaly**  
4289898971

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290357460

**Tritanomaly**  
4291339712

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291535317

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4290555071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291535317 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, 161, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 161, 213)  
}
```

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, 161, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 161, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291535317 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, 161, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 161, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 161, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 161, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 161, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 161,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291535317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 161, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
161, 213) }
```

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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