

# Converting Colors

Android(4291585721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291585721) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291585721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC66B9
RGB	204, 102, 185
RGB Percent	80%, 40%, 73%
CMY	0.2000, 0.6000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	311°, 50%, 60%
HSV	311°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	38.4102, 25.8429, 48.8627
YIQ	141.9600, 34.1490, 47.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

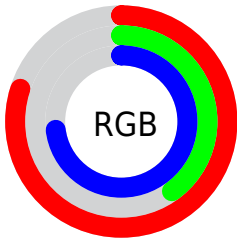
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 102, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13395641</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.89, 51.18, -25.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">58, 57.285, 333.312</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.8429, 0.3396, 0.2285</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291585721 (0xFFCC66B9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.9600, 21.2187, 54.4091</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.8359, 45.9067, -21.4035</a>

# Details

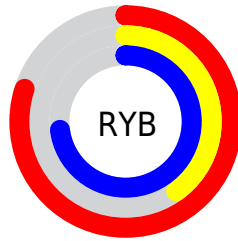
The Android color `4291585721` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284927097`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294941937`, and `4287836292` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291580597`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291590845`.

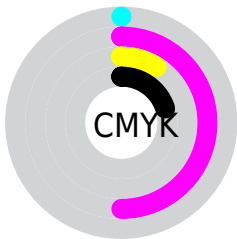
# Distribution



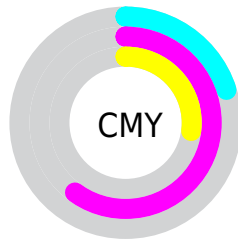
- Red (80%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291585721 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 4291585721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291585721

 4291585721

4294967295

 4289678238

 4294941937

 4287836292

 4294949119

 4286058602

 4294956543

 4284285010


 4294963967

 4282581050

 4281073701

 4278190092

 4278190080

 4291585721

 4291585721

4291580597

4291590845

4291575217

4291596225

4291570094

4291601348

4291564714

4291606728

4291559590

4291611852

4291616976

4291622356

4291624919

4291624923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287855583



4291585721



4293155720

# Triad

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



4291585721



4288711194



4278231745

# Complementary

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



4291585721



4284927097

# 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.



4278231951



4291585721



4285306928

# Square

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



4291585721



4291328047



4278689884



4278230244

# Rectangle

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



4291585721



4293222246



4278689884



4278231985



# Sweetspot

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



4291585721



4294957560



4286146252



4286605691



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291585721



4294928098



4291585670



4284898404



4289069191



4280680479



# Inverse Universe

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



4291585721



4294928098



4284927148



4284898404



4289069191



4280680479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291585721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

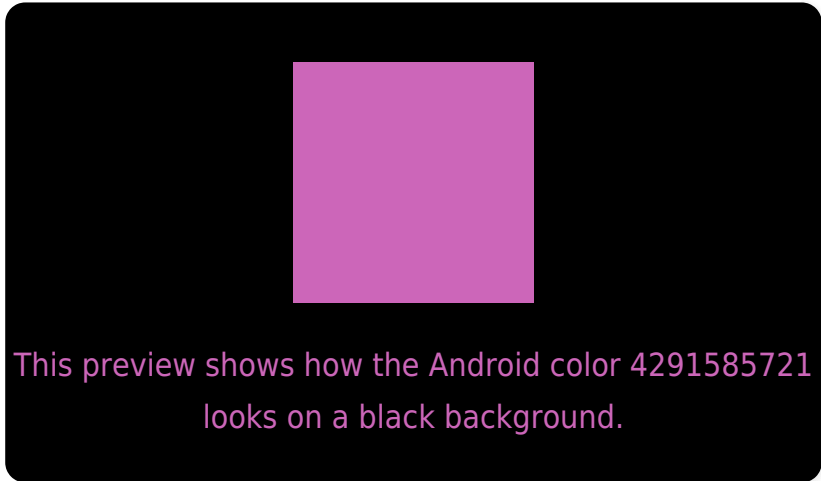
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

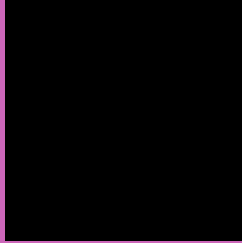
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4291585721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291585721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291585721.

# 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**

4291585721



**Protanomaly**

4287790283



**Deuteranomaly**

4288576693



**Tritanomaly**

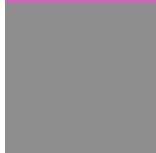
4291325842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291585721



**Achromatopsia**

4287532686



**Achromatomaly**

4289036190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291585721 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(204, 102, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 102, 185)  
}
```

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(204, 102, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 102, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291585721 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(204, 102, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 102, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 102, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 102, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 102, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 102,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291585721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 102, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
102, 185) }
```

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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