

Converting Colors

Android(4291585734)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291585734) contains.

Android(4291585734)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291585734)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC66C6
RGB	204, 102, 198
RGB Percent	80%, 40%, 78%
CMY	0.2000, 0.6000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.03, 0.20
HSL	304°, 50%, 60%
HSV	304°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	39.8463, 26.4173, 56.4250
YIQ	143.4420, 29.9760, 51.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

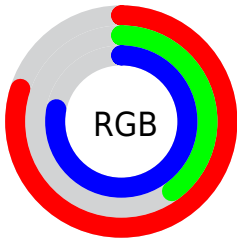
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 102, 198
Decimal	13395654
CIE _{Lab}	58.43, 53.39, -32.32
CIE _{LCh}	58, 62.408, 328.815
Y _{xy}	26.4173, 0.3248, 0.2153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291585734 (0xFFCC66C6)
YUV	143.4420, 26.8971, 53.1094
Hunter-Lab	51.3978, 48.4364, -29.1107

Details

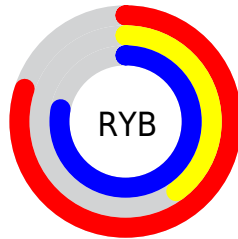
The Android color `4291585734` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284927084`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294942207`, and `4287836304` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291580613`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291590855`.

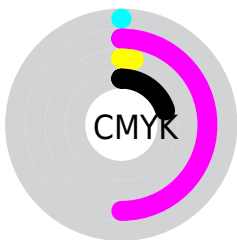
Distribution



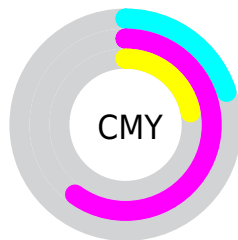
- Red (80%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291585734 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 4291585734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291585734

 4291585734

4294967295

 4289678251

 4294942207

 4287836304

 4294949375

 4286058102

 4294956543

 4284285021


 4294963967

 4282581061


 4281073710


 4278190104

 4278190080


 4291585734

 4291585734

 4291580613


 4291590855

 4291575236


 4291596232

 4291570114

 4291601354

 4291564737

 4291606731

 4291559616

 4291611852

 4291616973

 4291622350

 4291624912

 4291624913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287070189



4291585734



4293613201

Triad

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



4291585734



4289300741



4278232768

Complementary

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



4291585734



4284927084

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.



4278232713



4291585734



4285765919

Square

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



4291585734



4292047916



4279280209



4278231274

Rectangle

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



4291585734



4293810541



4279280209



4278232750

Sweetspot

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



4291585734



4294957565



4285228748



4286605694



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291585734



4294928118



4291585684



4284898405



4289069212



4280680484

Inverse Universe

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



4291585734



4294928118



4284927134



4284898405



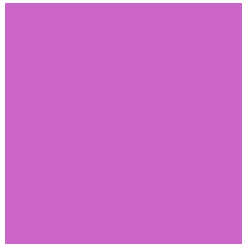
4289069212



4280680484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291585734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

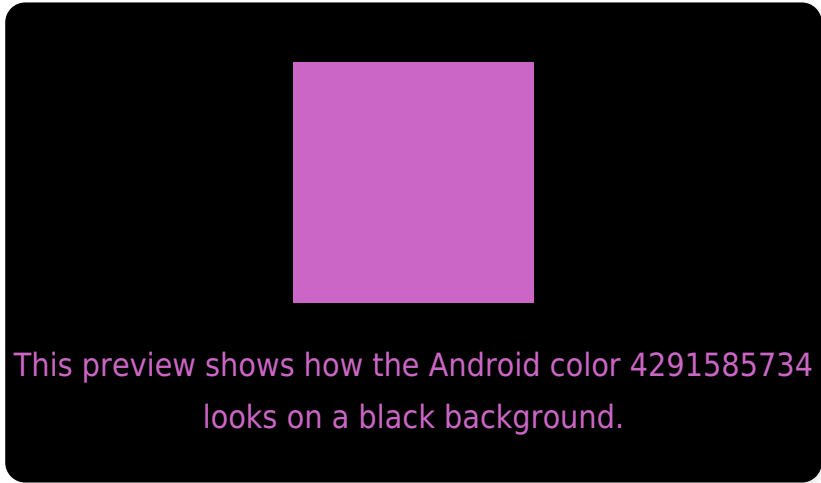
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

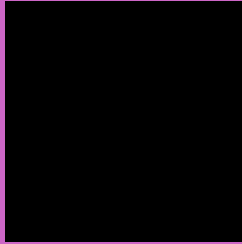
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291585734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291585734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291585734.

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
4291585734



Protanomaly
4287528409



Deuteranomaly
4288315074



Tritanomaly
4291260825

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291585734



Achromatopsia
4287598479



Achromatomaly
4289036451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291585734 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, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 102, 198)  
}
```

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, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 102, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291585734 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 102, 198) }
```

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, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 102, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 102, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 102,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291585734 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
102, 198) }
```

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