

# Converting Colors

Android(4291587548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291587548) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4291587548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC6DDC
RGB	204, 109, 220
RGB Percent	80%, 43%, 86%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5725, 0.1373
CMYK	0.07, 0.50, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	291°, 61%, 65%
HSV	291°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	43.2887, 28.9420, 71.0149
YIQ	150.0590, 20.9890, 54.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

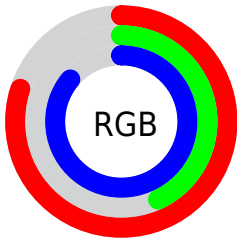
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 109, 220
Decimal	13397468
CIELab	60.73, 53.96, -41.15
CIELCh	61, 67.860, 322.670
Yxy	28.9420, 0.3022, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291587548 (0xFFCC6DDC)
YUV	150.0590, 34.4809, 47.3063
Hunter-Lab	53.7977, 49.4853, -40.6065

# Details

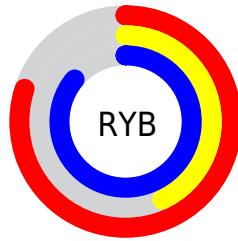
The Android color `4291587548` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286438509`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943999`, and `4287838116` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291385308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291789788`.

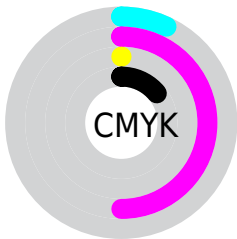
# Distribution



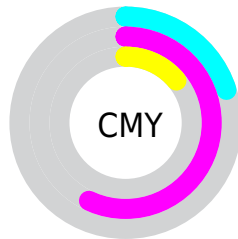
- Red (80%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291587548 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 4291587548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291587548

 4291587548

4294967295

 4289680064

 4294943999

 4287838116

 4294951167

 4286061194

 4294958335

 4284285040

 4294966015

 4282581079

 4281073727

 4278452264

 4278190354

 4278190080

■ 4291587548

■ 4291587548

■ 4291385308

■ 4291789788

■ 4291183068

■ 4291992028

■ 4290915292

■ 4292259804

■ 4290713052

■ 4292462044

■ 4290511068

■ 4292664284

■ 4292866524

■ 4293066716

■ 4293263324

■ 4293525468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285762047



4291587548



4294334116

# Triad

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



4291587548



4290480896



4278234815

# Complementary

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



4291587548



4286438509

# 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.



4278234497



4291587548



4286815493

# Square

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



4291587548



4293292594



4281182277



4278233841

# Rectangle

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



4291587548



4294792572



4281182277



4278234795



# Sweetspot

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



4291587548



4294564351



4285365980



4286343552



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291587548



4293485567



4292636085



4285293422



4287889581



4280746030



# Inverse Universe

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



4292636029



4294927226



4285389972



4285424484



4289527833

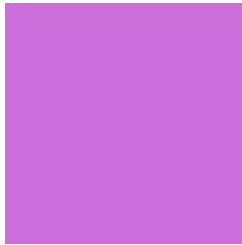


4281204743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291587548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

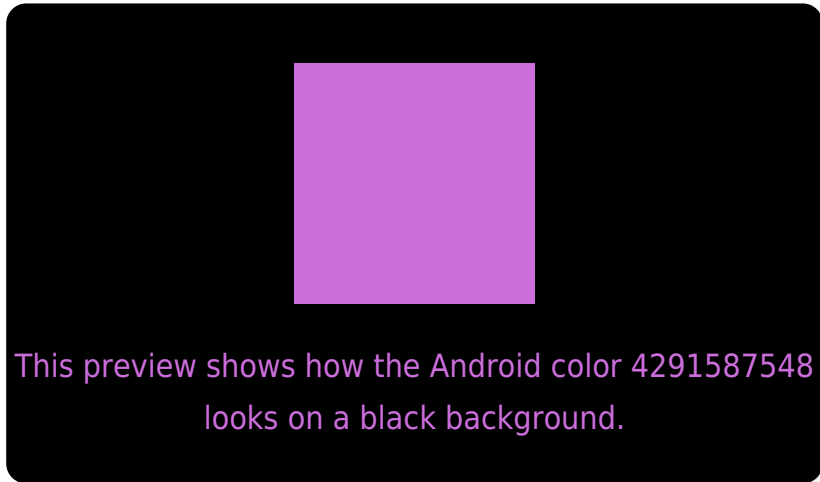
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

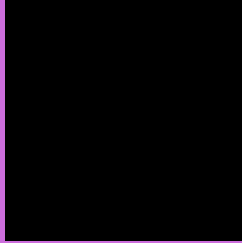
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4291587548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291587548.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291587548.

# 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**  
4290871691

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291587548



**Protanomaly**  
4287267823



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288120280



**Tritanomaly**  
4291132072

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291587548



**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030



**Achromatomaly**  
4289365935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291587548 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, 109, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 109, 220)  
}
```

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, 109, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 109, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291587548 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, 109, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 109, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 109, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 109, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 109, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 109,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291587548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 109, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
109, 220) }
```

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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