

Converting Colors

Android(4291599289)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291599289) contains.

Android(4291599289)	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(4291599289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9BB9
RGB	204, 155, 185
RGB Percent	80%, 61%, 73%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3922, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	323°, 32%, 70%
HSV	323°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	45.3801, 39.7828, 51.1860
YIQ	173.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

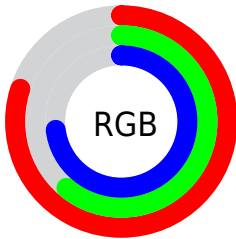
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 155, 185
Decimal	13409209
CIE Lab	69.31, 23.06, -8.42
CIE LCh	69, 24.545, 339.946
Yxy	39.7828, 0.3328, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291599289 (0xFFCC9BB9)
YUV	173.0710, 5.8810, 27.1247
Hunter-Lab	63.0736, 18.0481, -3.9639

Details

The Android color `4291599289` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288400558`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955761`, and `4287981444` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291594161`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291604417`.

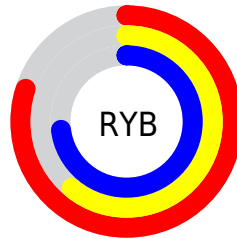
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (61%)

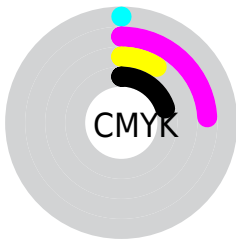
Blue (73%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (73%)

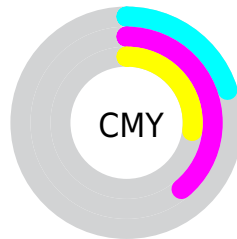


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291599289 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 4291599289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291599289

 4291599289

4294967295

 4289757598

 4294955761

 4287981444

 4294962943

 4286271339


 4284626771


 4282982715


 4281469734

 4280221713

 4278190080

 4291599289

 4291599289

 4291594161


 4291604417

 4291588777

 4291609801

 4291583649

 4291614929

 4291578265


 4291620313

 4291573137


 4291624929

 4291568010

 4291624936

 4291562626

 4291624944

 4291559549

 4291624952

 4291624959

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290159051



4291599289



4292254114

Triad

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



4291599289



4289899133



4285117637

Complementary

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



4291599289



4288400558

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.



4285380272



4291599289



4288262535

Square

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



4291599289



4291273600



4286625177



4286296274

Rectangle

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



4291599289



4292254612



4286625177



4285052351

Sweetspot

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



4291599289



4294962680



4289633228



4286608764



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291599289



4294948322



4291599265



4284898402



4289069157



4280680471

Inverse Universe

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



4291599289



4294948322



4288400582



4284898402



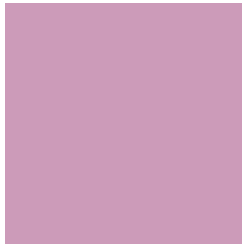
4289069157



4280680471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291599289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

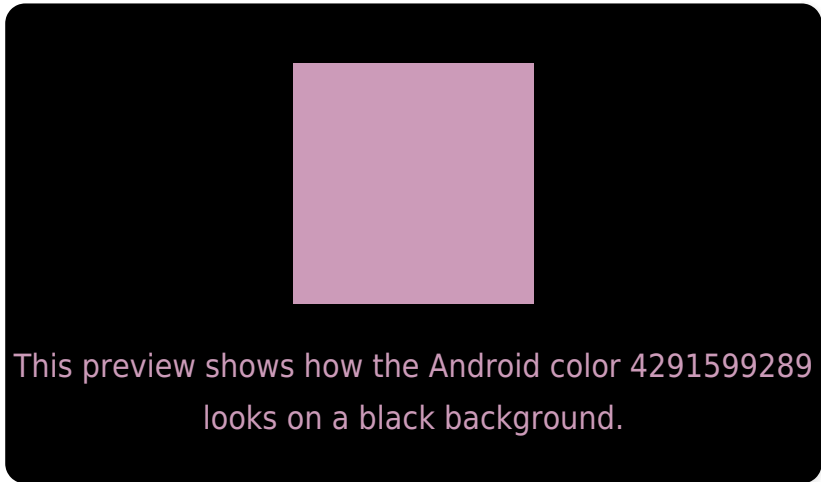
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

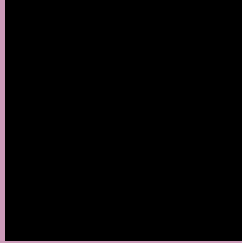
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291599289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291599289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291599289.

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



Original Color
4291599289

Protanopia
4289046721

Deuteranopia
4290028983



Tritanopia
4291468970

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291599289

Protanomaly
4289962942

Deuteranomaly
4290617784

Tritanomaly
4291534255

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291599289

Achromatopsia
4289572269

Achromatomaly
4290291377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291599289 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, 155, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 155, 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, 155, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 155, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291599289 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, 155, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 155, 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, 155, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 155, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 155, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 155,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291599289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 155, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
155, 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](#).

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