

# Converting Colors

Android(4291718601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291718601) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291718601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE6DC9
RGB	206, 109, 201
RGB Percent	81%, 43%, 79%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5725, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	303°, 50%, 62%
HSV	303°, 47%, 81%
XYZ	41.4649, 28.2761, 58.5307
YIQ	148.4910, 28.2800, 49.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

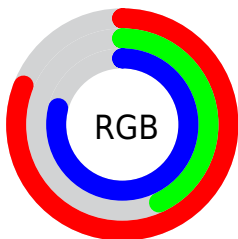
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 109, 201
Decimal	13528521
CIE Lab	60.14, 51.04, -31.35
CIE LCh	60, 59.894, 328.440
Yxy	28.2761, 0.3233, 0.2204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291718601 (0xFFCE6DC9)
YUV	148.4910, 25.8869, 50.4354
Hunter-Lab	53.1753, 46.1333, -28.0385

# Details

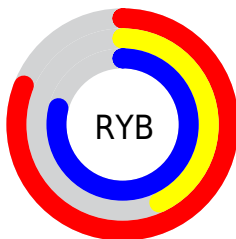
The Android color `4291718601` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285386354`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943743`, and `4288034963` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291713224`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291723978`.

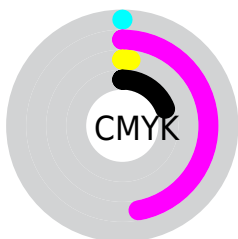
# Distribution



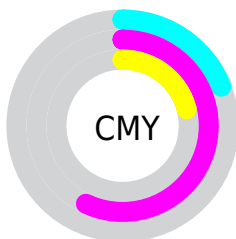
- Red (81%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291718601 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 4291718601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291718601

 4291718601

4294967295

 4289811117

 4294943743

 4288034963

 4294950911

 4286192505

 4294958335

 4284481632


 4294965759

 4282712135

 4281270321

 4278583323

 4278190080

 4291718601

 4291718601

4291713224

4291723978

4291708103

4291729099

4291702726

4291734476

4291697605

4291739597

4291692228

4291744974

4291690691

4291750351

4291755472

4291755985

4291755987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287399150



4291718601



4293746326

# Triad

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



4291718601



4289629465



4278233794

# Complementary

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



4291718601



4285386354

# 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.



4278233740



4291718601



4286225706

# Square

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



4291718601



4292245814



4280919639



4278232298

# Rectangle

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



4291718601



4293943411



4280919639



4278233777



# Sweetspot

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



4291718601



4294958077



4285689294



4286605950



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291718601



4294930168



4291718553



4284898405



4289069213



4280680484



# Inverse Universe

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



4291718601



4294930168



4285386402



4284898405



4289069213



4280680484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291718601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

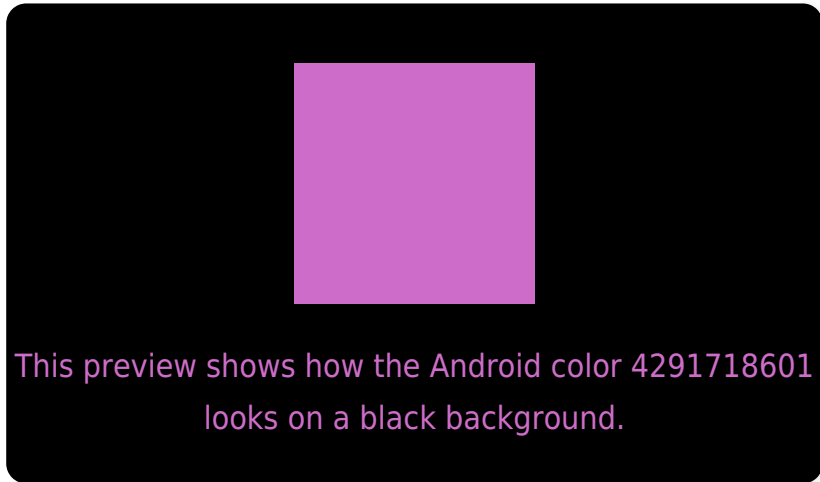
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291718601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291718601.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291718601.

# 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**  
4291198086

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291718601



**Protanomaly**  
4287857626



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288644037

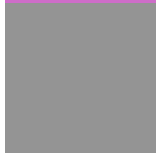


**Tritanomaly**  
4291393438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291718601



**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444



**Achromatomaly**  
4289300135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291718601 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(206, 109, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 109, 201)  
}
```

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(206, 109, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 109, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291718601 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(206, 109, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 109, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 109, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 109, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 109, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 109,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291718601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 109, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
109, 201) }
```

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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