

Converting Colors

Android(4291719852)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291719852) contains.

Android(4291719852)	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(4291719852)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE72AC
RGB	206, 114, 172
RGB Percent	81%, 45%, 67%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5529, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	322°, 48%, 63%
HSV	322°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	38.9173, 28.1350, 42.4092
YIQ	148.1200, 36.2140, 37.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

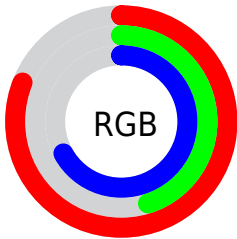
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 114, 172
Decimal	13529772
CIE Lab	60.01, 43.65, -15.01
CIE LCh	60, 46.159, 341.027
Yxy	28.1350, 0.3555, 0.2570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291719852 (0xFFCE72AC)
YUV	148.1200, 11.7728, 50.7608
Hunter-Lab	53.0424, 38.1414, -10.2746

Details

The Android color `4291719852` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4285714068`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944995`, and `4288036472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291714468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291725236`.

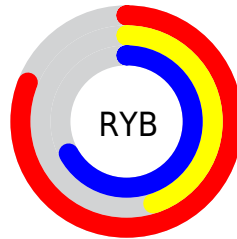
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (45%)

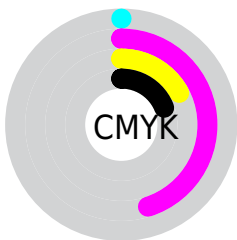
Blue (67%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (67%)

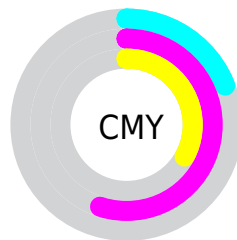


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291719852 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 4291719852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291719852

 4291719852

4294967295

 4289878161

 4294944995

 4288036472

 4294952191

 4286194783

 4294959359

 4284482375


4294967039

 4282777649


 4281335836


 4278321152

 4278190080

 4291719852


 4291719852

 4291714468


 4291725236

 4291709341


 4291730363

 4291703957


 4291735747

 4291698830

 4291740874

 4291693446

 4291746258

 4291690626

 4291751642

 4291756001

 4291756009

 4291756017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289167566



4291719852



4292701827

Triad

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



4291719852



4288320317



4278232005

Complementary

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



4291719852



4285714068

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.



4278232479



4291719852



4285439313

Square

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



4291719852



4290676035



4281181045



4278230237

Rectangle

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



4291719852



4292506473



4281181045



4278232249

Sweetspot

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



4291719852



4294958835



4287918798



4286606200



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291719852



4294931916



4291719806



4284898402



4289069160



4280680472

Inverse Universe

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



4291719852



4294931916



4285714114



4284898402



4289069160



4280680472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291719852 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

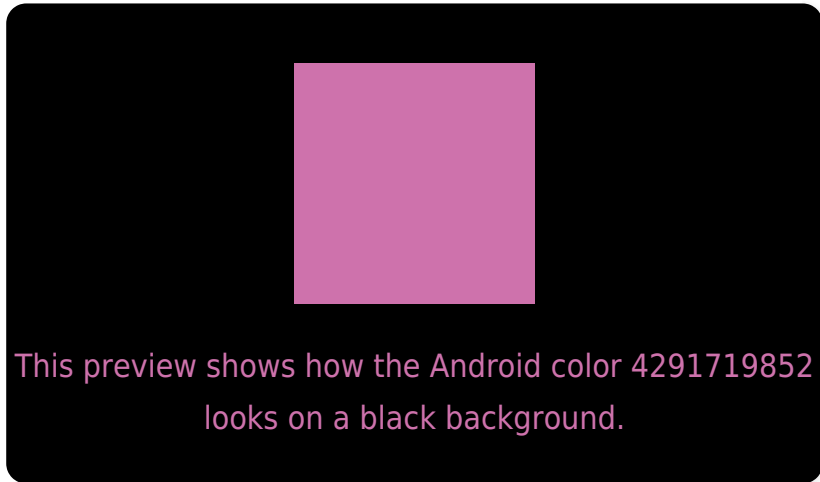
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

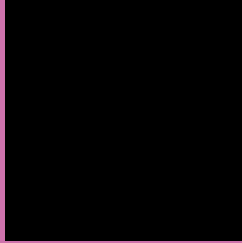
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291719852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291719852.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291719852.

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
4291459715

Trichromacy



Original Color

4291719852



Protanomaly

4288578745



Deuteranomaly

4289364905



Tritanomaly

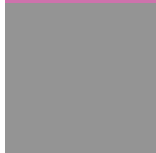
4291524498

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291719852



Achromatopsia

4287927444



Achromatomaly

4289300637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291719852 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, 114, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 114, 172)  
}
```

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, 114, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 114, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291719852 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, 114, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 114, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 114, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 114, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 114, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 114,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291719852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 114, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
114, 172) }
```

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