

Converting Colors

Android(4291721657)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291721657) contains.

Android(4291721657)	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(4291721657)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE79B9
RGB	206, 121, 185
RGB Percent	81%, 47%, 73%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5255, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	315°, 46%, 64%
HSV	315°, 41%, 81%
XYZ	41.0479, 30.2993, 49.5838
YIQ	153.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

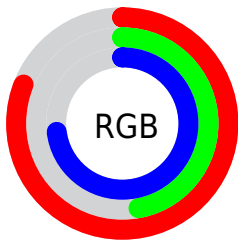
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 121, 185
Decimal	13531577
CIE Lab	61.91, 42.11, -19.54
CIE LCh	62, 46.425, 335.108
Yxy	30.2993, 0.3394, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291721657 (0xFFCE79B9)
YUV	153.7110, 15.4255, 45.8575
Hunter-Lab	55.0448, 36.7822, -14.8765

Details

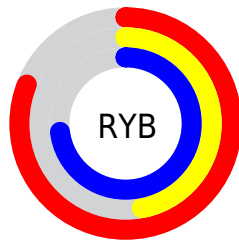
The Android color **4291721657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4286172814**, and the grayscale version is **4288322202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294946801**, and **4288038276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291716276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291727038**.

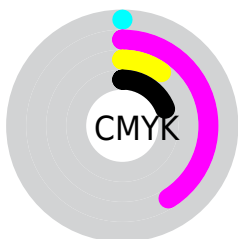
Distribution



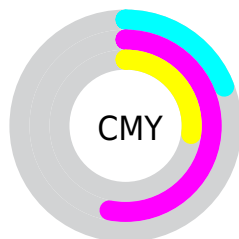
- Red (81%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291721657 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 4291721657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291721657

 4291721657

4294967295

 4289879966

 4294946801

 4288038276

 4294953983

 4286262378

 4294961407


 4284551250

 4282843195


 4281335845


 4278976526


 4278190080

 4291721657

 4291721657


 4291716276

 4291727038

 4291711151


 4291732163

 4291705770

 4291737544

 4291700645

 4291742669

 4291695264

 4291748050

 4291690651

 4291753432

 4291755997

 4291756002

 4291756007

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288841945



4291721657



4293030800

Triad

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



4291721657



4289173056



4278233540

Complementary

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



4291721657



4286172814

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.



4278233756



4291721657



4286357840

Square

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



4291721657



4291397451



4282624113



4278232032

Rectangle

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



4291721657



4293031285



4282624113



4278233783

Sweetspot

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



4291721657



4294959351



4287461838



4286606971



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291721657



4294934752



4291721616



4284898403



4289069181



4280680477

Inverse Universe

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



4291721657



4294934752



4286172855



4284898403



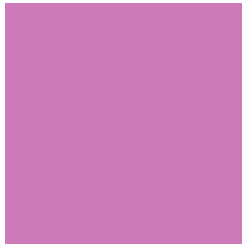
4289069181



4280680477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291721657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

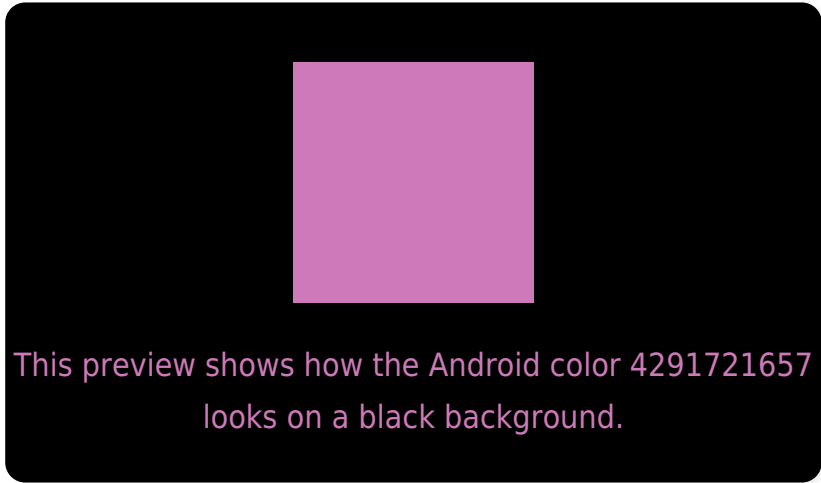
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

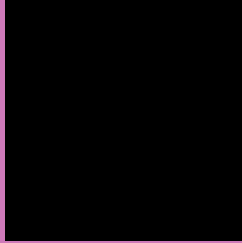
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291721657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291721657.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291721657.

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
4291396236

Trichromacy



Original Color

4291721657



Protanomaly

4288711366



Deuteranomaly

4289366710



Tritanomaly

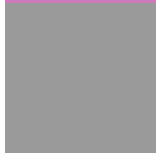
4291526556

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291721657



Achromatopsia

4288322202



Achromatomaly

4289564325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291721657 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, 121, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 121, 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(206, 121, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 121, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291721657 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

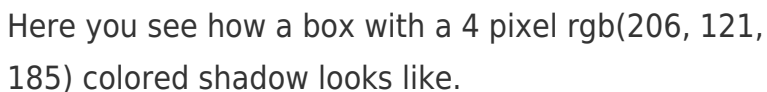
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 121, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 121, 185) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 121, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 121, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 121, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 121, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291721657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 121, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
121, 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