

# Converting Colors

Android(4291765930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291765930) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4291765930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF26AA
RGB	207, 38, 170
RGB Percent	81%, 15%, 67%
CMY	0.1882, 0.8510, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.18, 0.19
HSL	313°, 69%, 48%
HSV	313°, 82%, 81%
XYZ	33.6809, 17.5539, 39.6433
YIQ	103.5790, 58.3520, 76.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

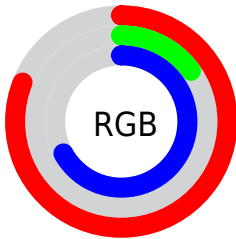
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 38, 170
Decimal	13575850
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.95, 73.86, -30.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 80.039, 337.345
Yxy	17.5539, 0.3706, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291765930 (0xFFCF26AA)
YUV	103.5790, 32.7456, 90.7002
Hunter-Lab	41.8974, 70.1742, -26.7720

# Details

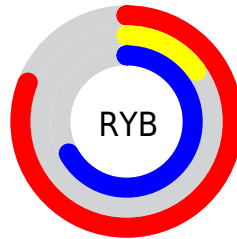
The Android color **4291765930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **4280733515**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294928866**, and **4287889525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291760549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291771311**.

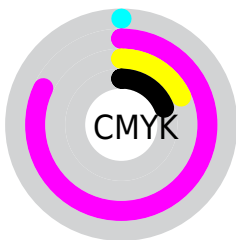
# Distribution



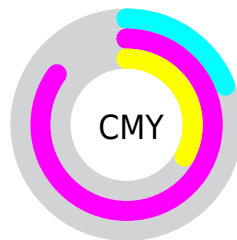
- Red (81%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291765930 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 4291765930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291765930

 4291765930

4294967295

 4289790095

 4294928866

 4287889525

 4294936318

 4285988956

 4294943999

 4284153924

 4294951423

 4282449966

 4294959103


 4280483864

4294966783

 4278190080

 4291765930

 4291765930

 4291760549

 4291771311

■ 4291756194

■ 4291776435

■ 4291781816

■ 4291787196

■ 4291792577

■ 4291797701

■ 4291803082

■ 4291808462

■ 4291813587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286929122



4291765930



4293328999

# Triad

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



4291765930



4286543616



4278227142

# Complementary

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



4291765930



4280733515

# 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.



4278227076



4291765930



4281239040

# Square

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



4291765930



4290141440



4278226236



4278225395

# Rectangle

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



4291765930



4293074491



4278226236



4278227121



# Sweetspot

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



4291765930



4294951666



4283115215



4286602103



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291765930



4294903240



4291765846



4285095526



4289200259



4280877088



# Inverse Universe

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



4291765930



4294903240



4280733599



4285095526



4289200259



4280877088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291765930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

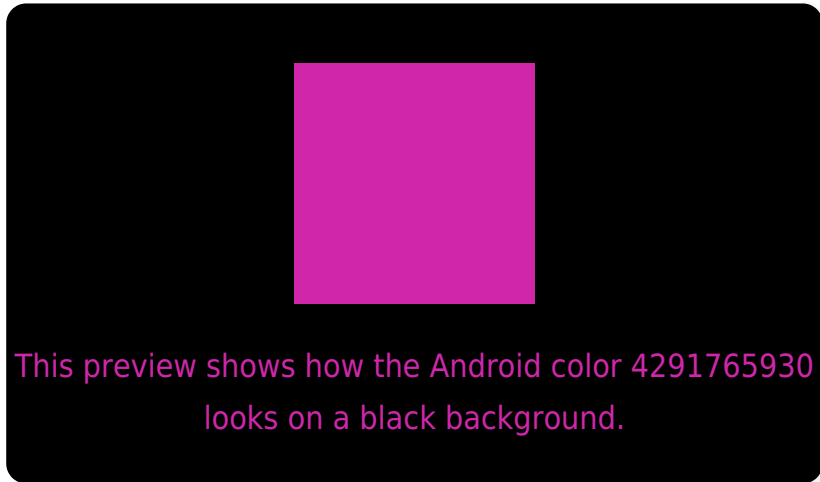
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 4291765930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291765930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291765930.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291765930



**Protanomaly**

4284962513



**Deuteranomaly**

4287453348



**Tritanomaly**

4291444079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291765930



**Achromatopsia**

4285032552



**Achromatomaly**

4287451264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291765930 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(207, 38, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 38, 170)  
}
```

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(207, 38, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 38, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291765930 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(207, 38, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 38, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 38, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 38, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 38, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 38,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291765930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 38, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 38,  
170) }
```

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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