

Converting Colors

Android(4291766479)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291766479) contains.

Android(4291766479)	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(4291766479)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF28CF
RGB	207, 40, 207
RGB Percent	81%, 16%, 81%
CMY	0.1882, 0.8431, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	300°, 68%, 48%
HSV	300°, 81%, 81%
XYZ	37.7534, 19.2880, 60.7646
YIQ	108.9710, 45.9250, 87.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

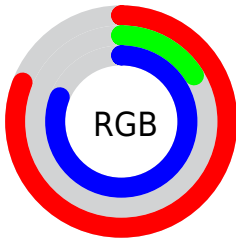
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 40, 207
Decimal	13576399
CIE _{Lab}	51.02, 78.65, -49.11
CIE _{LCh}	51, 92.725, 328.022
Yxy	19.2880, 0.3205, 0.1637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291766479 (0xFFCF28CF)
YUV	108.9710, 48.3283, 85.9714
Hunter-Lab	43.9181, 76.5878, -51.2904

Details

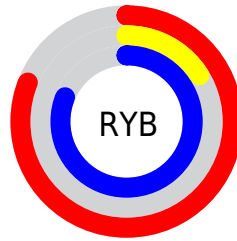
The Android color **4291766479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **4280864552**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294929407**, and **4287889560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291761103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291771855**.

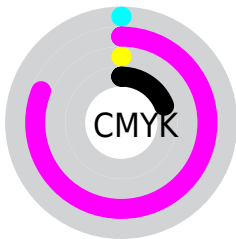
Distribution



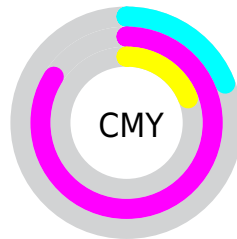
- Red (81%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291766479 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 4291766479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291766479

 4291766479

4294967295

 4289790131

 4294929407

 4287889560

 4294937087

 4285988989

 4294944767

 4284153956

 4294952191


 4282449995

 4294959871

 4280418355

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4291766479

 4291766479

■ 4291761103

■ 4291771855

■ 4291756239

■ 4291776975

■ 4291782351

■ 4291787727

■ 4291793103

■ 4291798223

■ 4291803599

■ 4291808975

■ 4291814095

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283656191



4291766479



4294574211

Triad

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



4291766479



4288247040



4278229443

Complementary

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



4291766479



4280864552

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.



4278229106



4291766479



4282944000

Square

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



4291766479



4292038400



4278227988



4278228479

Rectangle

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



4291766479



4294770767



4278227988



4278229417

Sweetspot

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



4291766479



4294951679



4280821967



4286602112



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291766479



4294904063



4291766396



4285095529



4289200296



4280877097

Inverse Universe

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



4291766479



4294904063



4280864636



4285095529



4289200296



4280877097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291766479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

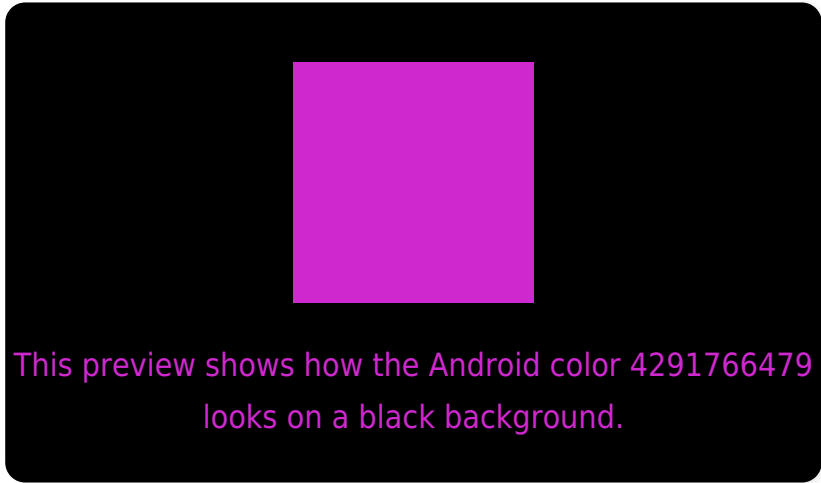
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

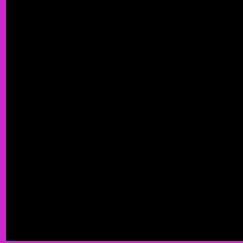
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291766479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291766479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291766479.

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

4291766479



Protanomaly

4283128554



Deuteranomaly

4286471367



Tritanomaly

4291250054

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291766479



Achromatopsia

4285361517



Achromatomaly

4287714449

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291766479 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, 40, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 40, 207)  
}
```

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, 40, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 40, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291766479 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, 40, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 40, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 40, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 40, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 40, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 40,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291766479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 40, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 40,  
207) }
```

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