

# Converting Colors

Android(4291782357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291782357) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4291782357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF66D5
RGB	207, 102, 213
RGB Percent	81%, 40%, 84%
CMY	0.1882, 0.6000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.03, 0.52, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	297°, 57%, 62%
HSV	297°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	42.4937, 27.5722, 66.0331
YIQ	146.0490, 26.9490, 56.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

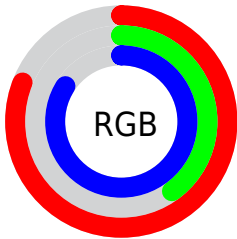
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 102, 213
Decimal	13592277
CIE Lab	59.50, 56.89, -39.12
CIE LCh	60, 69.042, 325.489
Yxy	27.5722, 0.3122, 0.2026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291782357 (0xFFCF66D5)
YUV	146.0490, 33.0068, 53.4540
Hunter-Lab	52.5093, 52.5620, -37.8037

# Details

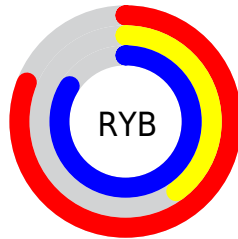
The Android color `4291782357` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285322598`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294942207`, and `4288032670` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291711445`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291853269`.

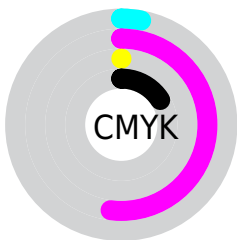
# Distribution



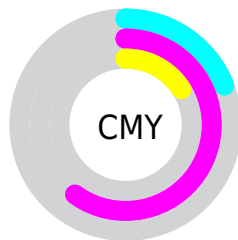
- Red (81%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291782357 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 4291782357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291782357

 4291782357

4294967295

 4289874873

 4294942207

 4288032670

 4294949375

 4286188163

 4294956799

 4284416106

 4294964223


 4282712145

 4281204794


 4278517795

 4278190089


 4278190080

 4291782357

 4291782357

 4291711445

 4291853269

 4291640277

 4291924437

 4291569365

 4291995349

 4291432917

 4292131797

 4291363029

 4292202965

 4292273877

 4292344789

 4292411349

 4292476885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286219262



4291782357



4294267035

# Triad

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



4291782357



4289956096



4278234050

# Complementary

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



4291782357



4285322598

# 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.



4278233732



4291782357



4286159616

# Square

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



4291782357



4292898856



4278691398



4278232819

# Rectangle

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



4291782357



4294660467



4278691398



4278234030



# Sweetspot

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



4291782357



4294825727



4284902869



4286474112



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291782357



4294336255



4292175525



4285227115



4288807083



4280877099



# Inverse Universe

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



4292175468



4294925927



4284929430



4285227105



4289396745

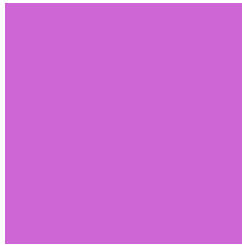


4281008130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291782357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

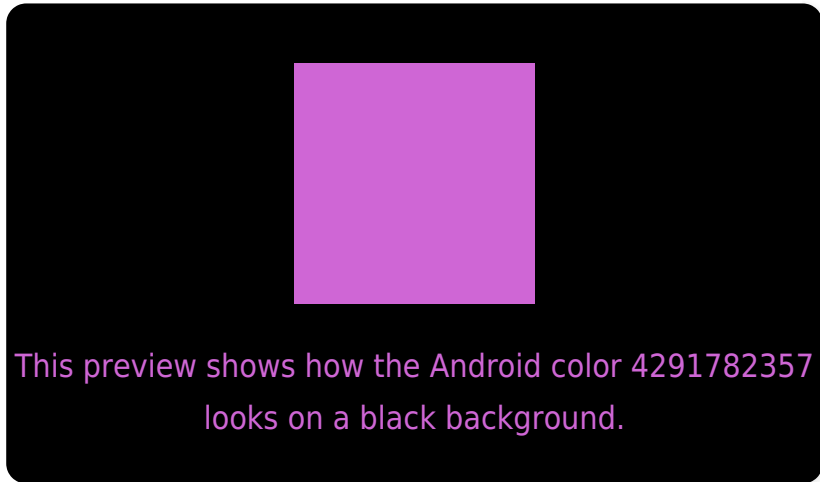
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

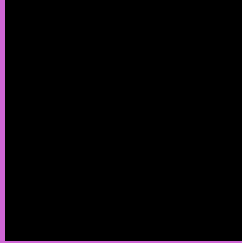
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291782357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291782357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291782357.

# 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**  
4291132035

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291782357



**Protanomaly**

4287201002



**Deuteranomaly**

4288184273



**Tritanomaly**

4291392417

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291782357



**Achromatopsia**

4287795858



**Achromatomaly**

4289233578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291782357 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, 102, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 102, 213)  
}
```

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, 102, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 102, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291782357 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

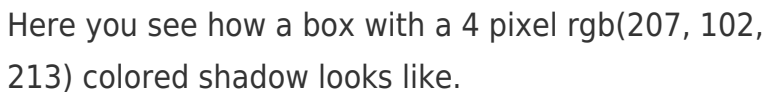
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 102, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 102, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 102, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 102, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 102, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 102,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291782357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 102, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
102, 213) }
```

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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