

Converting Colors

Android(4291788696)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291788696) contains.

Android(4291788696)	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(4291788696)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF7F98
RGB	207, 127, 152
RGB Percent	81%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5020, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	341°, 45%, 65%
HSV	341°, 39%, 81%
XYZ	38.9890, 30.7111, 33.5787
YIQ	153.7700, 39.6550, 24.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

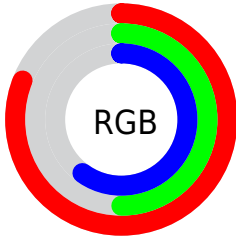
Format	Color
RYB	207, 127, 152
Decimal	13598616
CIELab	62.26, 34.17, -0.19
CIELCh	62, 34.170, 359.686
Yxy	30.7111, 0.3775, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291788696 (0xFFCF7F98)
YUV	153.7700, -0.8726, 46.6827
Hunter-Lab	55.4176, 28.6026, 2.8673

Details

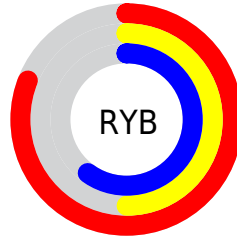
The Android color `4291788696` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4286566326`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294948302`, and `4288105573` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291783306`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291794086`.

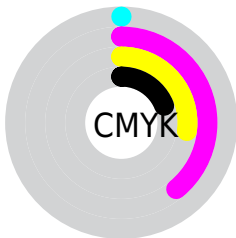
Distribution



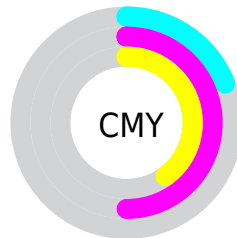
- Red (81%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291788696 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 4291788696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291788696

 4291788696

4294967295

 4289947006

 4294948302

 4288105573

 4294955498

 4286329677

 4294962687


 4284554039

 4282843169


 4281401354


 4278321152

 4278190080


 4291788696


 4291788696

 4291783306

 4291794086

 4291778172

 4291799220


 4291772781

 4291804611

 4291767391


 4291810001

 4291762001

 4291815391

 4291756867

 4291820525

 4291756097

 4291821564

 4291821567

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290544822



4291788696



4291920250

Triad

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



4291788696



4287340129



4281639626

Complementary

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



4291788696



4286566326

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.



4279674547



4291788696



4284982391

Square

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



4291788696



4289434969



4282296213



4285176531

Rectangle

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



4291788696



4291397482



4282296213



4280526020

Sweetspot

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



4291788696



4294959338



4290150351



4286606963



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291788696



4294937262



4291792511



4285095521



4289200181



4280877069

Inverse Universe

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



4291788696



4294937262



4286562511



4285095521



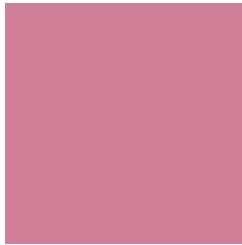
4289200181



4280877069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291788696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

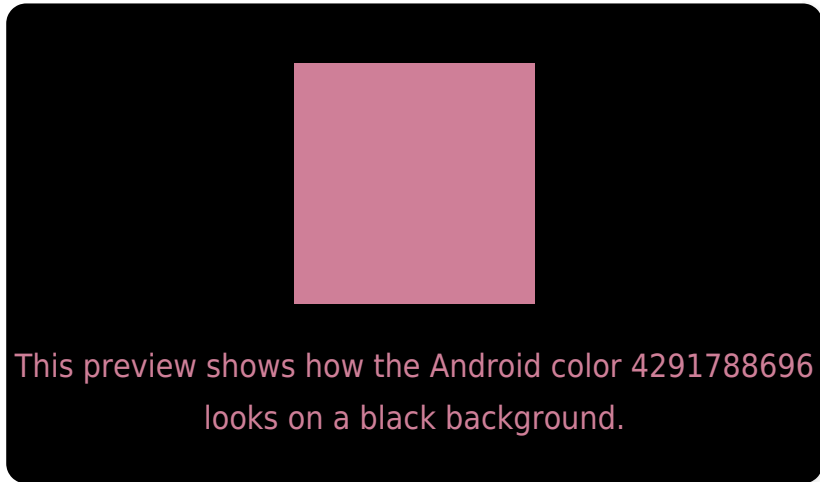
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291788696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291788696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291788696.

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



Original Color
4291788696

Protanopia
4287993510

Deuteranopia
4289106581

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291788696

Protanomaly
4289367713

Deuteranomaly
4290087830

Tritanomaly
4291723408

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291788696

Achromatopsia
4288322202

Achromatomaly
4289564825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291788696 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, 127, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 127, 152)  
}
```

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, 127, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 127, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291788696 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, 127, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 127, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 127, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 127, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 127, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 127,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291788696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 127, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
127, 152) }
```

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