

# Converting Colors

Android(4291853481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291853481) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291853481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07CA9
RGB	208, 124, 169
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 66%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5137, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	328°, 47%, 65%
HSV	328°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	40.3815, 30.6898, 41.3315
YIQ	154.2460, 35.6190, 31.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

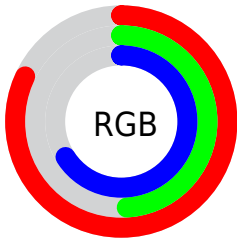
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 124, 169
Decimal	13663401
CIE Lab	62.24, 38.62, -9.91
CIE LCh	62, 39.870, 345.613
Yxy	30.6898, 0.3593, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291853481 (0xFFD07CA9)
YUV	154.2460, 7.2737, 47.1423
Hunter-Lab	55.3984, 33.1669, -5.4561

# Details

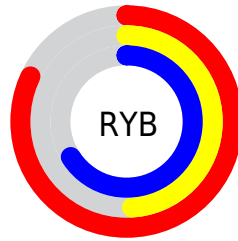
The Android color `4291853481` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4286369955`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294947552`, and `4288170357` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291848095`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291858867`.

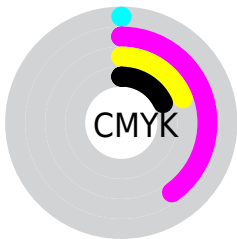
# Distribution



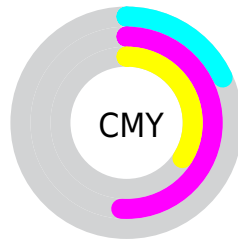
- Red (82%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291853481 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 4291853481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291853481



4291853481

4294967295



4290011791



4294947552



4288170357



4294954749



4286394460



4294962175



4284618053



4282974254



4281401370



4279042048



4278190080



4291853481



4291853481

 4291848095

 4291858867

 4291842710

 4291864252

 4291837580

 4291869382

 4291832194

 4291874768

 4291826809

 4291880153

 4291821679

 4291885539

 4291887085

 4291887094

 4291887103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289824456



4291853481



4292508293

# Triad

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



4291853481



4288322129



4278232776

# Complementary

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



4291853481



4286369955

# 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.



4278233512



4291853481



4285768548

# Square

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



4291853481



4290481746



4282427524



4281835482

# Rectangle

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



4291853481



4292312943



4282427524



4278233279



# Sweetspot

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



4291853481



4294959345



4288838864



4286606967



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291853481



4294936006



4291853440



4285095524



4289200218



4280877078



# Inverse Universe

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



4291853481



4294936006



4286369996



4285095524



4289200218



4280877078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291853481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

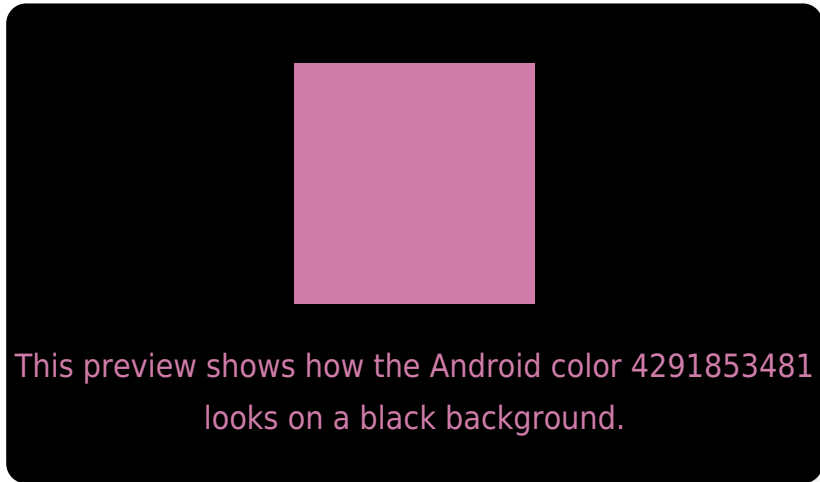
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291853481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291853481.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291853481.

# 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**  
4291658379

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291853481



**Protanomaly**

4289105076



**Deuteranomaly**

4289825702



**Tritanomaly**

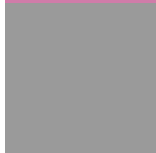
4291723414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291853481



**Achromatopsia**

4288322202



**Achromatomaly**

4289630111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291853481 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(208, 124, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 124, 169)  
}
```

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(208, 124, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 124, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291853481 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

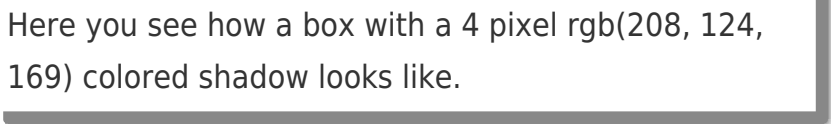
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 124, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 124, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 124, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 124, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 124, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 124,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291853481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 124, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
124, 169) }
```

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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