

# Converting Colors

Android(4291858860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291858860) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291858860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D091AC
RGB	208, 145, 172
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4314, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	334°, 40%, 69%
HSV	334°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	43.5842, 36.6393, 43.8047
YIQ	166.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

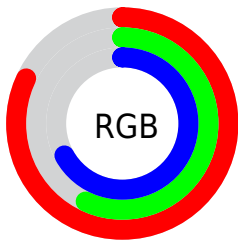
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 145, 172
Decimal	13668780
CIE Lab	67.01, 27.79, -4.53
CIE LCh	67, 28.152, 350.737
Yxy	36.6393, 0.3514, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291858860 (0xFFD091AC)
YUV	166.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315
Hunter-Lab	60.5304, 22.5988, -0.5358

# Details

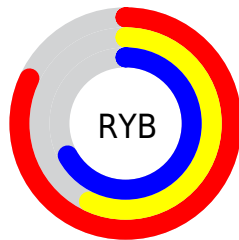
The Android color `4291858860` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287746229`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952931`, and `4288241272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291853472`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291864248`.

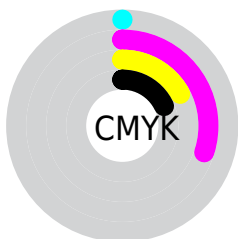
# Distribution



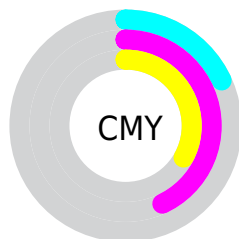
- Red (82%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291858860 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 4291858860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291858860

 4291858860

4294967295

 4290017169

 4294952931


 4288241272

 4294960383

 4286465375

 4284755527


 4283110961

 4281532444

 4280025089

 4278190080

 4291858860

 4291858860

 4291853472

 4291864248

 4291848084

 4291869636

 4291842952

 4291874768

 4291837564


 4291880156

 4291832177

 4291885543

 4291826789

 4291887091

 4291821657

 4291887103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290549699



4291858860



4292252050

# Triad

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



4291858860



4288915315



4284067529

# Complementary

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



4291858860



4287746229

# 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.



4283806132



4291858860



4287016322

# Square

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



4291858860



4290551665



4285116826



4286032085

# Rectangle

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



4291858860



4291990659



4285116826



4283740099



# Sweetspot

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



4291858860



4294961394



4290089424



4286607735



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291858860



4294943691



4291859857



4285095523



4289200200



4280877073



# Inverse Universe

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



4291858860



4294943691



4287745232



4285095523



4289200200



4280877073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291858860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

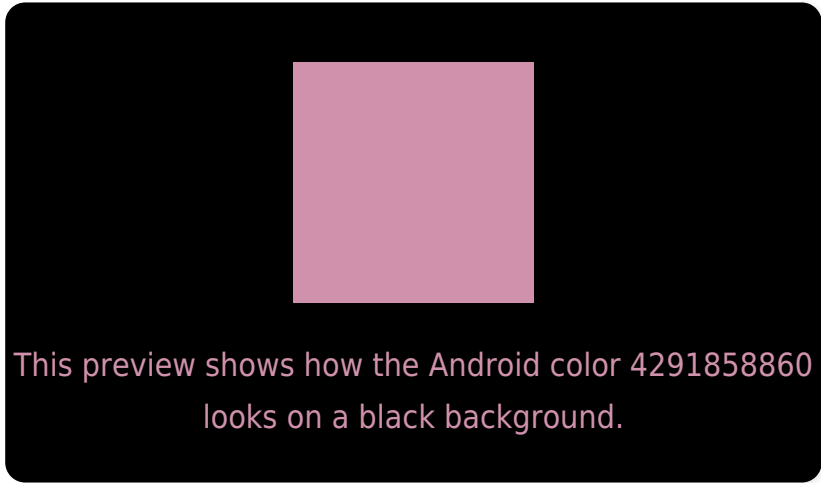
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291858860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291858860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291858860.

# 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**  
4291858860

**Protanopia**  
4288783031

**Deuteranopia**  
4289765034



**Tritanopia**  
4291728287

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291858860

**Protanomaly**  
4289895603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290550187

**Tritanomaly**  
4291793572

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291858860

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4290158505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291858860 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, 145, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 145, 172)  
}
```

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, 145, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 145, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291858860 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, 145, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 145, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 145, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 145, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 145, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 145,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291858860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 145, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
145, 172) }
```

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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