

# Converting Colors

Android(4291863221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291863221) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291863221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0A2B5
RGB	208, 162, 181
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3647, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	335°, 33%, 73%
HSV	335°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	47.2732, 42.5868, 49.4446
YIQ	177.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

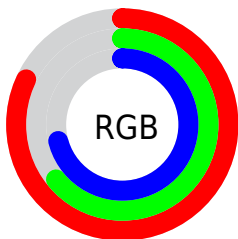
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 162, 181
Decimal	13673141
CIE Lab	71.27, 19.97, -3.26
CIE LCh	71, 20.237, 350.744
Yxy	42.5868, 0.3394, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291863221 (0xFFD0A2B5)
YUV	177.9200, 1.5184, 26.3802
Hunter-Lab	65.2585, 15.1029, 0.7586

# Details

The Android color `4291863221` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288860349`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957549`, and `4288245376` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291857833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291868609`.

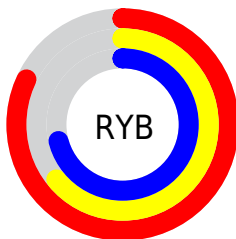
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (64%)

Blue (71%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

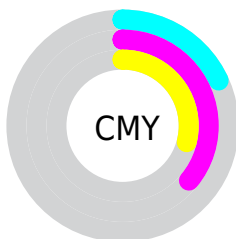


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291863221 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 4291863221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291863221

 4291863221

4294967295

 4290021530

 4294957549

 4288245376

 4294964991

 4286535015


 4284825167

 4283246392

 4281668131

 4280418317

 4278190080

 4291863221

 4291863221

 4291857833

 4291868609

 4291852445

 4291873997

 4291847312

 4291879130

 4291841924

 4291884518

 4291836536

 4291887090

 4291831148

 4291887102

 4291825760

 4291887103

 4291821654

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290881222



4291863221



4292190882

# Triad

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



4291863221



4289704332



4286625738

# Complementary

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



4291863221



4288860349

# 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.



4286364091



4291863221



4288329367

# Square

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



4291863221



4290947978



4287084968



4287804114

# Rectangle

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



4291863221



4292060311



4287084968



4286429382



# Sweetspot

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



4291863221



4294962677



4290618064



4286608762



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291863221



4294949591



4291864226



4285095522



4289200198



4280877073



# Inverse Universe

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



4291863221



4294949591



4288859344



4285095522



4289200198



4280877073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291863221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

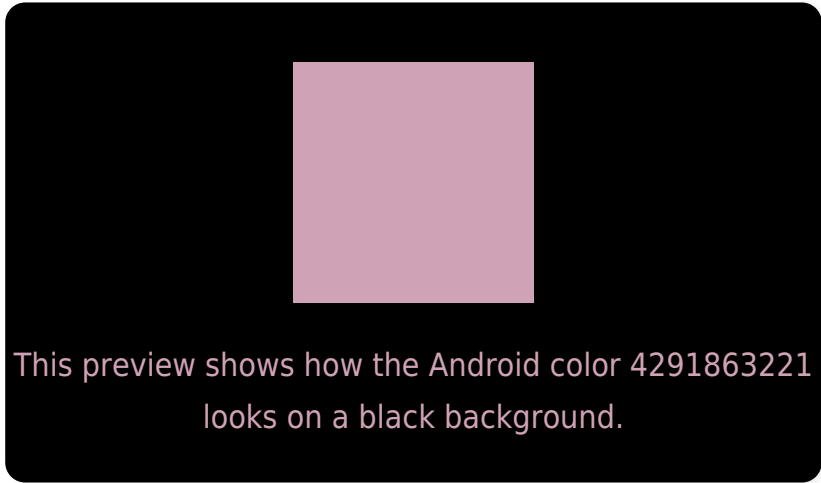
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291863221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291863221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291863221.

# 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**  
4291863221

**Protanopia**  
4289638076

**Deuteranopia**  
4290619828



**Tritanopia**  
4291797936

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291863221

**Protanomaly**  
4290423481

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291077812

**Tritanomaly**  
4291797938

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291863221

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4290620595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291863221 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, 162, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 162, 181)  
}
```

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, 162, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 162, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291863221 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, 162, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 162, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 162, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 162, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 162, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 162,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291863221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 162, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
162, 181) }
```

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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