

# Converting Colors

Android(4291916213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291916213) contains.

<b>Android(4291916213)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291916213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D171B5
RGB	209, 113, 181
RGB Percent	82%, 44%, 71%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5569, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	318°, 51%, 63%
HSV	318°, 46%, 82%
XYZ	40.5401, 28.7018, 47.1194
YIQ	149.4560, 35.3880, 41.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

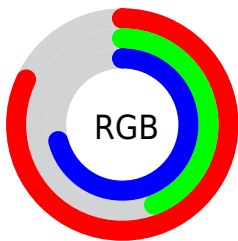
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 113, 181
Decimal	13726133
CIE Lab	60.52, 46.56, -19.35
CIE LCh	61, 50.418, 337.429
Yxy	28.7018, 0.3484, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291916213 (0xFFD171B5)
YUV	149.4560, 15.5512, 52.2201
Hunter-Lab	53.5740, 41.3186, -14.6448

# Details

The Android color `4291916213` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4285649293`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944749`, and `4288167296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291910831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291921595`.

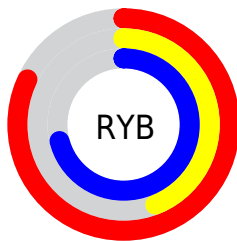
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (44%)

Blue (71%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (71%)

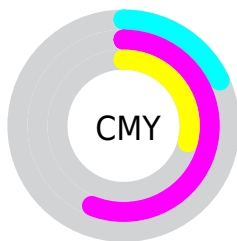


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291916213 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 4291916213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291916213

 4291916213

4294967295

 4290008986

 4294944749

 4288167296

 4294951935

 4286390631

 4294959359

 4284612687


 4294966783

 4282908728

 4281466914

 4278910984

 4278190080

 4291916213

 4291916213

4291910831

4291921595

4291905449

4291926977

4291900067

4291932359

4291894685

4291937741

4291889559

4291943123

4291887252

4291948250

4291952608

4291952614

4291952620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288905945



4291916213



4293159817

# Triad

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



4291916213



4288779060



4278232775

# Complementary

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



4291916213



4285649293

# 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.



4278233244



4291916213



4285636424

# Square

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



4291916213



4291199807



4280919662



4278231268

# Rectangle

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



4291916213



4293095275



4280919662



4278233018



# Sweetspot

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



4291916213



4294958069



4287394257



4286605945



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291916213



4294931414



4291916166



4285095526



4289200247



4280877085



# Inverse Universe

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



4291916213



4294931414



4285649340



4285095526



4289200247



4280877085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291916213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

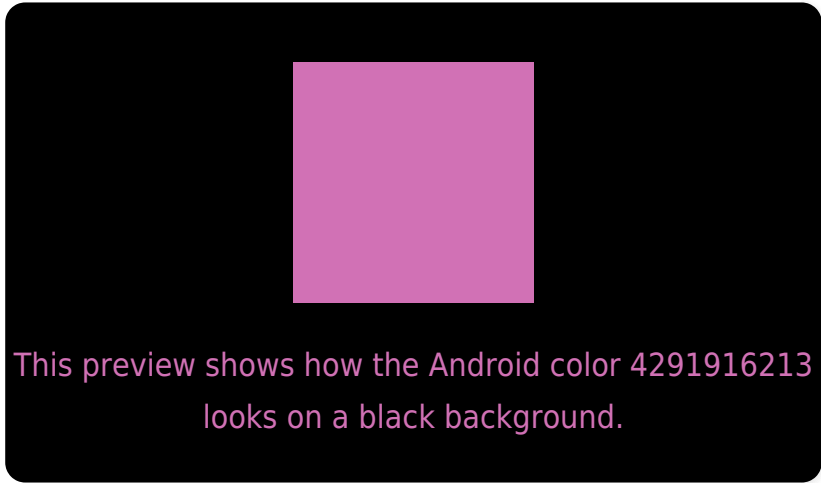
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291916213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291916213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291916213.

# 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**  
4291916213

**Protanopia**  
4286615756

**Deuteranopia**  
4287795120



**Tritanopia**  
4291591044

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291916213



**Protanomaly**  
4288513476



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289299634

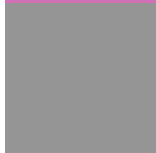


**Tritanomaly**  
4291721110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291916213



**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237



**Achromatomaly**  
4289431713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291916213 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(209, 113, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 113, 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(209, 113, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 113, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291916213 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(209, 113, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 113, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 113, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 113, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 113, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 113,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291916213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 113, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
113, 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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