

# Converting Colors

Android(4291921069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291921069) contains.

<b>Android(4291921069)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4291921069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D184AD
RGB	209, 132, 173
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 68%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4824, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	328°, 46%, 67%
HSV	328°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	42.0886, 33.0750, 43.7010
YIQ	159.6970, 32.7310, 29.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

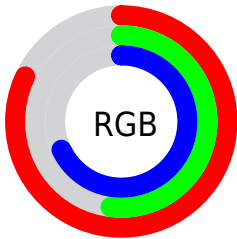
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 132, 173
Decimal	13730989
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.22, 35.32, -9.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 36.505, 345.379
Yxy	33.0750, 0.3541, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291921069 (0xFFD184AD)
YUV	159.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387
Hunter-Lab	57.5108, 29.9890, -4.7953

# Details

The Android color `4291921069` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4286894504`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294949604`, and `4288237945` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291915683`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291926455`.

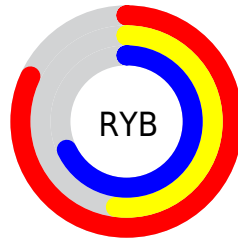
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (52%)

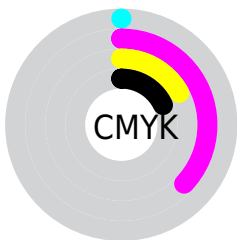
Blue (68%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (68%)

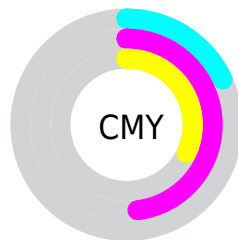


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291921069 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 4291921069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291921069

 4291921069

4294967295

 4290079378

 4294949604

 4288237945

 4294956799

 4286462048

 4294964223

 4284751688

 4283040562

 4281466909


 4279631872

 4278190080

 4291921069

 4291921069

 4291915683

 4291926455

 4291910297

 4291931841

 4291904912

 4291937226

 4291899526

 4291942612

 4291894396

 4291947742


 4291889010

 4291952616

 4291887215

 4291952625

 4291952635

 4291952639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290022858



4291921069



4292575884

# Triad

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



4291921069



4288716636



4278233801

# Complementary

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



4291921069



4286894504

# 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.



4279872940



4291921069



4286359405

# Square

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



4291921069



4290745437



4283542666



4283344090

# Rectangle

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



4291921069



4292380280



4283542666



4278234304



# Sweetspot

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



4291921069



4294960114



4289234129



4286607224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291921069



4294938571



4291921031



4285095524



4289200218



4280877078



# Inverse Universe

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



4291921069



4294938571



4286894542



4285095524



4289200218



4280877078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291921069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

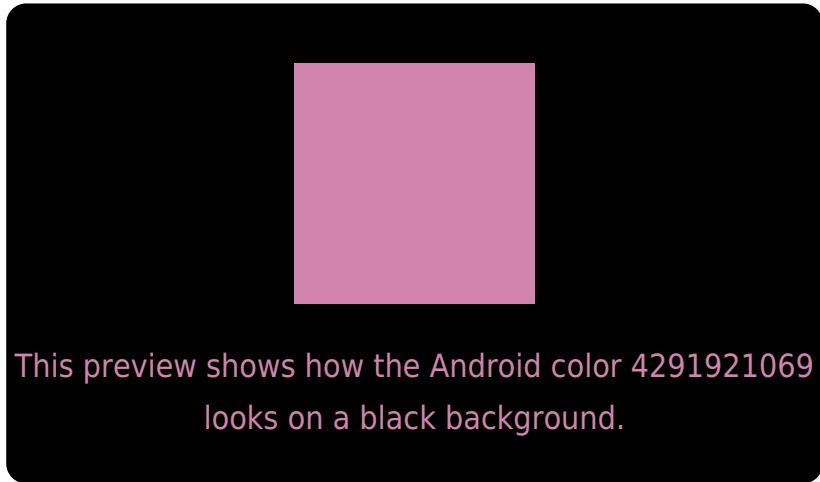
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291921069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291921069.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291921069.

# 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**  
4291725715

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291921069



**Protanomaly**

4289434551



**Deuteranomaly**

4290089386



**Tritanomaly**

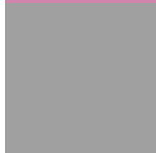
4291790748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291921069



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4289894053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291921069 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, 132, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 132, 173)  
}
```

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, 132, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 132, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291921069 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, 132, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 132, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 132, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 132, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 132, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 132,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291921069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 132, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
132, 173) }
```

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