

Converting Colors

Android(4291963548)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291963548) contains.

Android(4291963548)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291963548)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D22A9C
RGB	210, 42, 156
RGB Percent	82%, 16%, 61%
CMY	0.1765, 0.8353, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.26, 0.18
HSL	319°, 67%, 49%
HSV	319°, 80%, 82%
XYZ	33.4071, 17.7579, 33.1194
YIQ	105.2280, 63.5340, 71.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

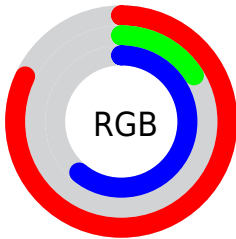
Format	Color
RYB	210, 42, 156
Decimal	13773468
CIELab	49.20, 71.82, -22.09
CIElCh	49, 75.141, 342.905
Yxy	17.7579, 0.3964, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291963548 (0xFFD22A9C)
YUV	105.2280, 25.0306, 91.8850
Hunter-Lab	42.1401, 67.7629, -17.1000

Details

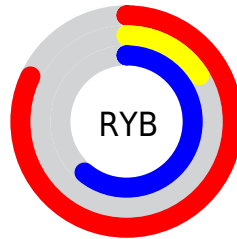
The Android color **4291963548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **4280996448**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294929363**, and **4288086121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291958165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291968931**.

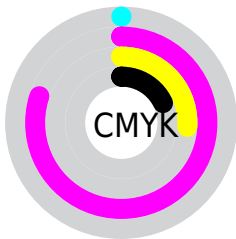
Distribution



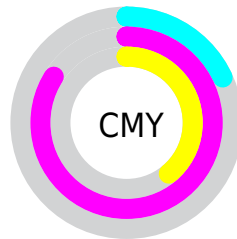
- Red (82%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291963548 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 4291963548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291963548

 4291963548

4294967295

 4289986690

 4294929363

 4288086121

 4294936815

 4286185552

 4294944511

 4284284985


 4294951935

 4282581028


 4294959615

 4280614922

 4278190080

 4291963548

 4291963548

 4291958165

 4291968931

■ 4291952783

■ 4291974314

■ 4291979696

■ 4291985079

■ 4291990462

■ 4291995844

■ 4292001227

■ 4292006610

■ 4292011993

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288107731



4291963548



4293007965

Triad

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



4291963548



4285889280



4278226891

Complementary

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



4291963548



4280996448

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.



4278227088



4291963548



4280256512

Square

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



4291963548



4289422336



4278226509



4278224880

Rectangle

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



4291963548



4292555828



4278226509



4278227129

Sweetspot

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



4291963548



4294951659



4284426962



4286602100



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291963548



4294904496



4291963465



4285095525



4289200242



4280877084

Inverse Universe

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



4291963548



4294904496



4280996531



4285095525



4289200242



4280877084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291963548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

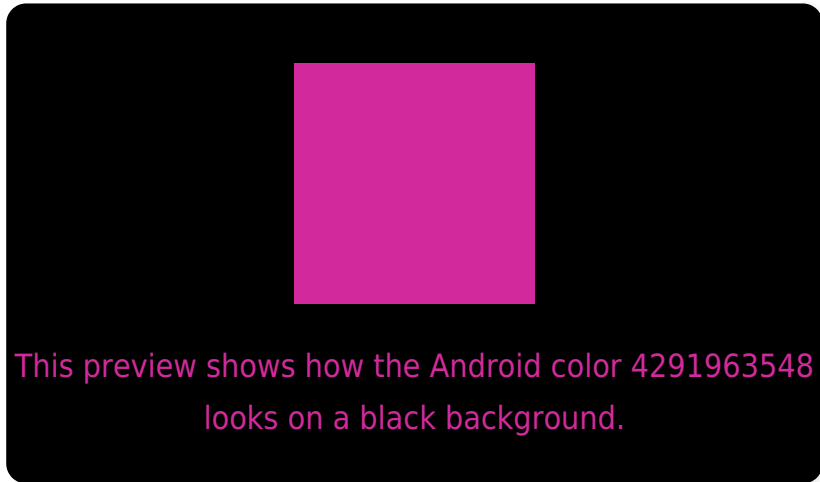
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 4291963548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291963548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291963548.

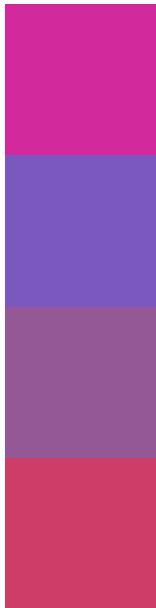
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



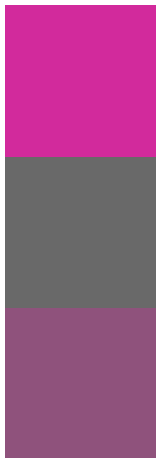
Original Color
4291963548

Protanomaly
4286208191

Deuteranomaly
4287977622

Tritanomaly
4291705960

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291963548

Achromatopsia
4285098345

Achromatomaly
4287582844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291963548 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(210, 42, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 42, 156)  
}
```

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(210, 42, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 42, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291963548 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(210, 42, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 42, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 42, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 42, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 42, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 42,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291963548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 42, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 42,  
156) }
```

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