

# Converting Colors

Android(4291968392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291968392) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291968392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D23D88
RGB	210, 61, 136
RGB Percent	82%, 24%, 53%
CMY	0.1765, 0.7608, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.35, 0.18
HSL	330°, 62%, 53%
HSV	330°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	32.6910, 18.8167, 25.2015
YIQ	114.1010, 64.7290, 54.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

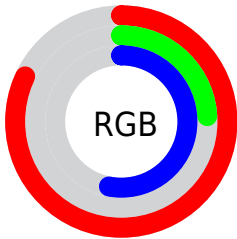
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 61, 136
Decimal	13778312
CIE Lab	50.47, 63.80, -8.19
CIE LCh	50, 64.327, 352.686
Yxy	18.8167, 0.4262, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291968392 (0xFFD23D88)
YUV	114.1010, 10.7962, 84.1034
Hunter-Lab	43.3782, 58.6106, -4.0811

# Details

The Android color **4291968392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **4282241671**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294932669**, and **4288086102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291963006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291973778**.

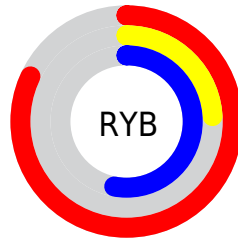
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (24%)

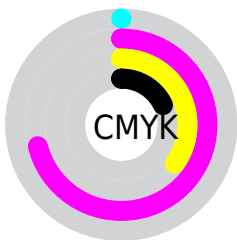
Blue (53%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (53%)

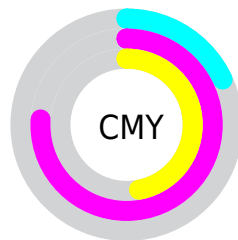


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291968392 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 4291968392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291968392



4291968392

4294967295



4289993071



4294932669



4288086102



4294939865



4286185535



4294947317



4284284969



4294954751



4282581013



4294962175



4280549377



4278190080



4291968392



4291968392





4291963006





4291973778

 4291957619

 4291979165

 4291952746

 4291984551

 4291989938

 4291995324

 4292000711

 4292006097

 4292011483

 4292016870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289484219



4291968392



4292297041

# Triad

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



4291968392



4285104640



4278226383

# Complementary

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



4291968392



4282241671

# 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.



4278227361



4291968392



4278815536

# Square

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



4291968392



4288442624



4278227048



4278223846

# Rectangle

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



4291968392



4291579951



4278227048



4278226882



# Sweetspot

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



4291968392



4294953444



4286922194



4286603376



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291968392



4294911635



4291968319



4285095523



4289200213



4280877077



# Inverse Universe

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



4291968392



4294911635



4282241744



4285095523



4289200213



4280877077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291968392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

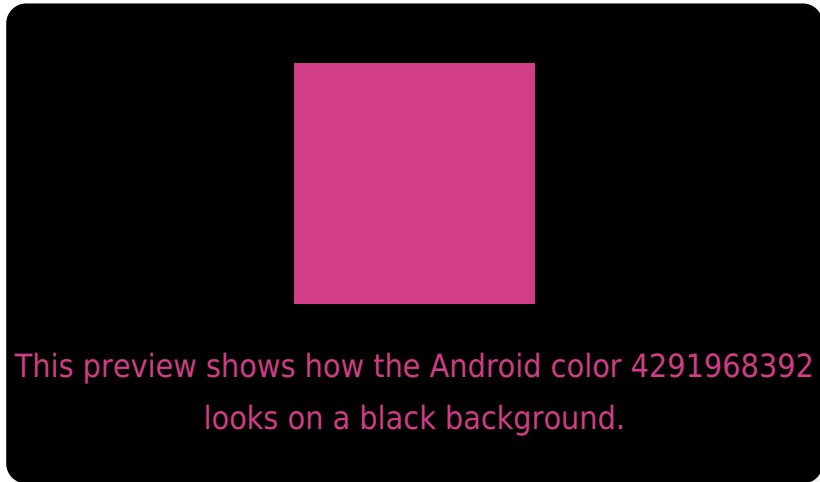
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291968392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291968392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291968392.

# Color Blindness Simulation

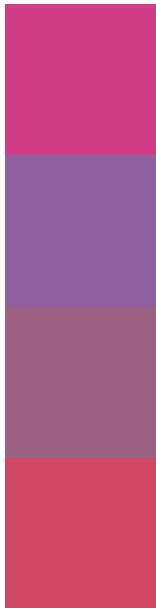
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



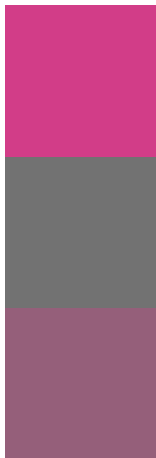
**Original Color**  
4291968392

**Protanomaly**  
4287521441

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288569731

**Tritanomaly**  
4291774308

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291968392

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4287979386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291968392 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, 61, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 61, 136)  
}
```

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, 61, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 61, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291968392 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, 61, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 61, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 61, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 61, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 61, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 61,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291968392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 61, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 61,  
136) }
```

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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