

# Converting Colors

Android(4292046534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292046534) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292046534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D36EC6
RGB	211, 110, 198
RGB Percent	83%, 43%, 78%
CMY	0.1725, 0.5686, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.06, 0.17
HSL	308°, 53%, 63%
HSV	308°, 48%, 83%
XYZ	42.6329, 29.0780, 56.7917
YIQ	150.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

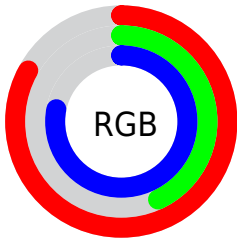
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 110, 198
Decimal	13856454
CIE Lab	60.85, 51.49, -28.49
CIE LCh	61, 58.847, 331.042
Yxy	29.0780, 0.3318, 0.2263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292046534 (0xFFD36EC6)
YUV	150.2310, 23.5501, 53.2944
Hunter-Lab	53.9240, 46.7572, -24.6963

# Details

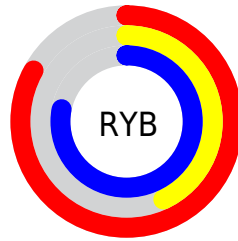
The Android color `4292046534` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285453179`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944255`, and `4288297104` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292041155`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292051913`.

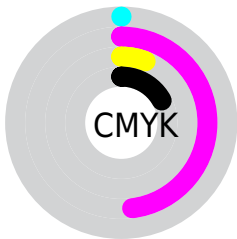
# Distribution



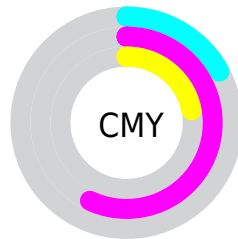
- Red (83%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292046534 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 4292046534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292046534

 4292046534

4294967295

 4290139051

 4294944255

 4288297104

 4294951423


 4286520182

 4294958591

 4284743773

 4294966271

 4283039813

 4281532463

 4279238681

 4278190080

 4292046534

 4292046534

4292041155

4292051913

4292035777

4292057291

4292030398

4292062670

4292025019

4292068049

4292019640

4292073684

4292018360

4292079062

4292083673

4292083676

4292083678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287988972



4292046534



4293878419

# Triad

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



4292046534



4289499423



4278234055

# Complementary

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



4292046534



4285453179

# 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.



4278234259



4292046534



4286095154

# Square

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



4292046534



4292181302



4280461406



4278232557

# Rectangle

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



4292046534



4294010225



4280461406



4278234295



# Sweetspot

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



4292046534



4294958074



4286213843



4286605949



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292046534



4294930156



4292046485



4285095527



4289200275



4280877092



# Inverse Universe

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



4292046534



4294930156



4285453228



4285095527



4289200275



4280877092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292046534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

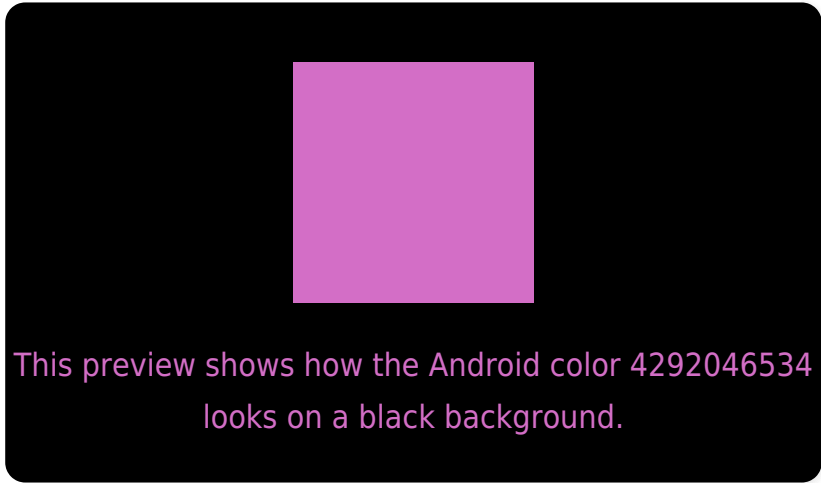
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

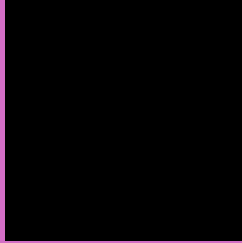
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292046534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292046534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292046534.

# 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**

4292046534



**Protanomaly**

4288185560



**Deuteranomaly**

4288971970



**Tritanomaly**

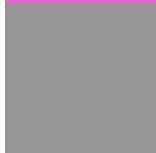
4291721373

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292046534



**Achromatopsia**

4288059030



**Achromatomaly**

4289496999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292046534 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(211, 110, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 110, 198)  
}
```

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(211, 110, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 110, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292046534 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(211, 110, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 110, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 110, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 110, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 110, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 110,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292046534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 110, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
110, 198) }
```

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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