

# Converting Colors

Android(4292055796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292055796) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292055796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D392F4
RGB	211, 146, 244
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 96%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4275, 0.0431
CMYK	0.14, 0.40, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	280°, 82%, 76%
HSV	280°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	53.4720, 40.9383, 90.6716
YIQ	176.6070, 7.2820, 44.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

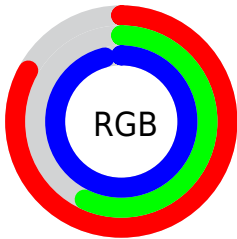
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 146, 244
Decimal	13865716
CIE Lab	70.13, 41.50, -39.66
CIE LCh	70, 57.402, 316.300
Yxy	40.9383, 0.2889, 0.2212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292055796 (0xFFD392F4)
YUV	176.6070, 33.2247, 30.1627
Hunter-Lab	63.9830, 37.2059, -39.2328

# Details

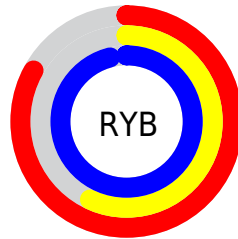
The Android color `4292055796` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289983634`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953471`, and `4288372411` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291525364`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292586228`.

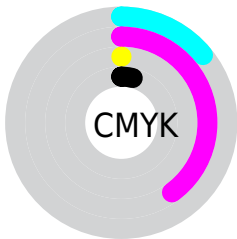
# Distribution



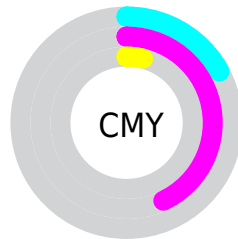
- Red (83%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292055796 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 4292055796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292055796

 4292055796

4294967295

 4290214103

 4294953471

 4288372411

 4294960639

 4286596512

 4284820614

 4283109996

 4281466963

 4280156220

 4278190629

 4278190349

4292055796

4292055796

4291525364

4292586228

4290994676

4293116916

4290398708

4293712884

4289868020

4294243572

4289337588

4294770676

4288807156

4294967284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286883839



4292055796



4294934982

# Triad

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



4292055796



4292714563



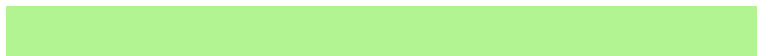
4278240711

# Complementary

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



4292055796



4289983634

# 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.



4278240401



4292055796



4289573441

# Square

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



4292055796



4294937698



4285709664



4278239990

# Rectangle

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



4292055796



4294933922



4285709664



4278240693



# Sweetspot

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



4292055796



4294303999



4287804660



4286148224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292055796



4292249087



4294218469



4285951610



4286251194



4280746043



# Inverse Universe

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



4294218419



4294935982



4287820961



4286213746



4290379839

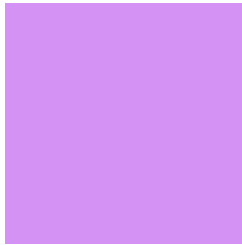


4282056724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292055796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

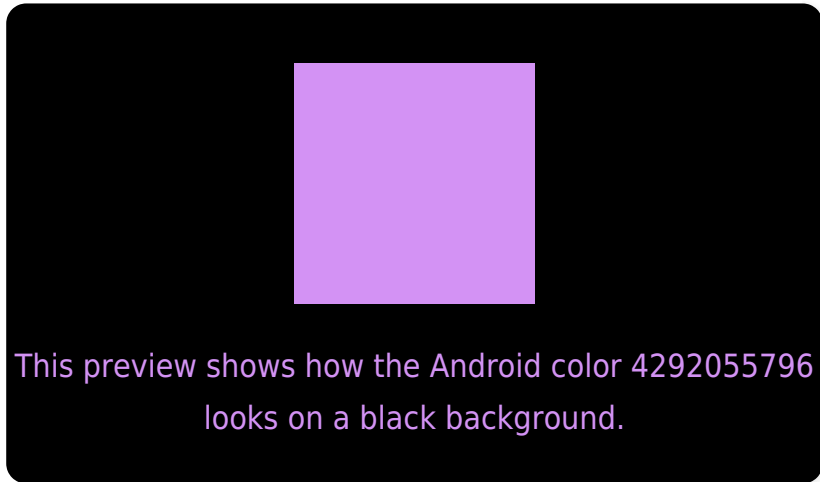
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

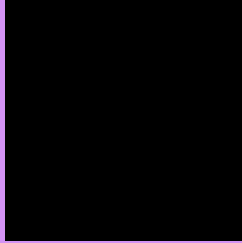
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292055796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292055796.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292055796.

# 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**  
4291338670

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292055796



**Protanomaly**

4289176059



**Deuteranomaly**

4289503729



**Tritanomaly**

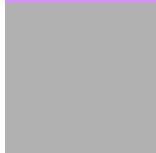
4291599559

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292055796



**Achromatopsia**

4289835441



**Achromatomaly**

4290619081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292055796 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, 146, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 146, 244)  
}
```

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, 146, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 146, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292055796 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, 146, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 146, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 146, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 146, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 146, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 146,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292055796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 146, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
146, 244) }
```

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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