

# Converting Colors

Android(4292060080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292060080) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292060080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A3B0
RGB	211, 163, 176
RGB Percent	83%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3608, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	344°, 35%, 73%
HSV	344°, 23%, 83%
XYZ	47.7976, 43.1779, 46.8892
YIQ	178.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

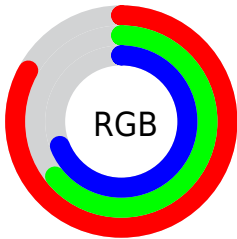
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 163, 176
Decimal	13870000
CIE Lab	71.68, 19.70, 0.13
CIE LCh	72, 19.701, 0.387
Yxy	43.1779, 0.3467, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292060080 (0xFFD3A3B0)
YUV	178.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096
Hunter-Lab	65.7099, 14.8494, 3.6887

# Details

The Android color `4292060080` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288926662`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957800`, and `4288442236` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292054689`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292065471`.

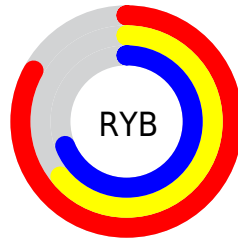
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (64%)

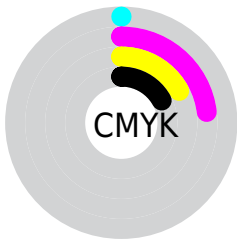
Blue (69%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

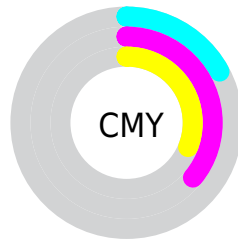


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292060080 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 4292060080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292060080



4292060080

4294967295



4290218389



4294957800



4288442236



4294965247



4286666339



4285022027



4283377716



4281799455



4280549383



4278190080



4292060080



4292060080

 4292054689

 4292065471

 4292049297

 4292070863

 4292043906

 4292076254

 4292038514

 4292081646

 4292032867

 4292083709

 4292027476

 4292083711

 4292022084

 4292018233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291274434



4292060080



4292191390

# Triad

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



4292060080



4289377424



4287084238

# Complementary

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



4292060080



4288926662

# 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.



4286560705



4292060080



4288002205

# Square

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



4292060080



4290621068



4286954159



4288393683

# Rectangle

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



4292060080



4291864469



4286954159



4286822603



# Sweetspot

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



4292060080



4294962674



4291142611



4286608760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292060080



4294949581



4292062627



4285095521



4289200174



4280877067



# Inverse Universe

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



4292060080



4294949581



4288924115



4285095521



4289200174



4280877067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292060080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

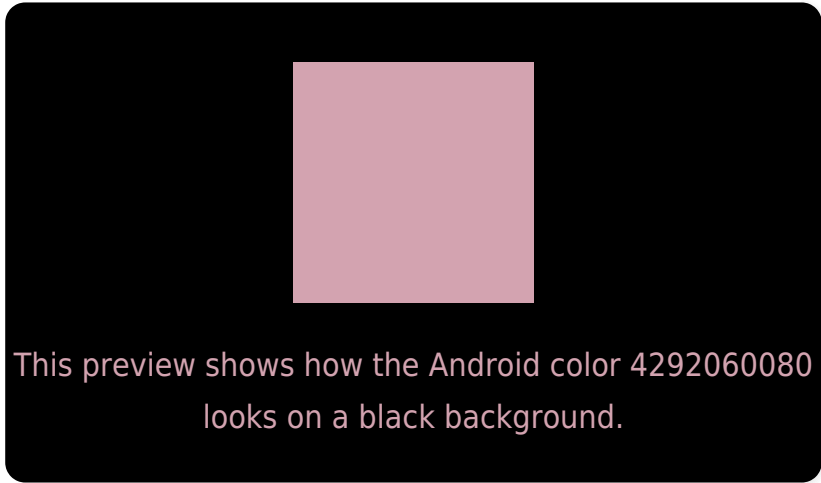
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292060080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292060080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292060080.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4292060080

**Protanopia**  
4289834935

**Deuteranopia**  
4290882223



**Tritanopia**  
4292060080

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292060080

**Protanomaly**  
4290620340

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291340207

**Tritanomaly**  
4292060080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292060080

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4290751922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292060080 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, 163, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 163, 176)  
}
```

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, 163, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 163, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292060080 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, 163, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 163, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 163, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 163, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 163, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 163,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292060080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 163, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
163, 176) }
```

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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