

# Converting Colors

Android(4292115384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292115384) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292115384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D47BB8
RGB	212, 123, 184
RGB Percent	83%, 48%, 72%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5176, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.13, 0.17
HSL	319°, 51%, 66%
HSV	319°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	42.8861, 31.6237, 49.1910
YIQ	156.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

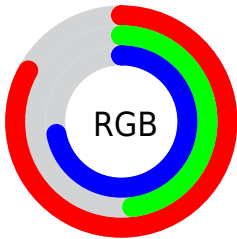
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 123, 184
Decimal	13925304
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.03, 42.85, -17.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 46.173, 338.124
Yxy	31.6237, 0.3467, 0.2556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292115384 (0xFFD47BB8)
YUV	156.5650, 13.5255, 48.6165
Hunter-Lab	56.2349, 37.7172, -12.4990

# Details

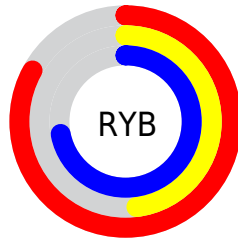
The Android color `4292115384` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4286305431`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294947312`, and `4288432003` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292110001`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292120767`.

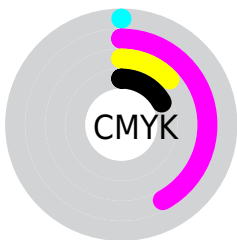
# Distribution



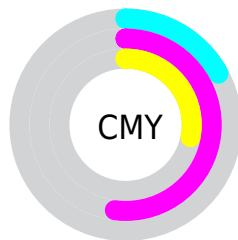
- Red (83%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292115384 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 4292115384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292115384

 4292115384

4294967295

 4290208157

 4294947312

 4288432003


 4294954495

 4286590314

 4294961919

 4284879185

 4283170874

 4281597989

 4279697421

 4278190080

 4292115384

 4292115384

4292110001

4292120767

4292104619

4292126149

4292098980

4292131788

4292093597

4292137171

4292088215

4292142553

4292083857

4292147936

4292149223

4292149229

4292149236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289432025



4292115384



4293228175

# Triad

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



4292115384



4289108548



4278234314

# Complementary

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



4292115384



4286305431

# 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.



4278234787



4292115384



4286227798

# Square

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



4292115384



4291464012



4282362744



4278232548

# Rectangle

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



4292115384



4293163636



4282362744



4278234558



# Sweetspot

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



4292115384



4294958837



4288052180



4286606201



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292115384



4294934743



4292115341



4285227112



4289396853



4281008158



# Inverse Universe

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



4292115384



4294934743



4286305474



4285227112



4289396853

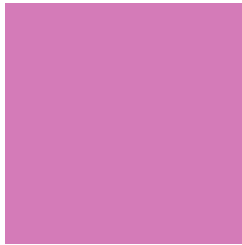


4281008158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292115384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

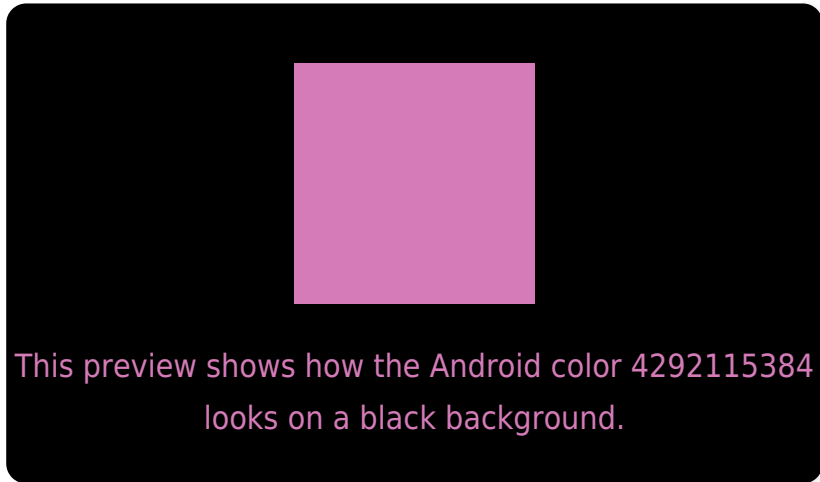
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

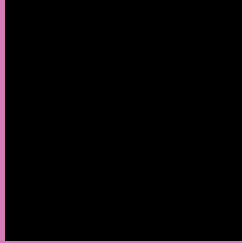
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292115384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292115384.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292115384.

# 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**  
4291789965

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292115384



**Protanomaly**  
4289039813



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289760437

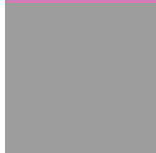


**Tritanomaly**  
4291920285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292115384



**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581



**Achromatomaly**  
4289827239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292115384 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(212, 123, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 123, 184)  
}
```

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(212, 123, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 123, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292115384 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(212, 123, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 123, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 123, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 123, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 123, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 123,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292115384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 123, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
123, 184) }
```

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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