

# Converting Colors

Android(4292179934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292179934) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292179934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D577DE
RGB	213, 119, 222
RGB Percent	84%, 47%, 87%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5333, 0.1294
CMYK	0.04, 0.46, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	295°, 61%, 67%
HSV	295°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	47.2222, 32.6137, 72.9134
YIQ	158.8480, 22.9610, 51.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

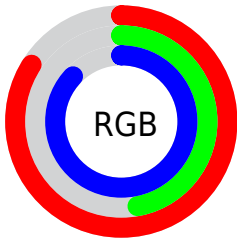
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 119, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13989854</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.85, 51.84, -37.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 63.872, 324.259</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.6137, 0.3091, 0.2135</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292179934</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD577DE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">158.8480, 31.1339, 47.4913</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.1084, 47.6596, -35.7229</a>

# Details

The Android color `4292179934` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286635639`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946559`, and `4288430758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292043230`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292316638`.

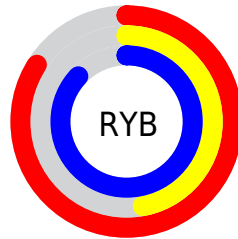
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (47%)

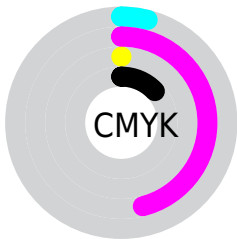
Blue (87%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (87%)

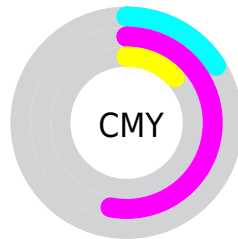


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292179934 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 4292179934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292179934

 4292179934

4294967295

 4290272450

 4294946559

 4288430758

 4294953727

 4286654092

 4294961151

 4284875122

 4283105369

 4281532481

 4279762986

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4292179934


 4292179934

 4292043230


 4292316638

 4291906526

 4292453342

 4291769566

 4292590302

 4291632862

 4292727006

 4291496158

 4292863710

 4291494110

 4293000414

 4293132254

 4293263326

 4293328862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287074559



4292179934



4294665640

# Triad

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



4292179934



4290876442



4278236616

# Complementary

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



4292179934



4286635639

# 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.



4278236557



4292179934



4287341862

# Square

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



4292179934



4293557566



4282167380



4278235638

# Rectangle

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



4292179934



4294927490



4282167380



4278236853



# Sweetspot

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



4292179934



4294761471



4286022110



4286474880



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292179934



4294144255



4292769717



4285490544



4288741552



4281073712



# Inverse Universe

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



4292769664



4294930557



4286045856



4285556070



4289724431

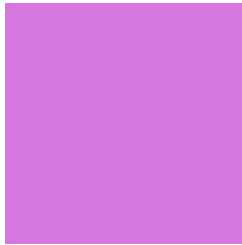


4281335812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292179934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

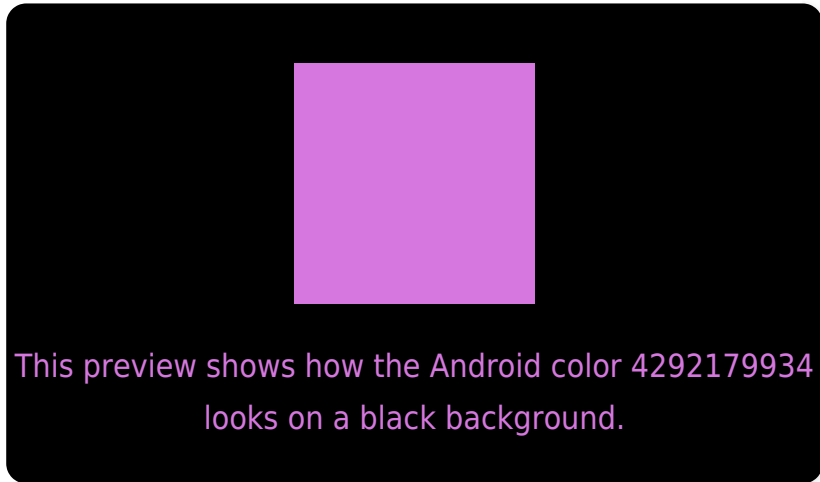
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292179934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292179934.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292179934.

# 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**  
4291528851

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292179934



**Protanomaly**

4288187632



**Deuteranomaly**

4288908762



**Tritanomaly**

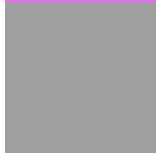
4291789486

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292179934



**Achromatopsia**

4288651167



**Achromatomaly**

4289958070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292179934 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(213, 119, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 119, 222)  
}
```

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(213, 119, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 119, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292179934 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(213, 119, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 119, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 119, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 119, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 119, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 119,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292179934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 119, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
119, 222) }
```

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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