

# Converting Colors

Android(4292249764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292249764) contains.

<b>Android(4292249764)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292249764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D688A4
RGB	214, 136, 164
RGB Percent	84%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4667, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	338°, 49%, 69%
HSV	338°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	43.2366, 34.5848, 39.5187
YIQ	162.5140, 37.5000, 25.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

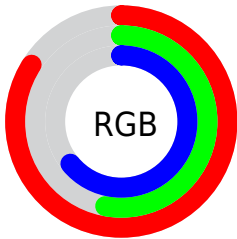
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	214, 136, 164
Decimal	14059684
CIE Lab	65.42, 33.57, -2.28
CIE LCh	65, 33.651, 356.121
Yxy	34.5848, 0.3685, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292249764 (0xFFD688A4)
YUV	162.5140, 0.7326, 45.1532
Hunter-Lab	58.8088, 28.3186, 1.3242

# Details

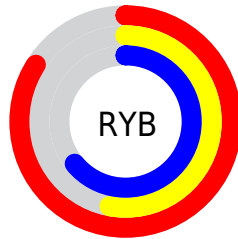
The Android color `4292249764` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287157946`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950619`, and `4288566640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292244374`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292255154`.

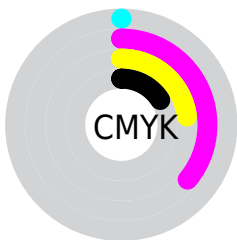
# Distribution



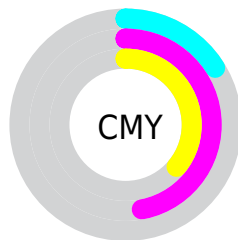
- Red (84%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292249764 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 4292249764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292249764

 4292249764

4294967295

 4290408074

 4294950619

 4288566640

 4294957815

 4286725208

 4294965247

 4285015105

 4283304235

 4281663510

 4279959553

 4278190080

 4292249764

 4292249764

 4292244374

 4292255154

 4292238729

 4292260799

 4292233339

 4292266189

 4292227693

 4292271835

 4292222303

 4292277225

 4292216914

 4292280310

 4292214861

 4292280319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290875073



4292249764



4292512134

# Triad

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



4292249764



4288193896



4282297296

# Complementary

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



4292249764



4287157946

# 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.



4281249720



4292249764



4285901948

# Square

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



4292249764



4290223202



4283412378



4285440987

# Rectangle

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



4292249764



4292054645



4283412378



4281511113



# Sweetspot

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



4292249764



4294960109



4290349270



4286607221



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292249764



4294938551



4292252296



4285227108



4289396797



4281008144



# Inverse Universe

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



4292249764



4294938551



4287155414



4285227108



4289396797



4281008144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292249764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

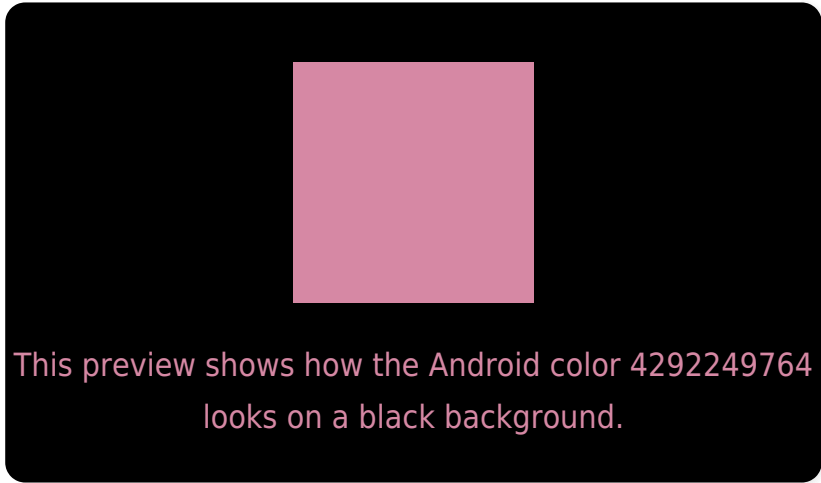
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292249764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292249764.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292249764.

# 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**  
4292119445

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292249764

**Protanomaly**  
4289894060

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290614178

**Tritanomaly**  
4292184730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292249764

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4290156963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292249764 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(214, 136, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 136, 164)  
}
```

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(214, 136, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 136, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292249764 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(214, 136, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 136, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 136, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 136, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 136, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 136,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292249764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 136, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
136, 164) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor