

# Converting Colors

Android(4292280466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292280466) contains.

<b>Android(4292280466)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4292280466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D70092
RGB	215, 0, 146
RGB Percent	84%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.1569, 1.0000, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.32, 0.16
HSL	319°, 100%, 42%
HSV	319°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	33.2126, 16.5224, 28.6328
YIQ	80.9290, 81.2740, 90.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

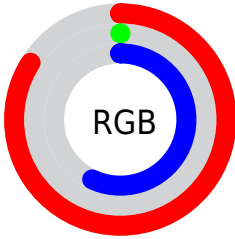
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 0, 146
Decimal	14090386
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.65, 77.81, -18.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 79.954, 346.704
Yxy	16.5224, 0.4238, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292280466 (0xFFD70092)
YUV	80.9290, 32.0800, 117.5803
Hunter-Lab	40.6477, 74.7160, -13.3112

# Details

The Android color **4292280466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **4278245189**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294925512**, and **4288348255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292280466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292285849**.

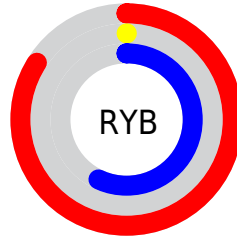
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (0%)

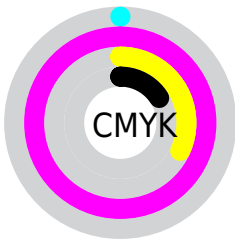
Blue (57%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (57%)

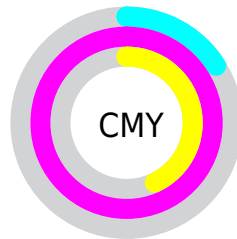


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292280466 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 4292280466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292280466

 4292280466

4294967295

 4290314360

 4294925512

 4288348255

 4294933476

 4286382151

 4294941183

 4284481585

 4294948863

 4282646556

 4294956543

 4280680449

 4294964223

 4278190080

 4292280466

 4292285849

 4292291488

 4292297127

 4292302510

 4292308149

 4292313531

 4292319170

 4292324553

 4292330192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288694479



4292280466



4293066831

# Triad

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



4292280466



4284971520



4278225875

# Complementary

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



4292280466



4278245189

# 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.



4278226326



4292280466



4278224128

# Square

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



4292280466



4288832256



4278225744



4278223606

# Rectangle

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



4292280466



4292357155



4278225744



4278226113



# Sweetspot

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



4292280466



4294947814



4282646743



4286599793



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292280466



4294901933



4292280359



4285227112



4289396852



4281008157



# Inverse Universe

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



4292280466



4294901933



4278245296



4285227112



4289396852



4281008157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292280466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

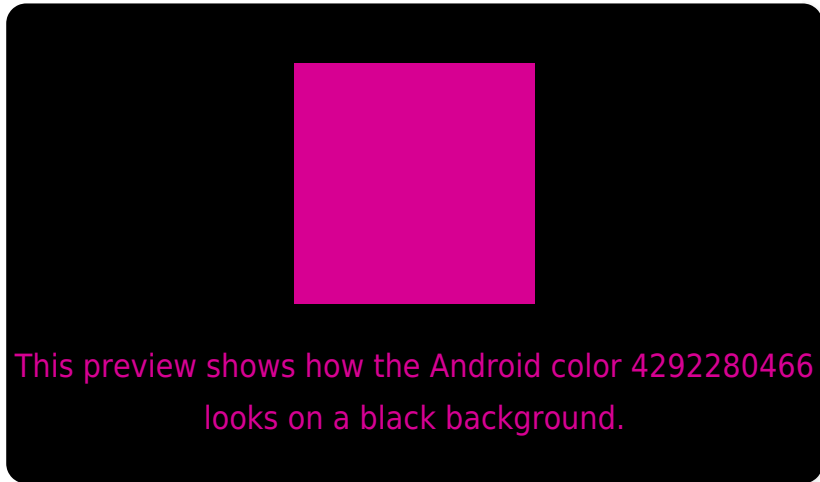
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4292280466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292280466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292280466.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292280466



**Protanomaly**

4286138297



**Deuteranomaly**

4288169868



**Tritanomaly**

4292027739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292280466



**Achromatopsia**

4283519313



**Achromatomaly**

4286723177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292280466 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(215, 0, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 0, 146)  
}
```

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(215, 0, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 0, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292280466 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(215, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 0, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 0, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 0, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 0, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 0,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292280466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 0,  
146) }
```

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