

# Converting Colors

Android(4292392929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292392929) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292392929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8B7E1
RGB	216, 183, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 88%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2824, 0.1176
CMYK	0.04, 0.19, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	287°, 41%, 80%
HSV	287°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	58.8430, 53.9021, 78.5370
YIQ	197.6550, 6.1860, 20.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

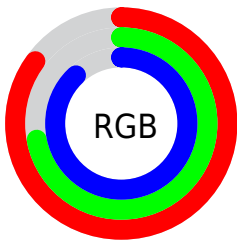
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 183, 225
Decimal	14202849
CIE Lab	78.40, 19.23, -16.60
CIE LCh	78, 25.399, 319.198
Yxy	53.9021, 0.3076, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292392929 (0xFFD8B7E1)
YUV	197.6550, 13.4811, 16.0886
Hunter-Lab	73.4181, 14.5822, -12.0312

# Details

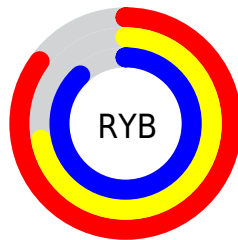
The Android color `4292392929` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4290830775`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963199`, and `4288774826` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292059617`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292726497`.

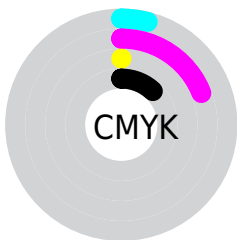
# Distribution



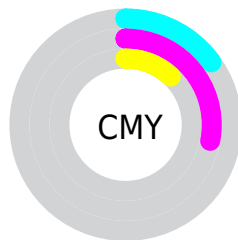
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4292392929 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 #4292392929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292392929



4292392929

4294967295



4290550981



4294963199



4288774826



4286998927



4285354101



4283709789



4282196805



4280684079



4279173146




4278190080

 4292392929

 4292392929

 4292059617


 4292726497

 4291726049

 4293059809

 4291458273

 4293327841

 4291124705

 4293656545

 4290791393

 4293984225

 4290457825

 4294311905

 4290124513

 4294639585

 4289790945

 4294967265

 4289790177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290494446



4292392929



4293702348

# Triad

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



4292392929



4292656532



4286631889

# Complementary

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



4292392929



4290830775

# 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.



4287680440



4292392929



4291085717

# Square

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



4292392929



4293703327



4289317795



4286827749

# Rectangle

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



4292392929



4294095291



4289317795



4286828489



# Sweetspot

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



4292392929



4294766847



4290232545



4286478208



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292392929



4294166527



4292982741



4285425008



4287234224



4280680496



# Inverse Universe

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



4292982720



4294952915



4290240963



4285556071



4289724454

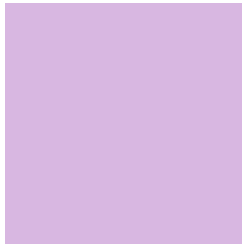


4281335818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292392929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

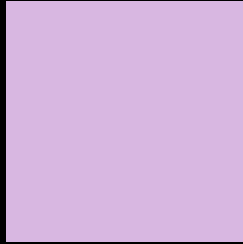
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292392929 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

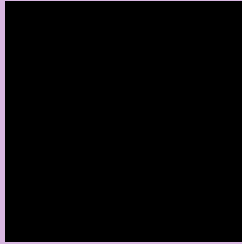
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292392929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292392929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292392929.

# 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**  
4292392929

**Protanopia**  
4290429159

**Deuteranopia**  
4291280352



**Tritanopia**  
4292197322

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292392929

**Protanomaly**  
4291149285

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291673056

**Tritanomaly**  
4292262610

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292392929

**Achromatopsia**  
4291217094

**Achromatomaly**  
4291674576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292392929 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(216, 183, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 183, 225)  
}
```

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(216, 183, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 183, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292392929 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

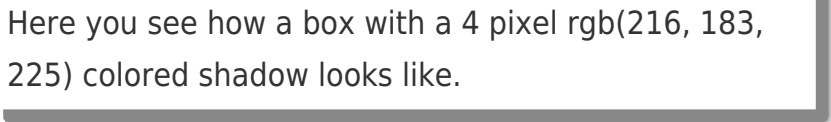
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 183, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 183, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 183, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292392929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 183, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
183, 225) }
```

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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