

# Converting Colors

Android(4292439486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292439486) contains.

<b>Android(4292439486)</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(4292439486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D96DBE
RGB	217, 109, 190
RGB Percent	85%, 43%, 75%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5725, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	315°, 59%, 64%
HSV	315°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	43.3782, 29.4067, 52.1050
YIQ	150.5260, 38.3670, 48.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

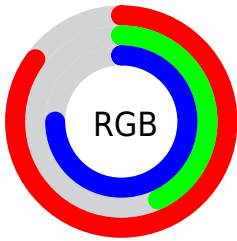
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 109, 190
Decimal	14249406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.14, 52.46, -23.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 57.461, 335.928
Yxy	29.4067, 0.3473, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292439486 (0xFFD96DBE)
YUV	150.5260, 19.4607, 58.2977
Hunter-Lab	54.2279, 47.8873, -19.0093

# Details

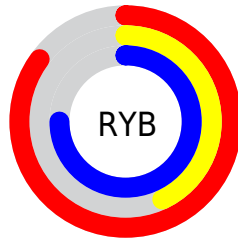
The Android color `4292439486` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285389192`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294943990`, and `4288690056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292433849`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292445123`.

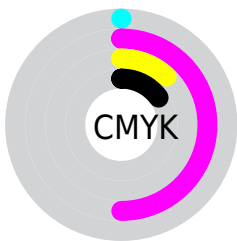
# Distribution



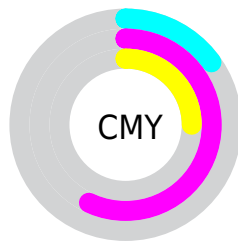
- Red (85%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292439486 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 4292439486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292439486



4292439486

4294967295



4290532003



4294943990



4288690056



4294951167



4286847087



4294958591



4285071446



4294966015



4283301951



4281794601



4279697426



4278190080



4292439486



4292439486

 4292433849

 4292445123

 4292428467

 4292450505

 4292422830

 4292456142

 4292417192

 4292461780

 4292411555

 4292467417

 4292472799

 4292476900

 4292476905

 4292476911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288905958



4292439486



4293878923

# Triad

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



4292439486



4289041444



4278234062

# Complementary

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



4292439486



4285389192

# 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.



4278234268



4292439486



4285571387

# Square

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



4292439486



4291789364



4278233448



4278232304

# Rectangle

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



4292439486



4293880170



4278233448



4278234303



# Sweetspot

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



4292439486



4294957557



4287131097



4286605690



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292439486



4294928089



4292439432



4285424491



4289527938



4281204770



# Inverse Universe

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



4292439486



4294928089



4285389246



4285424491



4289527938



4281204770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292439486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

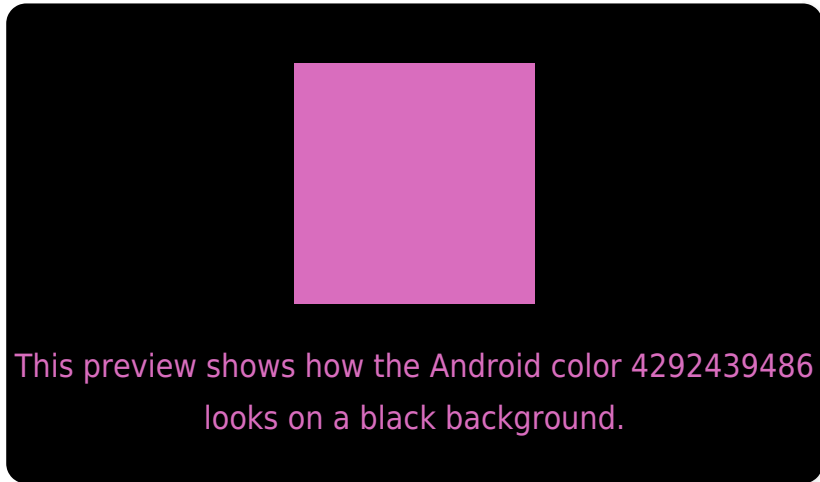
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4292439486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292439486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292439486.

# 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**

4292439486



**Protanomaly**

4288579024



**Deuteranomaly**

4289430714



**Tritanomaly**

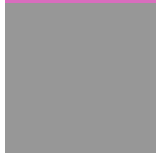
4292179352

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292439486



**Achromatopsia**

4288124823



**Achromatomaly**

4289693861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292439486 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(217, 109, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 109, 190)  
}
```

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(217, 109, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 109, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292439486 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(217, 109, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 109, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 109, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 109, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 109, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 109,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292439486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 109, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
109, 190) }
```

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