

# Converting Colors

Android(4292445398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292445398) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292445398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D984D6
RGB	217, 132, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 52%, 84%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4824, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	302°, 53%, 68%
HSV	302°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	49.0041, 36.1093, 68.0053
YIQ	166.7630, 24.3380, 43.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

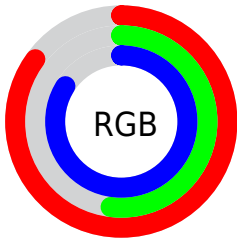
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 132, 214
Decimal	14255318
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.60, 44.88, -28.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 53.186, 327.548
Yxy	36.1093, 0.3200, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292445398 (0xFFD984D6)
YUV	166.7630, 23.2878, 44.0578
Hunter-Lab	60.0910, 40.4073, -25.0351

# Details

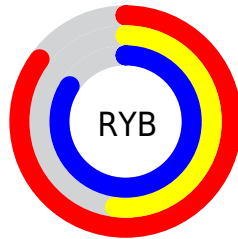
The Android color `4292445398` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286896519`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294949887`, and `4288762015` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292439765`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292451031`.

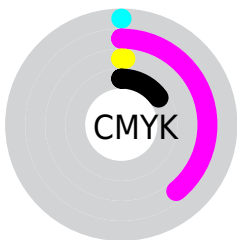
# Distribution



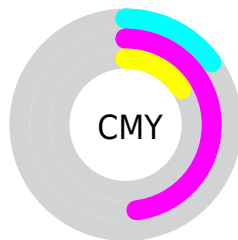
- Red (85%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292445398 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 4292445398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292445398

 4292445398

4294967295

 4290538170

 4294949887

 4288762015

 4294957055

 4286920325

 4294964479

 4285209451

 4283498579

 4281860155

 4280352805

 4278190349

 4278190080

 4292445398

 4292445398

 4292439765

 4292451031

 4292434388

 4292456408

 4292428756

 4292462040

 4292423123

 4292467673

 4292417746

 4292473306

 4292412113

 4292476891

 4292411601

 4292476892

 4292476893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288583671



4292445398



4294408616

# Triad

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



4292445398



4290879038



4278237645

# Complementary

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



4292445398



4286896519

# 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.



4278237852



4292445398



4287736905

# Square

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



4292445398



4293233746



4283676013



4278236402

# Rectangle

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



4292445398



4294670984



4283676013



4278237885



# Sweetspot

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



4292445398



4294959358



4287071449



4286606975



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292445398



4294936571



4292445356



4285424493



4289527975



4281204780



# Inverse Universe

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



4292445398



4294936571



4286896561



4285424493



4289527975

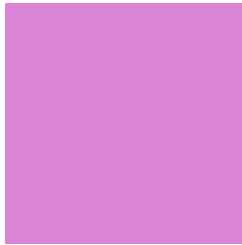


4281204780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292445398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

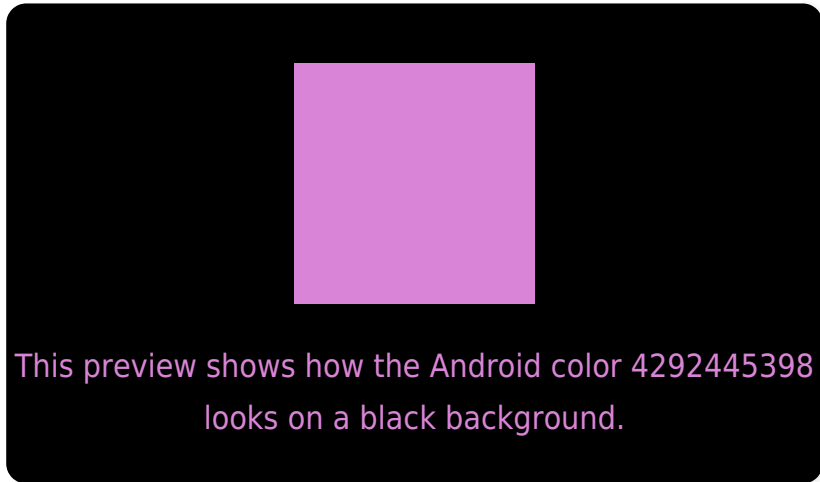
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

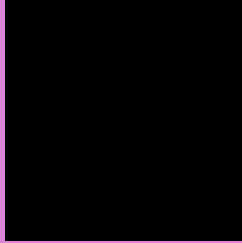
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292445398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292445398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292445398.

# 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**  
4292445398

**Protanopia**  
4287275244

**Deuteranopia**  
4288258001



**Tritanopia**  
4291924123

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292445398



**Protanomaly**  
4289173220



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289762771

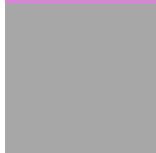


**Tritanomaly**  
4292119728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292445398



**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511



**Achromatomaly**  
4290353848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292445398 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, 132, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 132, 214)  
}
```

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, 132, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 132, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292445398 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, 132, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 132, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 132, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 132, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 132, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 132,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292445398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 132, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
132, 214) }
```

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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