

# Converting Colors

Android(4292503978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292503978) contains.

<b>Android(4292503978)</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(4292503978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA69AA
RGB	218, 105, 170
RGB Percent	85%, 41%, 67%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5882, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	325°, 60%, 63%
HSV	325°, 52%, 85%
XYZ	41.2207, 27.9109, 41.2450
YIQ	146.1970, 46.4830, 44.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

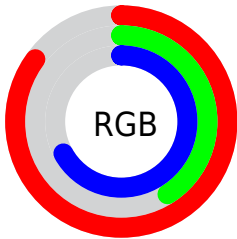
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 105, 170
Decimal	14313898
CIE Lab	59.81, 51.71, -14.01
CIE LCh	60, 53.572, 344.843
Yxy	27.9109, 0.3735, 0.2529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292503978 (0xFFDA69AA)
YUV	146.1970, 11.7349, 62.9712
Hunter-Lab	52.8307, 46.8193, -9.3062

# Details

The Android color **4292503978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4285127321**, and the grayscale version is **4287795858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294942945**, and **4288689014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292498337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292509619**.

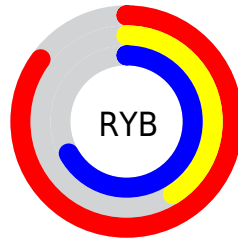
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (41%)

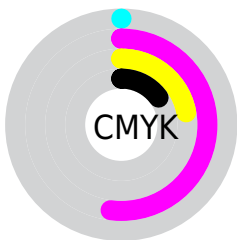
Blue (67%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (67%)

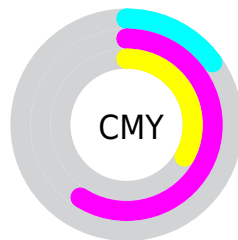


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292503978 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 4292503978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292503978

 4292503978

4294967295

 4290596495

 4294942945

 4288689014

 4294950142

 4286845533

 4294957311

 4285071429

 4294964991

 4283301935

 4281794587

 4279369728

 4278190080

 4292503978

 4292503978

4292498337

4292509619

4292492695

4292515261

4292487310

4292520646

4292481669

4292526287

4292477053

4292531928

4292537570

4292542443

4292542452

4292542461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289821395



4292503978



4293355130

# Triad

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



4292503978



4287862061



4278232274

# Complementary

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



4292503978



4285127321

# 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.



4278232999



4292503978



4284391498

# Square

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



4292503978



4290676017



4278232694



4278230251

# Rectangle

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



4292503978



4293029213



4278232694



4278232773



# Sweetspot

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



4292503978



4294956782



4288178650



4286605173



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292503978



4294926780



4292503922



4285424489



4289527908



4281204762



# Inverse Universe

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



4292503978



4294926780



4285127377



4285424489



4289527908



4281204762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292503978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

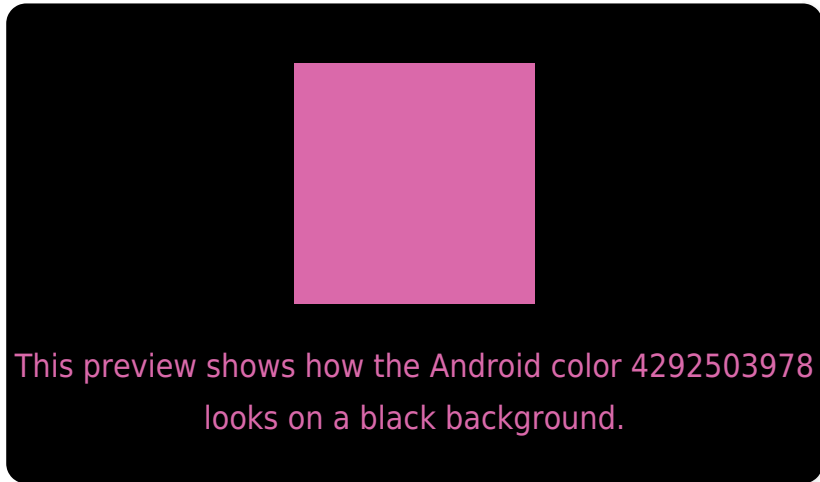
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292503978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292503978.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292503978.

# 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**  
4292178811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292503978



**Protanomaly**  
4288774587



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289626278

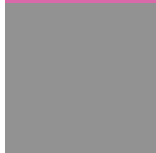


**Tritanomaly**  
4292308876

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292503978



**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858



**Achromatomaly**  
4289495963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292503978 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(218, 105, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 105, 170)  
}
```

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(218, 105, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 105, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292503978 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(218, 105, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 105, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 105, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 105, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 105, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 105, 170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292503978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 105, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
105, 170) }
```

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