

# Converting Colors

Android(4292509884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292509884) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292509884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA80BC
RGB	218, 128, 188
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 74%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4980, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	320°, 55%, 68%
HSV	320°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	45.7097, 33.9746, 51.7255
YIQ	161.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

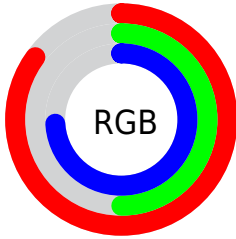
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 128, 188
Decimal	14319804
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.94, 42.85, -16.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 45.913, 338.939
Yxy	33.9746, 0.3478, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292509884 (0xFFDA80BC)
YUV	161.7500, 12.9413, 49.3312
Hunter-Lab	58.2877, 37.9776, -11.8135

# Details

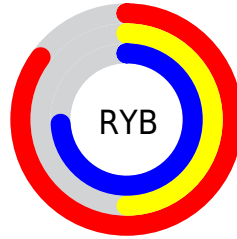
The Android color `4292509884` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4286634654`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294948852`, and `4288760967` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292504245`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292515523`.

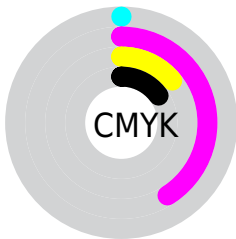
# Distribution



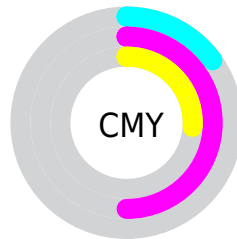
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292509884 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 4292509884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292509884

 4292509884

4294967295

 4290602657

 4294948852

 4288760967

 4294956031

 4286984813

 4294963455

 4285208405

 4283498558

 4281860136

 4280221714

 4278190080

 4292509884

 4292509884

 4292504245

 4292515523

 4292498605

 4292521163

 4292493222

 4292526546

 4292487583

 4292532185

 4292481944

 4292537824

 4292477073

 4292542440

 4292542447

 4292542454

 4292542461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289826526



4292509884



4293622675

# Triad

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



4292509884



4289371978



4278235600

# Complementary

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



4292509884



4286634654

# 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.



4278236073



4292509884



4286491227

# Square

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



4292509884



4291727697



4282691711



4278233834

# Rectangle

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



4292509884



4293558136



4282691711



4278235844



# Sweetspot

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



4292509884



4294959349



4288577754



4286606970



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292509884



4294934741



4292509839



4285424490



4289527924



4281204767



# Inverse Universe

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



4292509884



4294934741



4286634699



4285424490



4289527924



4281204767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292509884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

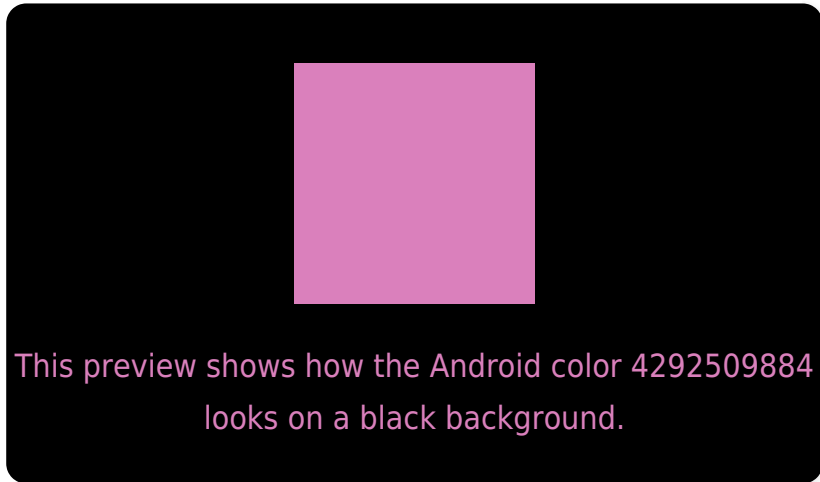
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292509884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292509884.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292509884.

# 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**  
4292184210

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292509884



**Protanomaly**  
4289434313



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290154937

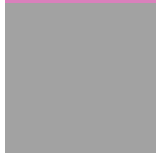


**Tritanomaly**  
4292314529

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292509884



**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546



**Achromatomaly**  
4290156203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292509884 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, 128, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 128, 188)  
}
```

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, 128, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 128, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292509884 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, 128, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 128, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 128, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 128, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 128, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 128,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292509884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 128, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
128, 188) }
```

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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