

# Converting Colors

Android(4292559839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292559839) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292559839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB43DF
RGB	219, 67, 223
RGB Percent	86%, 26%, 87%
CMY	0.1412, 0.7373, 0.1255
CMYK	0.02, 0.70, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	298°, 71%, 57%
HSV	298°, 70%, 87%
XYZ	44.5399, 24.4021, 72.1746
YIQ	130.2320, 40.5160, 80.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

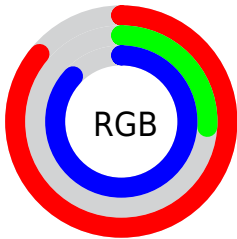
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 67, 223
Decimal	14369759
CIE Lab	56.49, 75.92, -49.40
CIE LCh	56, 90.576, 326.945
Yxy	24.4021, 0.3156, 0.1729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292559839 (0xFFDB43DF)
YUV	130.2320, 45.7346, 77.8495
Hunter-Lab	49.3985, 74.4962, -52.0479

# Details

The Android color **4292559839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **4282900291**, and the grayscale version is **4286743170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294934783**, and **4288676007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292488671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292631007**.

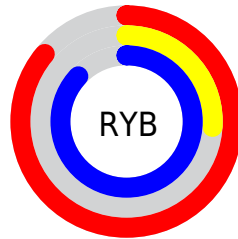
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (26%)

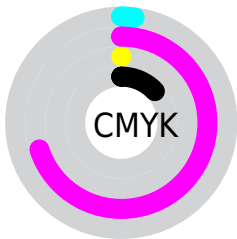
Blue (87%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (87%)

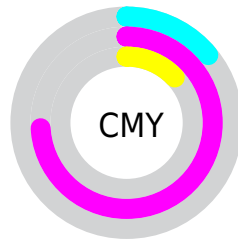


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292559839 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 4292559839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292559839



4292559839

4294967295



4290583747



4294934783



4288676007



4294942207



4286775436



4294949631



4284940402



4294957311



4283105369



4294964991



4281335873



4278911017



4278190355



4278190080

■ 4292559839

■ 4292559839

■ 4292488671

■ 4292631007

■ 4292482783

■ 4292636895

■ 4292411615

■ 4292708063

■ 4292713695

■ 4292785119

■ 4292790751

■ 4292861919

■ 4292933087

■ 4292935647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284643071



4292559839



4294901907

# Triad

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



4292559839



4289430016



4278233293

# Complementary

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



4292559839



4282900291

# 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.



4278232957



4292559839



4284389120

# Square

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



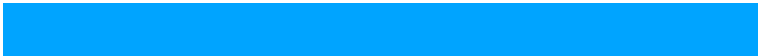
4292559839



4293221632



4278231588



4278232319

# Rectangle

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



4292559839



4294901855



4278231588



4278233268



# Sweetspot

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



4292559839



4294887935



4282599647



4286537856



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292559839



4294584831



4292821910



4285556080



4289396912



4281270320



# Inverse Universe

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



4292821831



4294912302



4282638220



4285556069



4289724421

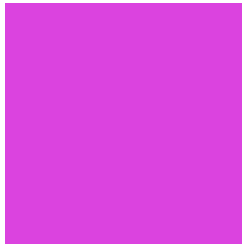


4281335809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292559839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

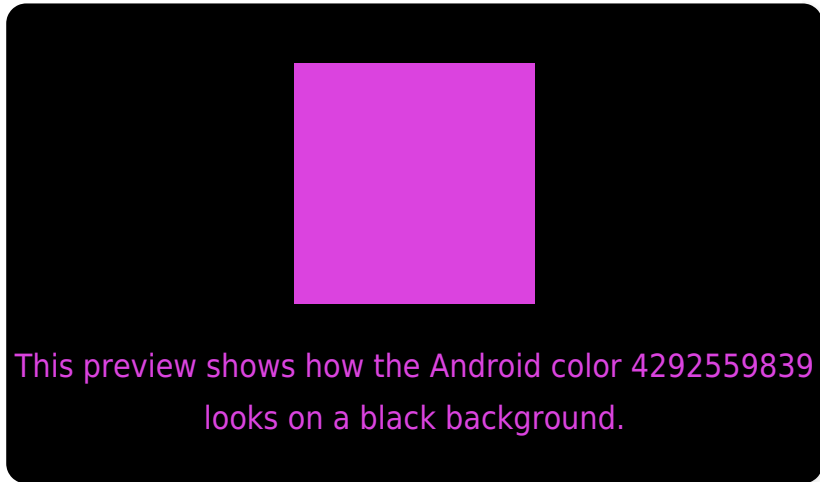
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292559839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292559839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292559839.

# 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**  
4291717232

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292559839



**Protanomaly**  
4286278899



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287393752



**Tritanomaly**  
4292041624

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292559839



**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170



**Achromatomaly**  
4288834468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292559839 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(219, 67, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 67, 223)  
}
```

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(219, 67, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 67, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292559839 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(219, 67, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 67, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 67, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 67, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 67, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 67,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292559839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 67, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 67,  
223) }
```

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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