

# Converting Colors

Android(4292572860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292572860) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292572860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB76BC
RGB	219, 118, 188
RGB Percent	86%, 46%, 74%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5373, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	318°, 58%, 66%
HSV	318°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	44.7690, 31.6478, 51.3260
YIQ	156.1790, 37.7260, 43.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

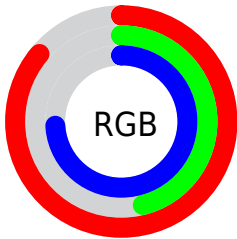
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 118, 188
Decimal	14382780
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.05, 48.29, -19.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 52.029, 338.157
Yxy	31.6478, 0.3505, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292572860 (0xFFDB76BC)
YUV	156.1790, 15.6878, 55.0940
Hunter-Lab	56.2564, 43.6021, -14.7143

# Details

The Android color **4292572860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4285979541**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294946292**, and **4288823687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292567221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292578499**.

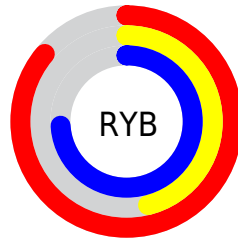
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (46%)

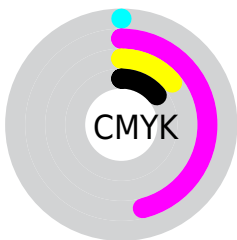
Blue (74%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (74%)

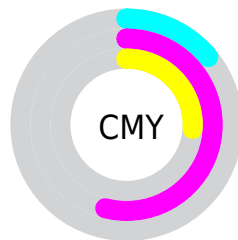


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292572860 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 4292572860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292572860

 4292572860

4294967295

 4290665377

 4294946292

 4288823687

 4294953471

 4286981741

 4294960895

 4285202773

 4283498557

 4281860135

 4280025105

 4278190080

 4292572860

 4292572860

 4292567221

 4292578499

 4292561583

 4292584137

 4292555944

 4292589776

 4292550305

 4292595415

 4292544922

 4292601054

 4292542616

 4292606436

 4292607979

 4292607986

 4292607992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289497058



4292572860



4293816462

# Triad

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



4292572860



4289174071



4278234833

# Complementary

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



4292572860



4285979541

# 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.



4278235300



4292572860



4285900364

# Square

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



4292572860



4291725889



4280855924



4278233070

# Rectangle

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



4292572860



4293686384



4280855924



4278235075



# Sweetspot

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



4292572860



4294958068



4287919835



4286605945



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292572860



4294931412



4292572810



4285424490



4289527928



4281204768



# Inverse Universe

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



4292572860



4294931412



4285979591



4285424490



4289527928



4281204768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292572860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

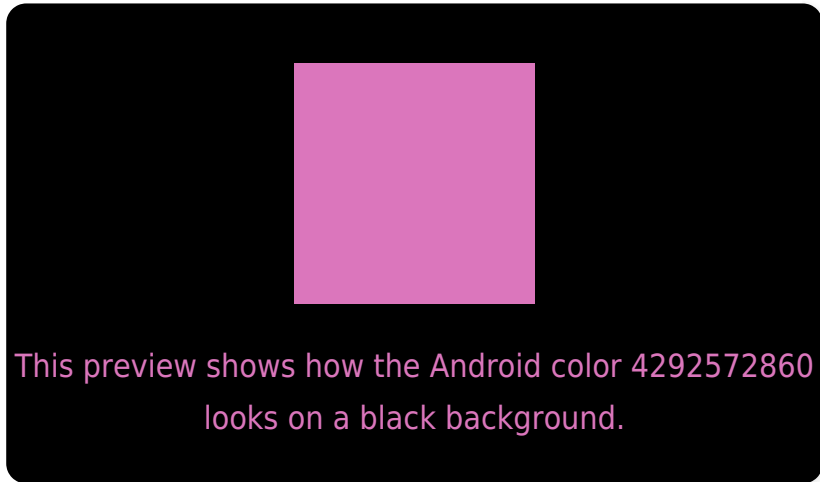
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292572860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292572860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292572860.

# 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**  
4292572860

**Protanopia**  
4287076308

**Deuteranopia**  
4288255671



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292572860



**Protanomaly**

4289104843



**Deuteranomaly**

4289825465



**Tritanomaly**

4292377756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292572860



**Achromatopsia**

4288453788



**Achromatomaly**

4289957544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292572860 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, 118, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 118, 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(219, 118, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 118, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292572860 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, 118, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 118, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 118, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 118, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 118, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 118,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292572860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 118, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
118, 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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