

# Converting Colors

Android(4292583620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292583620) contains.

<b>Android(4292583620)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292583620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBA0C4
RGB	219, 160, 196
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 77%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3725, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	323°, 45%, 74%
HSV	323°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	51.7480, 44.1872, 58.0261
YIQ	181.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

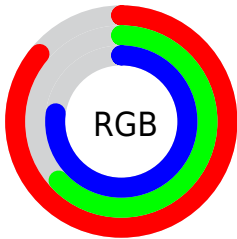
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 160, 196
Decimal	14393540
CIE Lab	72.35, 27.44, -9.82
CIE LCh	72, 29.146, 340.317
Yxy	44.1872, 0.3361, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292583620 (0xFFDBA0C4)
YUV	181.7450, 7.0277, 32.6726
Hunter-Lab	66.4735, 22.6295, -5.2241

# Details

The Android color `4292583620` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288732087`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957053`, and `4288900238` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292577979`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292589261`.

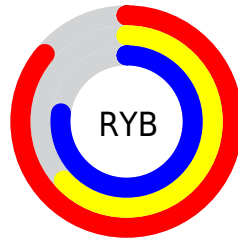
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (63%)

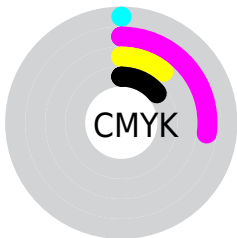
Blue (77%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (77%)

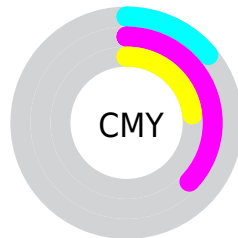


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292583620 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 4292583620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292583620

 4292583620

4294967295

 4290741929

 4294957053

 4288900238

 4294964479

 4287124341

 4285414236

 4283769925

 4282190894

 4280811546

 4278190080

 4292583620

 4292583620

 4292577979

 4292589261

 4292572339

 4292594901

 4292566698

 4292600542

 4292561058

 4292606182

 4292555673

 4292607983

 4292550033

 4292607991

 4292544392

 4292607999

 4292542598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290881498



4292583620



4293369513

# Triad

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



4292583620



4290491261



4284530387

# Complementary

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



4292583620



4288732087

# 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.



4284858554



4292583620



4288592520

# Square

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



4292583620



4292127360



4286562207



4286036451

# Rectangle

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



4292583620



4293304472



4286562207



4284399563



# Sweetspot

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



4292583620



4294962167



4290224347



4286608251



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292583620



4294946271



4292583591



4285424489



4289527914



4281204764



# Inverse Universe

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



4292583620



4294946271



4288732116



4285424489



4289527914

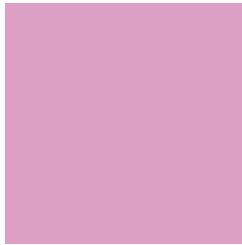


4281204764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292583620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

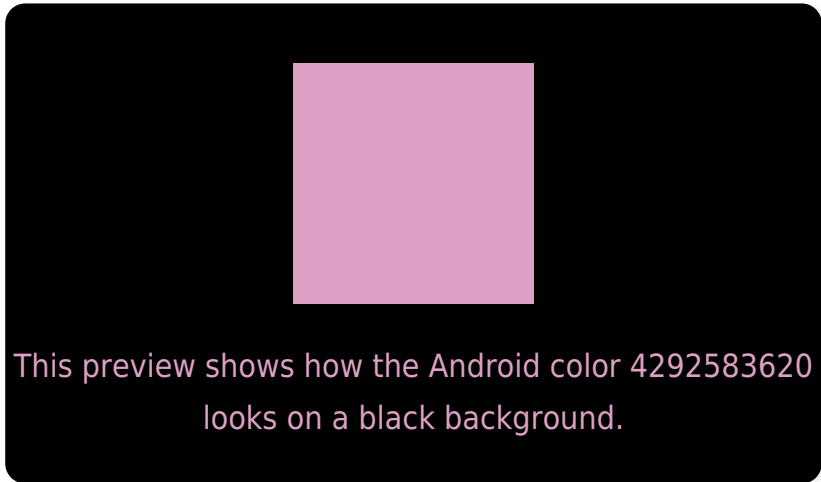
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292583620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292583620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292583620.

# 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**  
4292583620

**Protanopia**  
4289507534

**Deuteranopia**  
4290555330



**Tritanopia**  
4292453296

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292583620

**Protanomaly**  
4290620106

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291274947

**Tritanomaly**  
4292518583

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292583620

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4291014331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292583620 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, 160, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 160, 196)  
}
```

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, 160, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 160, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292583620 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, 160, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 160, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 160, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 160, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 160, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 160,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292583620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 160, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
160, 196) }
```

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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