

# Converting Colors

Android(4292583640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292583640) contains.

<b>Android(4292583640)</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(4292583640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBA0D8
RGB	219, 160, 216
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 85%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3725, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	303°, 45%, 74%
HSV	303°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	54.1789, 45.1595, 70.8269
YIQ	184.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

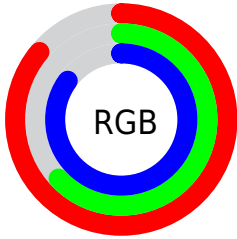
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 160, 216
Decimal	14393560
CIE Lab	73.00, 30.97, -19.85
CIE LCh	73, 36.781, 327.341
Yxy	45.1595, 0.3184, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292583640 (0xFFDBA0D8)
YUV	184.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731
Hunter-Lab	67.2009, 26.3094, -15.4486

# Details

The Android color `4292583640` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288732067`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957055`, and `4288900257` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292578007`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292589273`.

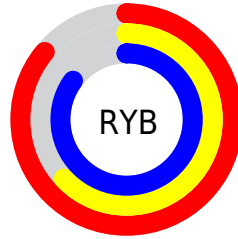
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (63%)

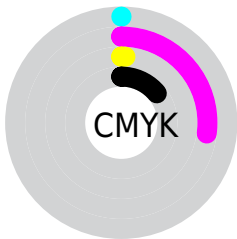
Blue (85%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (85%)

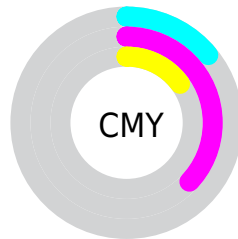


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292583640 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 4292583640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292583640

 4292583640

4294967295

 4290741692

 4294957055

 4288900257

 4294964479

 4287124359

 4285414253

 4283769685

 4282190654

 4280746024

 4278190097

 4278190080

 4292583640

 4292583640

 4292578007

 4292589273

 4292572374

 4292594906

 4292566741

 4292600539

 4292561108

 4292606172

 4292555730

 4292607966

 4292550097

 4292607967

 4292544464

 4292607968

 4292542672

 4292607969

 4292607970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289965295



4292583640



4294023864

# Triad

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



4292583640



4291670128



4281714129

# Complementary

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



4292583640



4288732067

# 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.



4284007855



4292583640



4289378934

# Square

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



4292583640



4293371004



4286759566



4283023595

# Rectangle

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



4292583640



4294351521



4286759566



4282238406



# Sweetspot

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



4292583640



4294962174



4288913627



4286608255



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292583640



4294946299



4292583611



4285424493



4289527973



4281204780



# Inverse Universe

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



4292583640



4294946299



4288732096



4285424493



4289527973

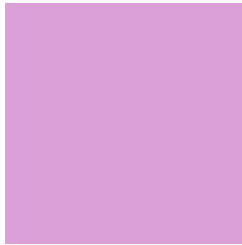


4281204780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292583640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

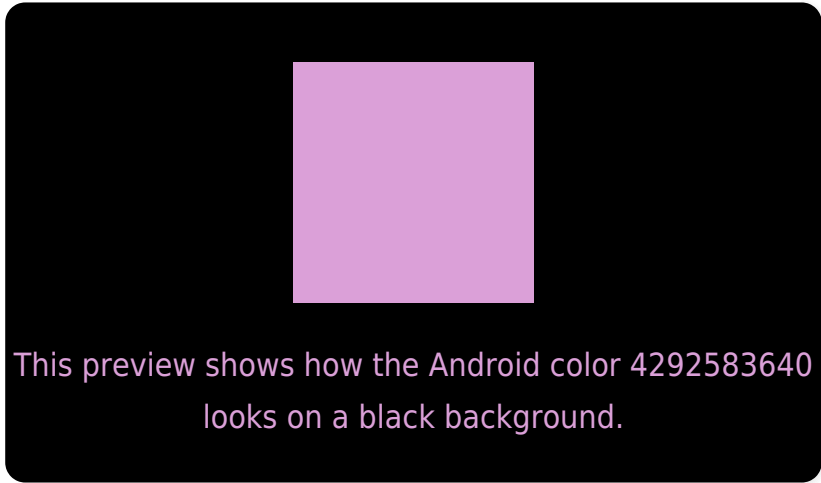
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

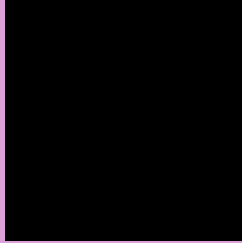
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292583640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292583640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292583640.

# 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**  
4292583640

**Protanopia**  
4289180388

**Deuteranopia**  
4290031573



**Tritanopia**  
4292257716

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292583640



**Protanomaly**

4290423776



**Deuteranomaly**

4290947798



**Tritanomaly**

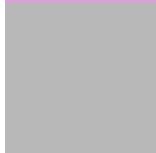
4292388033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292583640



**Achromatopsia**

4290295992



**Achromatomaly**

4291145668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292583640 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 160, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 160, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292583640 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 160, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 160, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 160, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 160,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292583640 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
160, 216) }
```

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