

# Converting Colors

Android(4292596221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292596221) contains.

<b>Android(4292596221)</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(4292596221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD1FD
RGB	219, 209, 253
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1804, 0.0078
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	254°, 92%, 91%
HSV	254°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	69.7435, 67.7528, 102.3302
YIQ	217.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

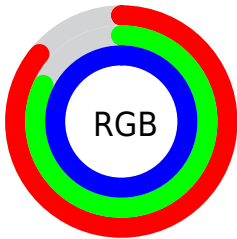
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 209, 253
Decimal	14406141
CIE Lab	85.88, 11.83, -20.24
CIE LCh	86, 23.449, 300.303
Yxy	67.7528, 0.2908, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292596221 (0xFFDDBD1FD)
YUV	217.0060, 17.7450, 1.7487
Hunter-Lab	82.3121, 7.1978, -16.0907

# Details

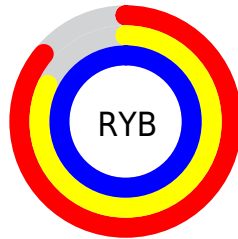
The Android color `4292596221` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294180305`, and the grayscale version is `4292467161`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288977860` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291279101`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293913341`.

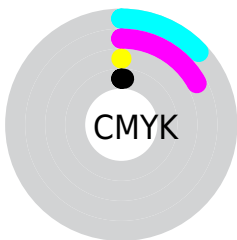
# Distribution



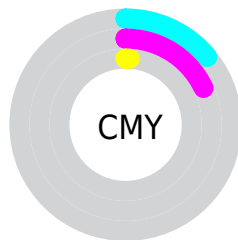
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292596221 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 4292596221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292596221

 4292596221

4294967295

 4290754016

 4288977860

 4287201705

 4285491342

 4283912053

 4282333532

 4280820548

 4279373358

 4278190361

4292596221

4292596221

4291279101

4293913341

4290027261

4294967293

4288710141

4287458557

4286141181

4284889597

4283572477

4282320893

4281925885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290632191



4292596221



4294232813

# Triad

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



4292596221



4294692529



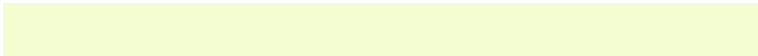
4288865494

# Complementary

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



4292596221



4294180305

# 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.



4290175424



4292596221



4293449131

# Square

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



4292596221



4294953409



4291812528



4288340972

# Rectangle

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



4292596221



4294953183



4291812528



4289258447



# Sweetspot

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



4292596221



4294308607



4291949565



4286216320



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292596221



4292266495



4294038013



4285952896



4281008319



4279107648



# Inverse Universe

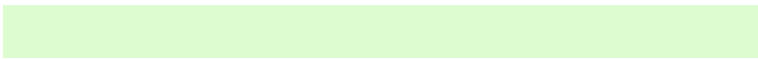
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294824435



4294953459



4292738513



4286608253



4290707604

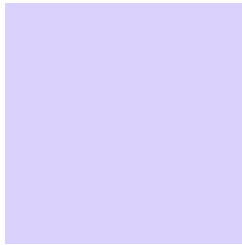


4282384433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292596221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

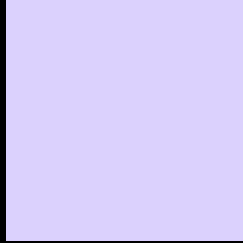
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292596221 looks on a 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 4292596221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292596221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292596221.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292596221

**Protanomaly**  
4292072702

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292530941

**Tritanomaly**  
4292400366

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292596221

**Achromatopsia**  
4292467161

**Achromatomaly**  
4292531942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292596221 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, 209, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 209, 253)  
}
```

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, 209, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 209, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292596221 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, 209, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 209, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 209, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 209, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 209, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 209,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292596221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 209, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
209, 253) }
```

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