

# Converting Colors

Android(4292646911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292646911) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292646911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC97FF
RGB	220, 151, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 80%
HSV	280°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	58.6318, 44.5689, 100.1202
YIQ	183.4870, 7.7400, 46.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

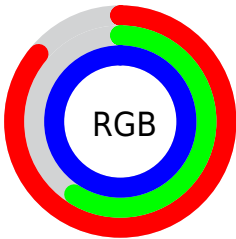
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 151, 255
Decimal	14456831
CIE Lab	72.61, 43.71, -41.71
CIE LCh	73, 60.417, 316.336
Yxy	44.5689, 0.2884, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292646911 (0xFFDC97FF)
YUV	183.4870, 35.2559, 32.0219
Hunter-Lab	66.7599, 39.9375, -42.1856

# Details

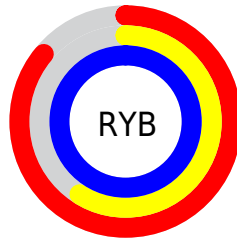
The Android color `4292646911` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4290445207`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954751`, and `4288897734` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292050687`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293243391`.

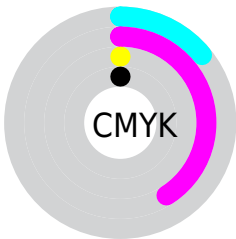
# Distribution



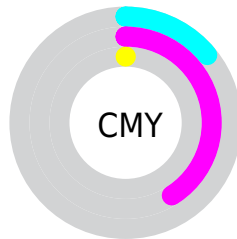
- Red (86%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292646911 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 4292646911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292646911

 4292646911

4294967295

 4290739426

 4294954751


 4288897734

 4294962175

 4287121834

 4285345935

 4283635317

 4281925724

 4280352836

 4278190125

 4278190359

 4292646911

 4292646911

 4292050687

 4293243391

 4291519743

 4293774079

 4290923519

 4294370559

 4290392575

 4294901247

 4289796351

 4294967295

 4289265919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287082239



4292646911



4294935758

# Triad

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



4292646911



4293305922



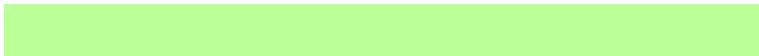
4278242767

# Complementary

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



4292646911



4290445207

# 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.



4278242454



4292646911



4290033985

# Square

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



4292646911



4294938980



4285842786



4278242047

# Rectangle

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



4292646911



4294934697



4285842786



4278242749



# Sweetspot

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



4292646911



4294303999



4288134143



4286148224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292646911



4292182783



4294940655



4286280576



4286513343



4280942656



# Inverse Universe

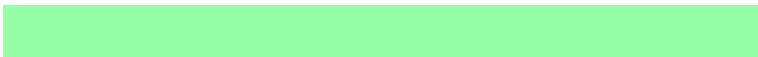
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294940602



4294935212



4288151463



4286608247



4290707520

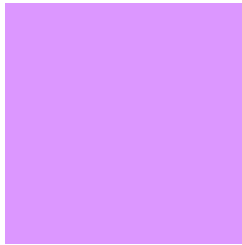


4282384405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292646911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

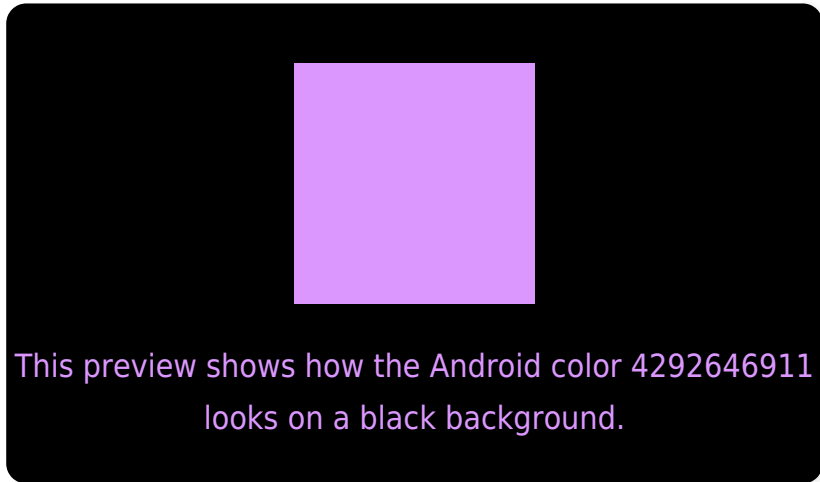
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

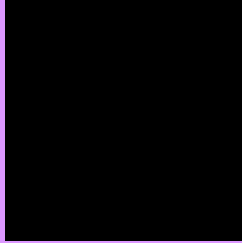
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292646911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292646911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292646911.

# 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**  
4292646911

**Protanopia**  
4288196863

**Deuteranopia**  
4288262394



**Tritanopia**  
4291864500

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292646911



**Protanomaly**  
4289832959



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289832956



**Tritanomaly**  
4292125135

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292646911



**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199



**Achromatomaly**  
4291079121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292646911 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(220, 151, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 151, 255)  
}
```

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(220, 151, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 151, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292646911 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(220, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 151, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 151, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 151, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 151, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 151,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292646911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
151, 255) }
```

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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