

# Converting Colors

Android(4292703453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292703453) contains.

<b>Android(4292703453)</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(4292703453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD74DD
RGB	221, 116, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 45%, 87%
CMY	0.1333, 0.5451, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	300°, 61%, 66%
HSV	300°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	49.1153, 33.0834, 72.2037
YIQ	159.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

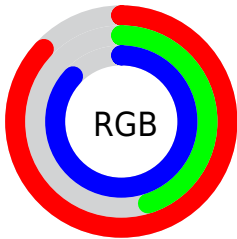
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 116, 221
Decimal	14513373
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.23, 55.42, -36.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 66.131, 326.934
Yxy	33.0834, 0.3181, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292703453 (0xFFDD74DD)
YUV	159.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539
Hunter-Lab	57.5182, 51.7661, -34.1652

# Details

The Android color `4292703453` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285848948`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294945791`, and `4288954022` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292697821`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292709085`.

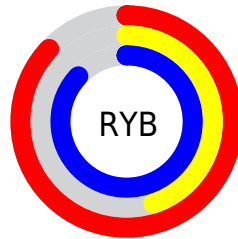
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (45%)

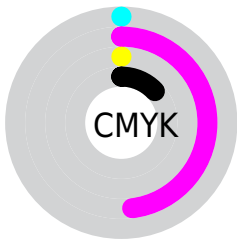
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (87%)

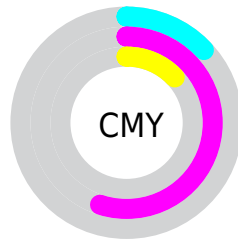


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292703453 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 4292703453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292703453

 4292703453

4294967295

 4290795969

 4294945791

 4288954022

 4294953215

 4287111307

 4294960383

 4285333617

 4283564120

 4281860160

 4280221738

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4292703453

 4292703453

 4292697821

 4292709085

 4292692189

 4292714717

 4292686557

 4292720349

 4292680925

 4292725981

 4292675293

 4292731869

 4292673757

 4292737501

 4292739037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287664127



4292703453



4294927012

# Triad

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



4292703453



4290680591



4278237136

# Complementary

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



4292703453



4285848948

# 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.



4278237076



4292703453



4286949412

# Square

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



4292703453



4293558071



4280922712



4278235902

# Rectangle

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



4292703453



4294927229



4280922712



4278237372



# Sweetspot

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



4292703453



4294958079



4285822173



4286605952



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292703453



4294930175



4292703401



4285424494



4289527981



4281204782



# Inverse Universe

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



4292703453



4294930175



4285849001



4285424494



4289527981

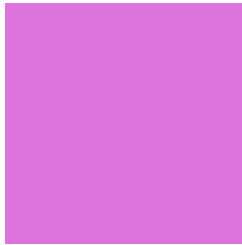


4281204782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292703453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

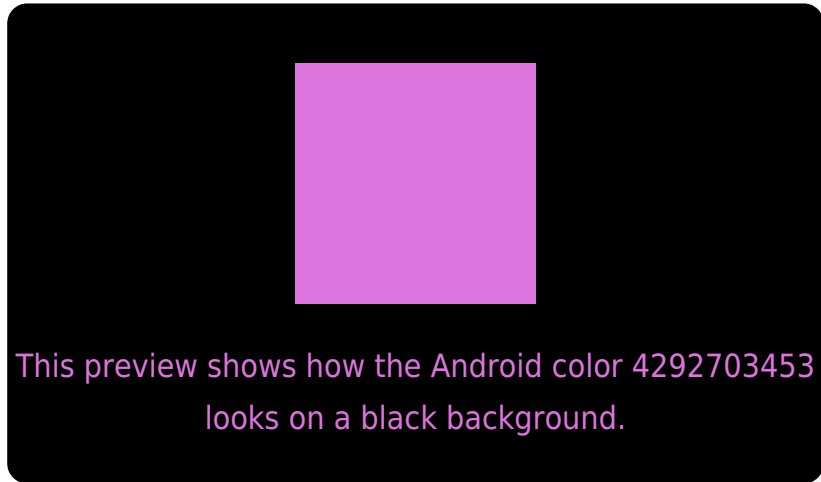
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292703453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292703453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292703453.

# 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**  
4292703453



**Protanomaly**  
4288384241



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289236185



**Tritanomaly**  
4292313004

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292703453



**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167



**Achromatomaly**  
4290154422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292703453 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(221, 116, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 116, 221)  
}
```

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(221, 116, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 116, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292703453 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(221, 116, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 116, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 116, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 116, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 116, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 116,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292703453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 116, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
116, 221) }
```

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