

# Converting Colors

Android(4292712918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292712918) contains.

<b>Android(4292712918)</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(4292712918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD99D6
RGB	221, 153, 214
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 84%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	306°, 50%, 73%
HSV	306°, 31%, 87%
XYZ	53.3476, 43.0097, 69.1083
YIQ	180.2860, 20.9470, 33.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

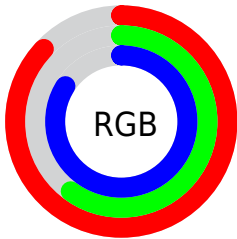
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 153, 214
Decimal	14522838
CIE Lab	71.56, 35.02, -20.91
CIE LCh	72, 40.788, 329.160
Yxy	43.0097, 0.3224, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292712918 (0xFFDD99D6)
YUV	180.2860, 16.6210, 35.7062
Hunter-Lab	65.5817, 30.4332, -16.5710

# Details

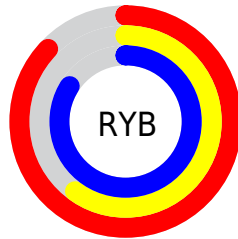
The Android color `4292712918` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288273824`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955263`, and `4289029535` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292707284`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292718552`.

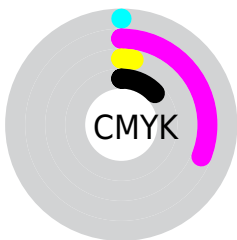
# Distribution



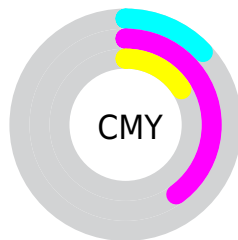
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292712918 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 4292712918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292712918

 4292712918

4294967295

 4290871226

 4294955263

 4289029535

 4294962687

 4287253637

 4285543276

 4283833171

 4282188092

 4280811558

 4278190351

 4278190080

 4292712918

 4292712918

 4292707284

 4292718552

 4292701649

 4292724187

 4292696015

 4292729821

 4292690381

 4292735455

 4292684747

 4292739041

 4292678856

 4292739044

 4292673734

 4292739046

 4292739048

 4292739050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289898224



4292712918



4294218418

# Triad

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



4292712918



4291341668



4278239954

# Complementary

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



4292712918



4288273824

# 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.



4282303405



4292712918



4288854125

# Square

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



4292712918



4293304432



4285906824



4280663534

# Rectangle

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



4292712918



4294480793



4285906824



4278240198



# Sweetspot

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



4292712918



4294961405



4288715229



4286607742



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292712918



4294943221



4292712884



4285424493



4289527964



4281204777



# Inverse Universe

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



4292712918



4294943221



4288273858



4285424493



4289527964

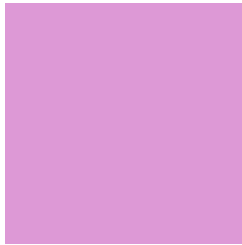


4281204777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292712918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

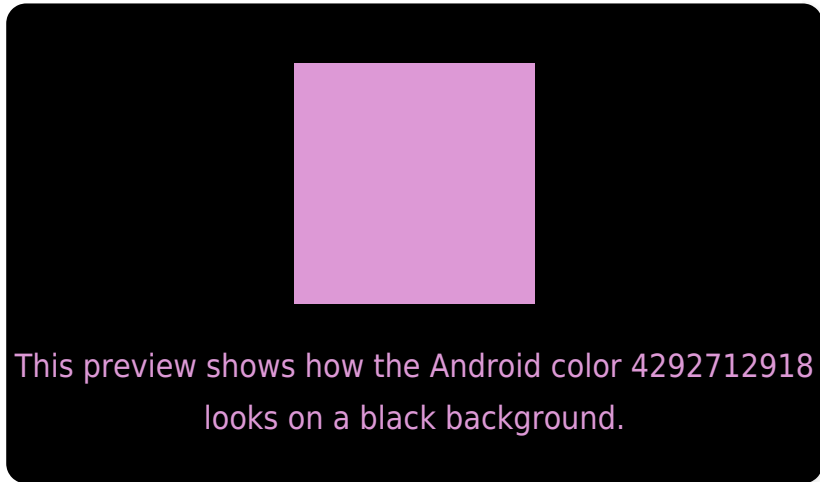
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

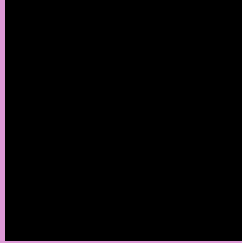
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292712918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292712918.

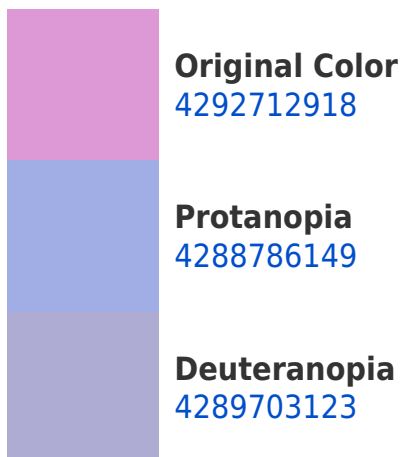


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292712918.

# 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**  
4292712918



**Protanomaly**  
4290225888



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290815444

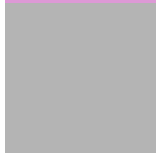


**Tritanomaly**  
4292517564

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292712918



**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820



**Achromatomaly**  
4291013312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292712918 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, 153, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 153, 214)  
}
```

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, 153, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 153, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292712918 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, 153, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 153, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 153, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 153, 214); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 153, 214); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 153, 214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292712918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 153, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
153, 214) }
```

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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