

# Converting Colors

Android(4292750558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292750558) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292750558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE2CDE
RGB	222, 44, 222
RGB Percent	87%, 17%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.8275, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	300°, 73%, 52%
HSV	300°, 80%, 87%
XYZ	44.2097, 22.6049, 71.1403
YIQ	117.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

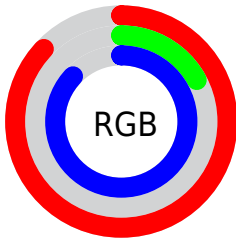
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 44, 222
Decimal	14560478
CIE Lab	54.66, 82.82, -51.71
CIE LCh	55, 97.640, 328.019
Yxy	22.6049, 0.3205, 0.1639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292750558 (0xFFDE2CDE)
YUV	117.5140, 51.5116, 91.6342
Hunter-Lab	47.5446, 82.7765, -55.4336

# Details

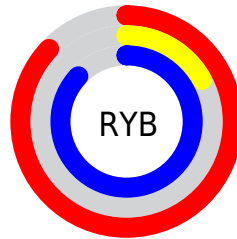
The Android color **4292750558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **4281130540**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294930943**, and **4288807078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292744926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292756190**.

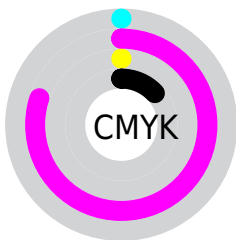
# Distribution



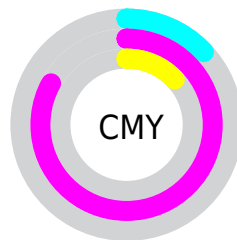
- Red (87%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292750558 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 4292750558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292750558

 4292750558

4294967295

 4290773186

 4294930943

 4288807078

 4294938623

 4286906507

 4294946303


 4285005937

 4294953983

 4283170904

 4294961663

 4281335871

 4278911016

 4278190354

 4278190080

 4292750558

 4292750558

 4292744926

 4292756190

 4292739294

 4292761822

 4292767710

 4292773342

 4292778974

 4292784606

 4292790238

 4292796126

 4292801758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284116991



4292750558



4294901900

# Triad

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



4292750558



4288970240



4278232529

# Complementary

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



4292750558



4281130540

# 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.



4278231931



4292750558



4283339776

# Square

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



4292750558



4293022976



4278230806



4278231295

# Rectangle

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



4292750558



4294901845



4278230806



4278232501



# Sweetspot

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



4292750558



4294951679



4281085150



4286602112



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292750558



4294904575



4292750469



4285556080



4289724592



4281335856



# Inverse Universe

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



4292750558



4294904575



4281130629



4285556080



4289724592



4281335856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292750558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

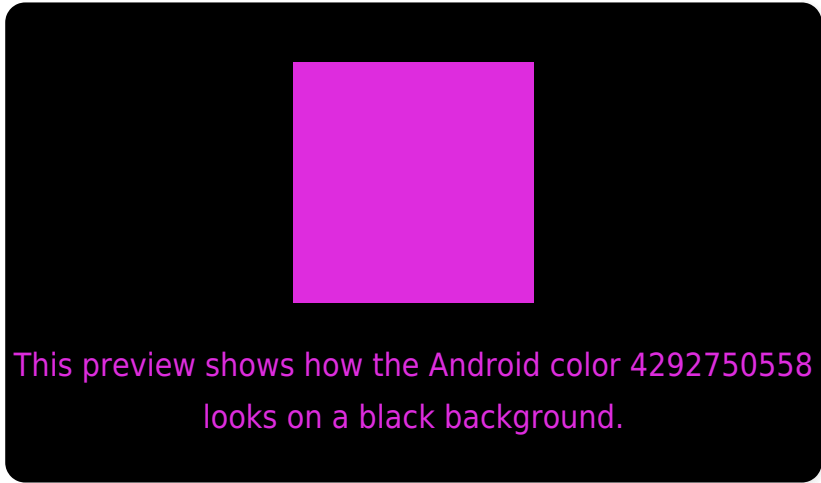
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

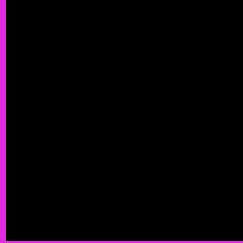
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4292750558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292750558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292750558.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4291911269

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292750558



**Protanomaly**

4285686259



**Deuteranomaly**

4287062998



**Tritanomaly**

4292234385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292750558



**Achromatopsia**

4285953654



**Achromatomaly**

4288437148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292750558 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(222, 44, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 44, 222)  
}
```

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(222, 44, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 44, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292750558 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(222, 44, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 44, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 44, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 44, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 44, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 44,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292750558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 44, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 44,  
222) }
```

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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