

# Converting Colors

Android(4292752533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292752533) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292752533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE3495
RGB	222, 52, 149
RGB Percent	87%, 20%, 58%
CMY	0.1294, 0.7961, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.33, 0.13
HSL	326°, 72%, 54%
HSV	326°, 77%, 87%
XYZ	36.7770, 20.1555, 30.3858
YIQ	113.8880, 70.1830, 66.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

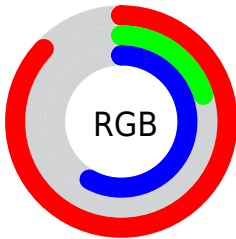
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 52, 149
Decimal	14562453
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.01, 71.19, -13.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 72.447, 349.313
Yxy	20.1555, 0.4212, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292752533 (0xFFDE3495)
YUV	113.8880, 17.3102, 94.8142
Hunter-Lab	44.8949, 67.6577, -8.7023

# Details

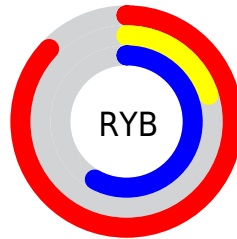
The Android color **4292752533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **4281654909**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294931403**, and **4288807010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292746891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292758175**.

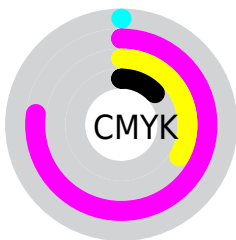
# Distribution



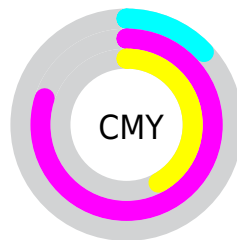
- Red (87%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292752533 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 4292752533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292752533

 4292752533

4294967295

 4290773115

 4294931403

 4288807010

 4294938855

 4286840906

 4294946303

 4284940340

 4294953983

 4283170847

 4294961663

 4281335810

 4278190080

 4292752533

 4292752533

 4292746891

 4292758175

 4292741250

 4292763816

 4292739199

 4292769714

 4292775355

 4292780997

 4292786638

 4292792280

 4292798177

 4292803819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289681102



4292752533



4293342295

# Triad

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



4292752533



4285564160



4278228186

# Complementary

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



4292752533



4281654909

# 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.



4278228900



4292752533



4278226975

# Square

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



4292752533



4289229056



4278228579



4278225655

# Rectangle

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



4292752533



4292626736



4278228579



4278228682



# Sweetspot

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



4292752533



4294952166



4286264542



4286602352



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292752533



4294907034



4292752450



4285556075



4289724516



4281335836



# Inverse Universe

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



4292752533



4294907034



4281654992



4285556075



4289724516



4281335836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292752533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

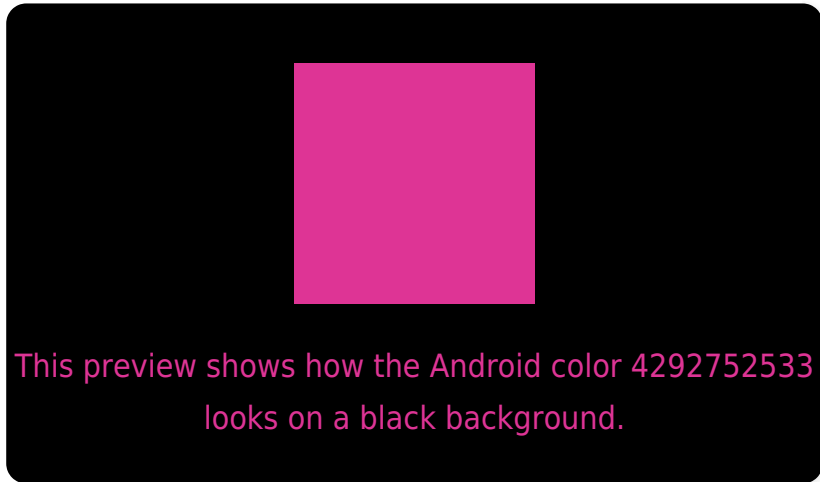
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292752533 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292752533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292752533.

# 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**

4292752533



**Protanomaly**

4287521204



**Deuteranomaly**

4288897167



**Tritanomaly**

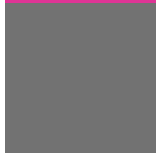
4292559464

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292752533



**Achromatopsia**

4285690482



**Achromatomaly**

4288240511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292752533 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, 52, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(222, 52, 149)  
}
```

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, 52, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 52, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292752533 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, 52, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 52, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 52, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 52, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 52, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 52,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292752533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 52, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 52,  
149) }
```

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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