

# Converting Colors

Android(4292755615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292755615) contains.

<b>Android(4292755615)</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(4292755615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE409F
RGB	222, 64, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 25%, 62%
CMY	0.1294, 0.7490, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	324°, 71%, 56%
HSV	324°, 71%, 87%
XYZ	38.2156, 21.6996, 34.9751
YIQ	122.0720, 63.6730, 63.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

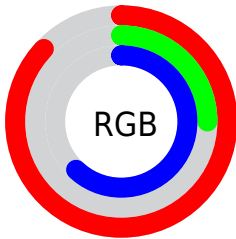
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 64, 159
Decimal	14565535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.71, 68.58, -16.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 70.602, 346.245
Yxy	21.6996, 0.4027, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292755615 (0xFFDE409F)
YUV	122.0720, 18.2055, 87.6369
Hunter-Lab	46.5828, 64.9179, -11.9079

# Details

The Android color **4292755615** 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 **4282441343**, and the grayscale version is **4286216826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294933718**, and **4288807019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292749974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292761256**.

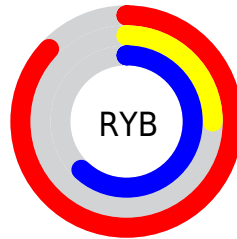
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (25%)

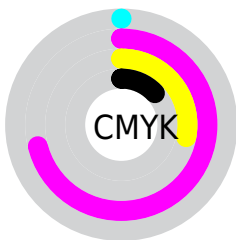
Blue (62%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (62%)

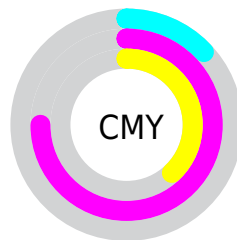


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292755615 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 4292755615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292755615



4292755615

4294967295



4290779781



4294933718



4288807019



4294941170



4286906451



4294948607



4285071420



4294956031



4283236390



4294963711



4281401359



4278190080



4292755615



4292755615



4292749974



4292761256

 4292744333

 4292766897

 4292739205

 4292772794

 4292778434

 4292784075

 4292789716

 4292795357

 4292801254

 4292804591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289421269



4292755615



4293606498

# Triad

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



4292755615



4286351360



4278229464

# Complementary

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



4292755615



4282441343

# 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.



4278229921



4292755615



4281046048

# Square

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



4292755615



4289884928



4278229601



4278227191

# Rectangle

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



4292755615



4293020988



4278229601



4278229703



# Sweetspot

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



4292755615



4294953450



4286398686



4286603379



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292755615



4294911657



4292755538



4285556076



4289724522



4281335837



# Inverse Universe

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



4292755615



4294911657



4282441420



4285556076



4289724522



4281335837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292755615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

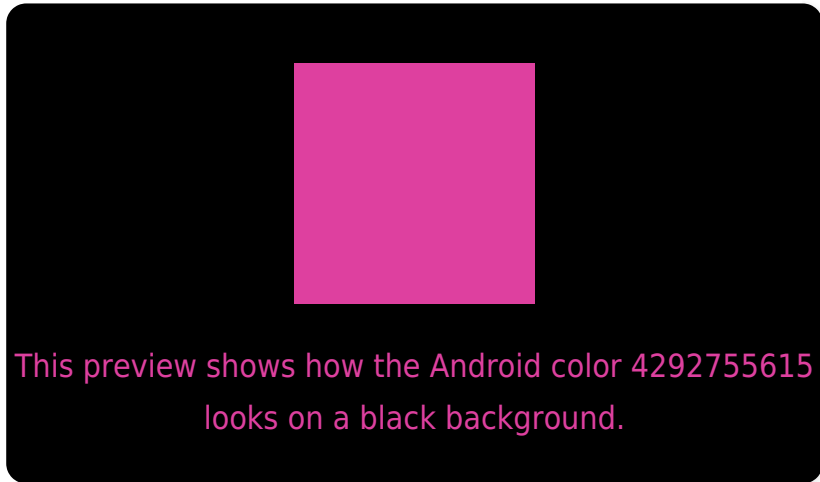
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292755615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292755615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292755615.

# 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**  
4292755615



**Protanomaly**  
4287653820



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288964505



**Tritanomaly**  
4292496754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292755615



**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826



**Achromatomaly**  
4288570759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292755615 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, 64, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 64, 159)  
}
```

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, 64, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 64, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292755615 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, 64, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 64, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 64, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 64, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 64, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 64,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292755615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 64, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 64,  
159) }
```

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