

# Converting Colors

Android(4292842703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292842703) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292842703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF94CF
RGB	223, 148, 207
RGB Percent	87%, 58%, 81%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4196, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	313°, 54%, 73%
HSV	313°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	52.2838, 41.3728, 64.2616
YIQ	177.1510, 25.7610, 34.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

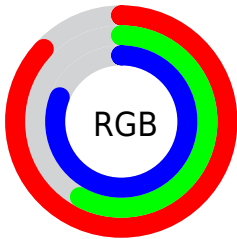
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 148, 207
Decimal	14652623
CIE Lab	70.44, 37.11, -18.73
CIE LCh	70, 41.572, 333.215
Yxy	41.3728, 0.3311, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292842703 (0xFFDF94CF)
YUV	177.1510, 14.7156, 40.2096
Hunter-Lab	64.3217, 32.5306, -14.2094

# Details

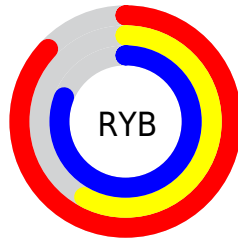
The Android color `4292842703` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287946660`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953983`, and `4289159321` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292837066`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292848340`.

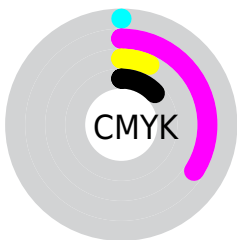
# Distribution



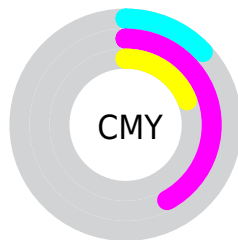
- Red (87%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292842703 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 4292842703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292842703

 4292842703

4294967295

 4290935475

 4294953983

 4289159321

 4294961407

 4287317887

 4285607525

 4283897165

 4282253366

 4280942625

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4292842703

 4292842703

 4292837066

 4292848340

 4292831173

 4292854233

 4292825537

 4292859869

 4292819900

 4292865506

 4292814007

 4292870119

 4292808370

 4292870124

 4292804783

 4292870128

 4292870133

 4292870138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290159084



4292842703



4294151850

# Triad

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



4292842703



4290882400



4278239188

# Complementary

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



4292842703



4287946660

# 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.



4280991919



4292842703



4288263787

# Square

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



4292842703



4292910697



4285185417



4280596975

# Rectangle

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



4292842703



4294283408



4285185417



4278239433



# Sweetspot

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



4292842703



4294960890



4288910559



4286607484



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292842703



4294941161



4292842667



4285556078



4289724554



4281335846



# Inverse Universe

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



4292842703



4294941161



4287946697



4285556078



4289724554

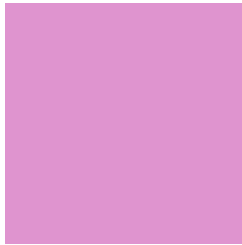


4281335846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292842703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

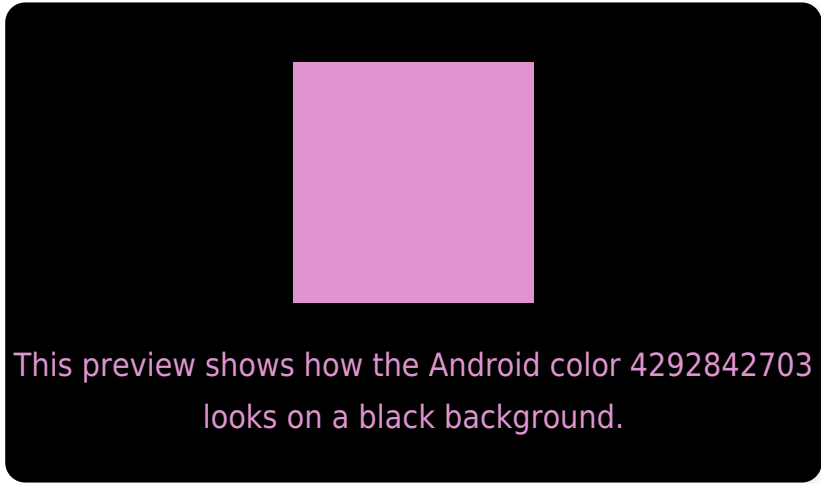
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

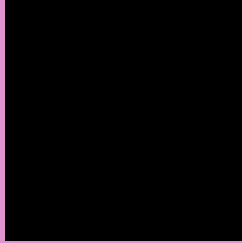
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292842703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292842703.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292842703.

# 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**  
4292517031

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292842703



**Protanomaly**  
4290159577



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290814412

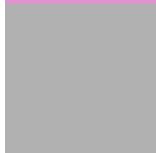


**Tritanomaly**  
4292647350

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292842703



**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441



**Achromatomaly**  
4290946748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292842703 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(223, 148, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 148, 207)  
}
```

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(223, 148, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 148, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292842703 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(223, 148, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 148, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 148, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 148, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 148, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 148, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292842703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 148, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
148, 207) }
```

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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