

# Converting Colors

Android(4292881890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292881890) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292881890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E02DE2
RGB	224, 45, 226
RGB Percent	88%, 18%, 89%
CMY	0.1216, 0.8235, 0.1137
CMYK	0.01, 0.80, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	299°, 76%, 53%
HSV	299°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	45.4063, 23.2151, 74.0393
YIQ	119.1550, 48.5830, 94.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

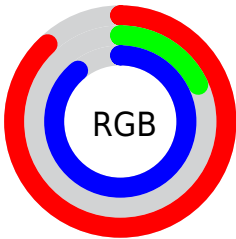
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 45, 226
Decimal	14691810
CIE Lab	55.29, 83.57, -52.95
CIE LCh	55, 98.933, 327.640
Yxy	23.2151, 0.3183, 0.1627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292881890 (0xFFE02DE2)
YUV	119.1550, 52.6746, 91.9491
Hunter-Lab	48.1820, 83.8984, -57.3811

# Details

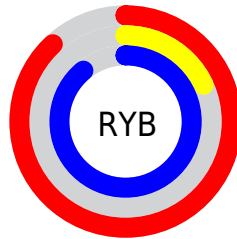
The Android color **4292881890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **4281328173**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294931199**, and **4288938154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292876002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292887778**.

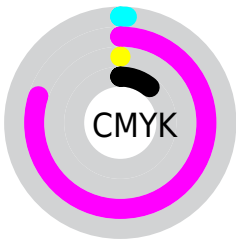
# Distribution



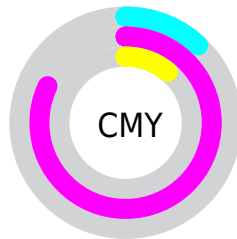
- Red (88%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292881890 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 4292881890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292881890

 4292881890

4294967295

 4290904262

 4294931199

 4288938154

 4294938879

 4287037583

 4294946559

 4285137012

 4294954239

 4283236443

 4294961919

 4281401411

 4279107627

 4278190357

 4278190080

■ 4292881890

■ 4292881890

■ 4292876002

■ 4292887778

■ 4292870370

■ 4292893410

■ 4292964834

■ 4292970466

■ 4292976354

■ 4292982242

■ 4293053410

■ 4293059298

■ 4293064930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283920895



4292881890



4294901903

# Triad

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



4292881890



4289167104



4278233043

# Complementary

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



4292881890



4281328173

# 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.



4278232443



4292881890



4283471360

# Square

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



4292881890



4293285120



4278231315



4278232063

# Rectangle

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



4292881890



4294901847



4278231315



4278233015



# Sweetspot

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



4292881890



4294886143



4281151714



4286536576



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292881890



4294707967



4293012875



4285556080



4289593520



4281335856



# Inverse Universe

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



4293012783



4294904333



4281197188



4285556069



4289724418

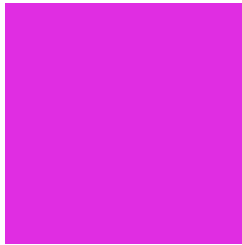


4281335809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292881890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

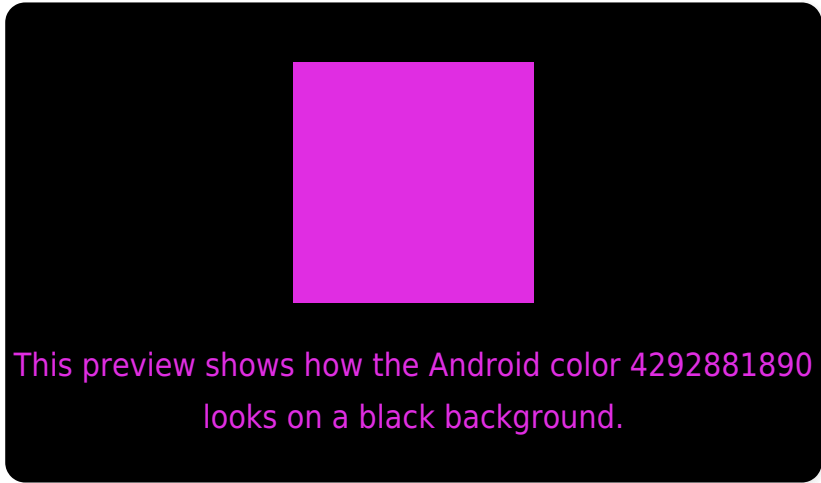
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

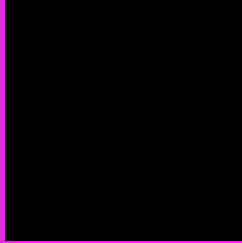
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4292881890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292881890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292881890.

# 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**  
4291977319

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292881890



**Protanomaly**

4285948660



**Deuteranomaly**

4287129050



**Tritanomaly**

4292300180

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292881890



**Achromatopsia**

4286019447



**Achromatomaly**

4288502942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292881890 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(224, 45, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 45, 226)  
}
```

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(224, 45, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 45, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292881890 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(224, 45, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 45, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 45, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 45, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 45, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 45,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292881890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 45, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 45,  
226) }
```

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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