

# Converting Colors

Android(4292899583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292899583) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292899583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E072FF
RGB	224, 114, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.5529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 72%
HSV	287°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	54.8078, 35.1019, 98.4944
YIQ	162.9640, 20.2990, 67.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

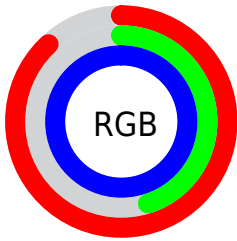
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 114, 255
Decimal	14709503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.83, 63.46, -52.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 82.264, 320.485
Yxy	35.1019, 0.2909, 0.1863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292899583 (0xFFE072FF)
YUV	162.9640, 45.3737, 53.5286
Hunter-Lab	59.2469, 61.4438, -57.0933

# Details

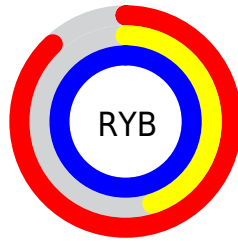
The Android color `4292899583` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. A complement of this color would be `4287758194`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294945535`, and `4289084102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292499967`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293299455`.

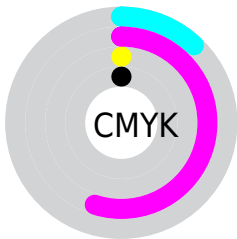
# Distribution



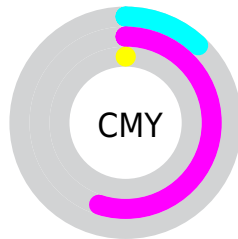
- Red (88%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292899583 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 4292899583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292899583

 4292899583

4294967295

 4290991842

 4294945535

 4289084102

 4294952959

 4287175082

 4294960383

 4285333647

 4283564149

 4281729115

 4279959619

 4278190379

 4278190358

■ 4292899583

■ 4292899583

■ 4292499967

■ 4293299455

■ 4292165631

■ 4293633535

■ 4291765759

■ 4294033407

■ 4291431679

■ 4294367487

■ 4291231999

■ 4294767359

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284717055



4292899583



4294922171

# Triad

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



4292899583



4292121600



4278239698

# Complementary

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



4292899583



4287758194

# 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.



4278239109



4292899583



4287671040

# Square

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



4292899583



4294931243



4279810360



4278238719

# Rectangle

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



4292899583



4294920841



4279810360



4278239673



# Sweetspot

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



4292899583



4294300927



4285699071



4286211712



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292899583



4292499455



4294931161



4286411648



4287955135



4281466944



# Inverse Universe

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



4294931089



4294924156



4285726616



4286608246



4290707498

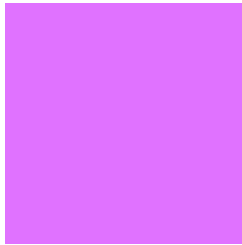


4282384398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292899583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

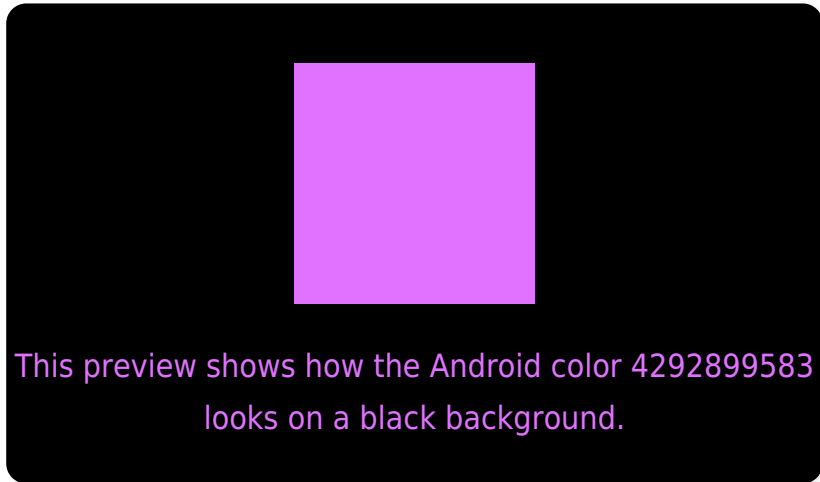
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

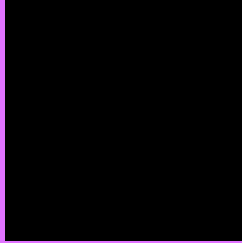
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292899583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292899583.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292899583.

# 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**  
4291923352

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292899583



**Protanomaly**  
4288581119



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288450553



**Tritanomaly**  
4292248509

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292899583



**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339



**Achromatomaly**  
4290351556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292899583 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, 114, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 114, 255)  
}
```

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, 114, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 114, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292899583 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, 114, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 114, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 114, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 114, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 114, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 114,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292899583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 114, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
114, 255) }
```

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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