

# Converting Colors

Android(4292968356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292968356) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292968356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E17FA4
RGB	225, 127, 164
RGB Percent	88%, 50%, 64%
CMY	0.1176, 0.5020, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.27, 0.12
HSL	337°, 62%, 69%
HSV	337°, 44%, 88%
XYZ	45.3415, 33.8666, 39.2691
YIQ	160.5200, 46.5310, 32.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

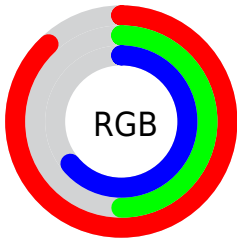
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 127, 164
Decimal	14778276
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.86, 42.16, -2.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 42.265, 355.992
Yxy	33.8666, 0.3827, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292968356 (0xFFE17FA4)
YUV	160.5200, 1.7156, 56.5490
Hunter-Lab	58.1950, 37.2335, 0.7286

# Details

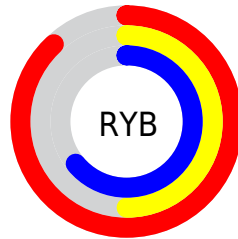
The Android color **4292968356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4286570940**, and the grayscale version is **4288716960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294948571**, and **4289153904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292962710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292974258**.

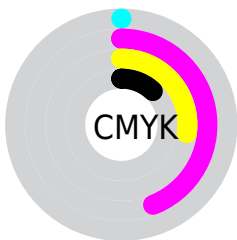
# Distribution



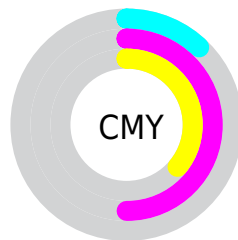
- Red (88%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292968356 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 4292968356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292968356

 4292968356

4294967295

 4291061130

 4294948571

 4289153904

 4294955767

 4287312216

 4294963199

 4285535553

 4283760683

 4282122262

 4280418305

 4278190080

 4292968356

 4292968356

■ 4292962710

■ 4292974258

■ 4292956808

■ 4292979904

■ 4292951162

■ 4292985806

■ 4292945260

■ 4292991452

■ 4292939614

■ 4292997354

■ 4292935765

■ 4293001208

■ 4293001215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291332040



4292968356



4293230974

# Triad

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



4292968356



4287931735



4278234331

# Complementary

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



4292968356



4286570940

# 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.



4278235581



4292968356



4284919154

# Square

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



4292968356



4290353489



4280398231



4283802600

# Rectangle

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



4292968356



4292708457



4280398231



4278234835



# Sweetspot

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



4292968356



4294958826



4290478049



4286606195



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292968356



4294933164



4292971135



4285556073



4289724482



4281335826



# Inverse Universe

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



4292968356



4294933164



4286568161



4285556073



4289724482



4281335826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292968356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

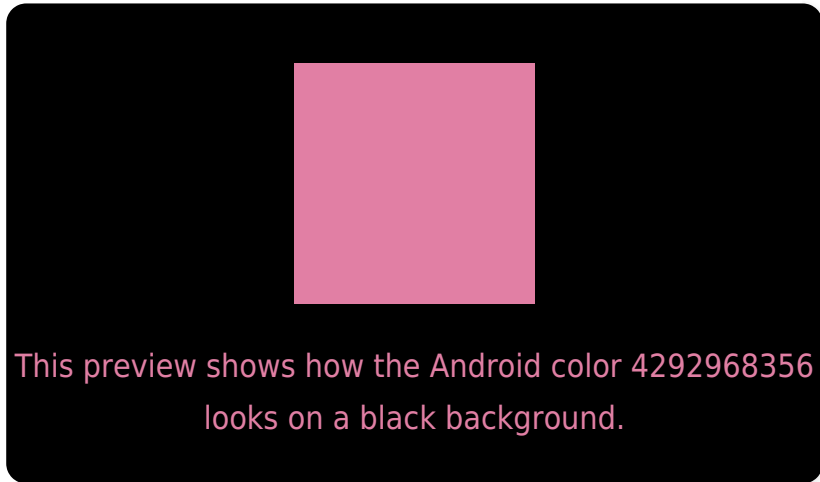
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292968356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292968356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292968356.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4292968356

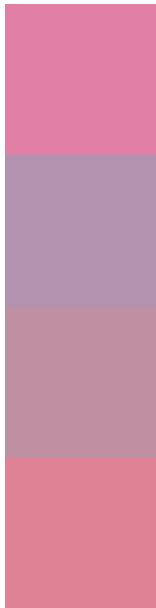
**Protanopia**  
4288257462

**Deuteranopia**  
4289501600



**Tritanopia**  
4292838285

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292968356

**Protanomaly**  
4289958575

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290744481

**Tritanomaly**  
4292903573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292968356

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4290287010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292968356 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(225, 127, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 127, 164)  
}
```

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(225, 127, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 127, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292968356 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(225, 127, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 127, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 127, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 127, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 127, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 127,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292968356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 127, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
127, 164) }
```

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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