

# Converting Colors

Android(4292982776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292982776) contains.

<b>Android(4292982776)</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(4292982776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1B7F8
RGB	225, 183, 248
RGB Percent	88%, 72%, 97%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2824, 0.0275
CMYK	0.09, 0.26, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	279°, 82%, 85%
HSV	279°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	64.9281, 56.6518, 96.3198
YIQ	202.9680, 4.1670, 29.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

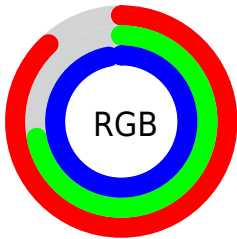
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 183, 248
Decimal	14792696
CIE Lab	79.98, 26.63, -26.50
CIE LCh	80, 37.572, 315.139
Yxy	56.6518, 0.2980, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292982776 (0xFFE1B7F8)
YUV	202.9680, 22.2008, 19.3221
Hunter-Lab	75.2674, 22.2619, -23.1863

# Details

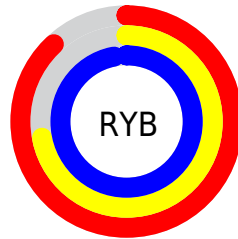
The Android color `4292982776` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4291754167`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963199`, and `4289299135` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292386552`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293579000`.

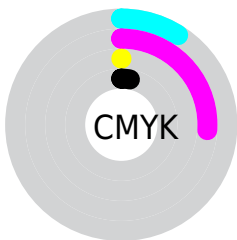
# Distribution



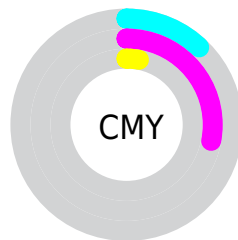
- Red (88%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292982776 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 4292982776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292982776

 4292982776

4294967295

 4291140827

 4294963199

 4289299135

 4287522980

 4285812874

 4284168304

 4282524247

 4281011008

 4279894058


 4278190356

 4292982776

 4292982776

 4292386552

 4293579000

 4291790328

 4294175224

 4291259896

 4294705144

 4290663672

 4294967288

 4290067448

 4289471224

 4288940536

 4288676088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289905919



4292982776



4294946521

# Triad

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



4292982776



4293836419



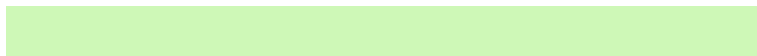
4283750871

# Complementary

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



4292982776



4291754167

# 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.



4286306483



4292982776



4291611266

# Square

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



4292982776



4294947734



4289057684



4283422455

# Rectangle

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



4292982776



4294945985



4289057684



4284471755



# Sweetspot

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



4292982776



4294503423



4290236408



4286280576



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292982776



4293112063



4294490095



4286148733



4286185661



4280811581



# Inverse Universe

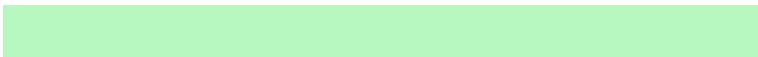
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294490062



4294947020



4290246848



4286410869



4290576451

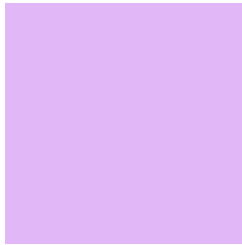


4282187798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292982776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

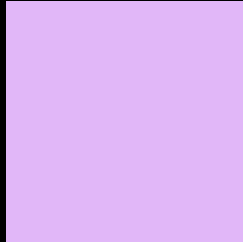
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292982776 looks on a 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 4292982776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292982776.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292982776.

# 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**  
4292526030

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292982776



**Protanomaly**

4291215356



**Deuteranomaly**

4291673847



**Tritanomaly**

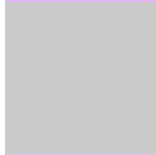
4292721885

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292982776



**Achromatopsia**

4291546059



**Achromatomaly**

4292068571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292982776 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, 183, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 183, 248)  
}
```

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, 183, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 183, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292982776 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, 183, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 183, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 183, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 183, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 183, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 183,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292982776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 183, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
183, 248) }
```

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