

# Converting Colors

Android(4293165217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293165217) contains.

<b>Android(4293165217)</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(4293165217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E480A1
RGB	228, 128, 161
RGB Percent	89%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4980, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	340°, 65%, 70%
HSV	340°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	46.1471, 34.5055, 37.9462
YIQ	161.6620, 49.0070, 31.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

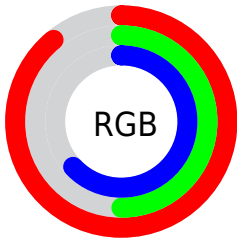
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 128, 161
Decimal	14975137
CIE Lab	65.36, 42.28, -0.47
CIE LCh	65, 42.286, 359.369
Yxy	34.5055, 0.3891, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293165217 (0xFFE480A1)
YUV	161.6620, -0.3264, 58.1784
Hunter-Lab	58.7414, 37.4317, 2.8184

# Details

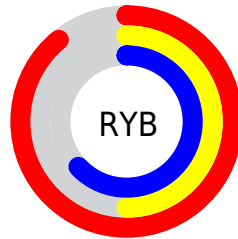
The Android color **4293165217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4286637251**, and the grayscale version is **4288848546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294948824**, and **4289350766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293159314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293171120**.

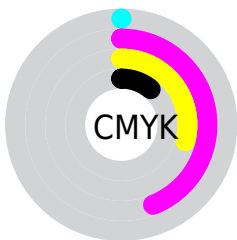
# Distribution



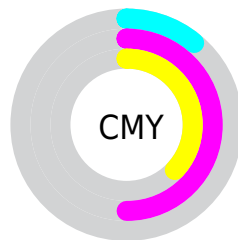
- Red (89%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293165217 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 4293165217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293165217

 4293165217

4294967295

 4291257991

 4294948824

 4289350766

 4294956020

 4287509077

 4294963455

 4285666878

 4283891752

 4282187796

 4280549377

 4278190080

 4293165217

 4293165217

 4293159314

 4293171120

 4293153410

 4293177024

 4293147763

 4293182671

 4293141860

 4293188574

 4293135957

 4293194477

 4293132363

 4293197821

 4293197823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291659718



4293165217



4293297020

# Triad

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



4293165217



4287670107



4278234591

# Complementary

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



4293165217



4286637251

# 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.



4278235843



4293165217



4284657527

# Square

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



4293165217



4290223186



4279546525



4284457962

# Rectangle

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



4293165217



4292643431



4279546525



4278235095



# Sweetspot

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



4293165217



4294958825



4291002596



4286606194



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293165217



4294932644



4293169536



4285753195



4289921083



4281532433



# Inverse Universe

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



4293165217



4294932644



4286632932



4285753195



4289921083



4281532433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293165217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

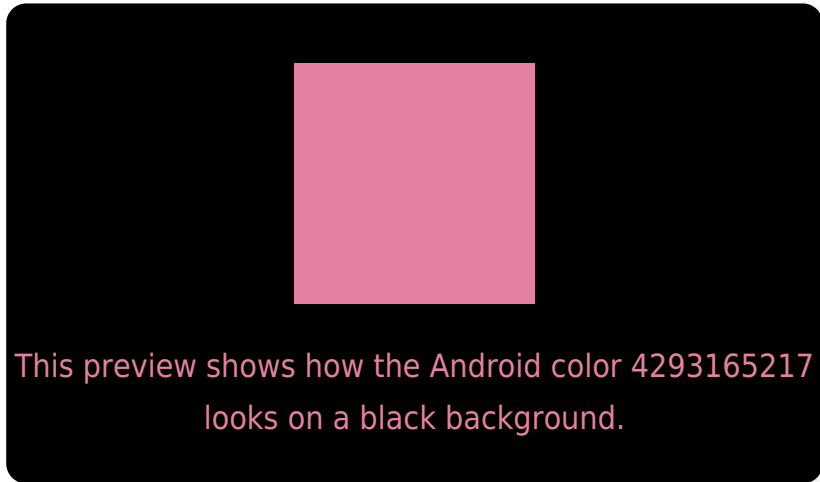
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293165217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293165217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293165217.

# 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**  
4293165217

**Protanopia**  
4288454323

**Deuteranopia**  
4289698461



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293165217



**Protanomaly**  
4290155436



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290941342



**Tritanomaly**  
4293100436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293165217



**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546



**Achromatomaly**  
4290418338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293165217 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(228, 128, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 128, 161)  
}
```

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(228, 128, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 128, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293165217 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(228, 128, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 128, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 128, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 128, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 128, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 128,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293165217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 128, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
128, 161) }
```

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