

# Converting Colors

Android(4293175012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293175012) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293175012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A6E4
RGB	228, 166, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3490, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 53%, 77%
HSV	300°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	59.6347, 49.3679, 79.7846
YIQ	191.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

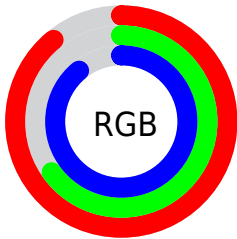
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 166, 228
Decimal	14984932
CIE Lab	75.68, 32.88, -22.24
CIE LCh	76, 39.691, 325.921
Yxy	49.3679, 0.3159, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293175012 (0xFFE4A6E4)
YUV	191.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175
Hunter-Lab	70.2623, 28.5420, -18.1418

# Details

The Android color `4293175012` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289127590`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958847`, and `4289491372` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293169124`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293180900`.

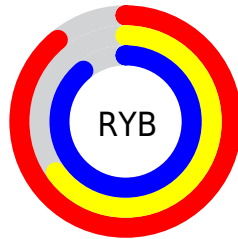
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

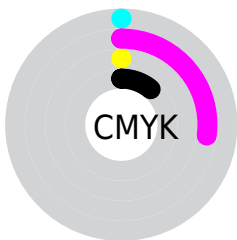
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (89%)

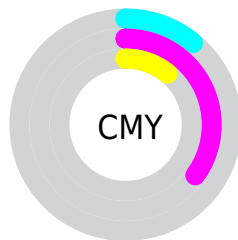


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293175012 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 4293175012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293175012

 4293175012

4294967295

 4291333064

 4294958847

 4289491372

 4294966015

 4287715474

 4285939832

 4284295263

 4282650439

 4281073712

 4279369755

 4278190080

 4293175012

 4293175012

 4293169124

 4293180900

 4293163236

 4293186788

 4293157604

 4293192420

 4293151716

 4293197796

 4293145828

 4293139940

 4293134052

 4293132516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290294780



4293175012



4294811329

# Triad

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



4293175012



4292327281



4280733401

# Complementary

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



4293175012



4289127590

# 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.



4283944628



4293175012



4289905271

# Square

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



4293175012



4294158975



4287089296



4282239478

# Rectangle

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



4293175012



4294942632



4287089296



4281716429



# Sweetspot

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



4293175012



4294962175



4289111780



4286608256



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293175012



4294945791



4293174981



4285753203



4289921203



4281532467



# Inverse Universe

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



4293175012



4294945791



4289127621



4285753203



4289921203



4281532467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293175012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

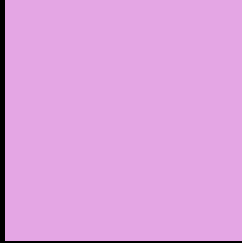
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293175012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

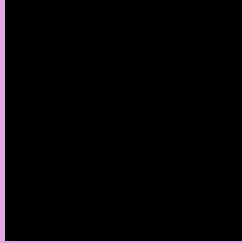
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293175012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293175012.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293175012.

# 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**  
4292783803

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293175012



**Protanomaly**  
4290818796



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291408354

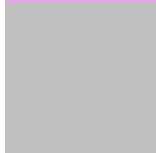


**Tritanomaly**  
4292914122

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293175012



**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336



**Achromatomaly**  
4291672013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293175012 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, 166, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 166, 228)  
}
```

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, 166, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 166, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293175012 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, 166, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 166, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 166, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 166, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293175012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 166, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
166, 228) }
```

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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