

# Converting Colors

Android(4290020014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290020014) contains.

<b>Android(4290020014)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290020014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B482AE
RGB	180, 130, 174
RGB Percent	71%, 51%, 68%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4902, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	307°, 25%, 61%
HSV	307°, 28%, 71%
XYZ	34.4450, 28.7246, 43.7733
YIQ	149.9660, 15.6760, 24.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

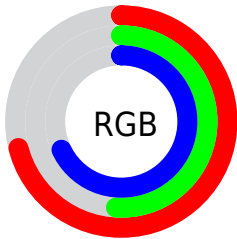
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 130, 174
Decimal	11829934
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.54, 26.57, -15.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 30.838, 329.509
Yxy	28.7246, 0.3221, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290020014 (0xFFB482AE)
YUV	149.9660, 11.8488, 26.3398
Hunter-Lab	53.5953, 20.9279, -10.9077

# Details

The Android color `4290020014` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286755976`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293703654`, and `4286468218` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290015404`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290024624`.

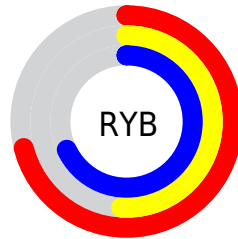
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (51%)

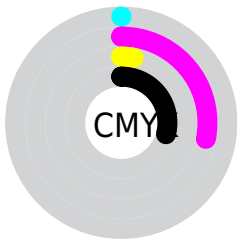
Blue (68%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (68%)

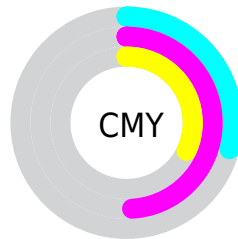


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290020014 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 4290020014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290020014

 4290020014

4294967295

 4288243859

 4293703654

 4286468218

 4294956031

 4284823649

 4294963455

 4283179337

 4281600562

 4280418334

 4278190080

 4290020014

 4290020014

 4290015404

 4290024624

 4290010794

 4290029234

 4290006184

 4290033844

 4290001573

 4290038455

 4289996963

 4290043065

 4289992353

 4290047675

 4289987743

 4290052029

 4289986718

 4290052031

 4290052033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287990721



4290020014



4291132819

# Triad

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



4290020014



4289040475



4281311404

# Complementary

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



4290020014



4286755976

# 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.



4282884497



4290020014



4287141986

# Square

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



4290020014



4290479972



4285046390



4282490048

# Rectangle

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



4290020014



4291329665



4285046390



4281639331



# Sweetspot

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



4290020014



4293646568



4287136436



4285885044



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290020014



4293631457



4290019989



4284043352



4288217223



4279894038



# Inverse Universe

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



4290020014



4293631457



4286756001



4284043352



4288217223



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290020014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

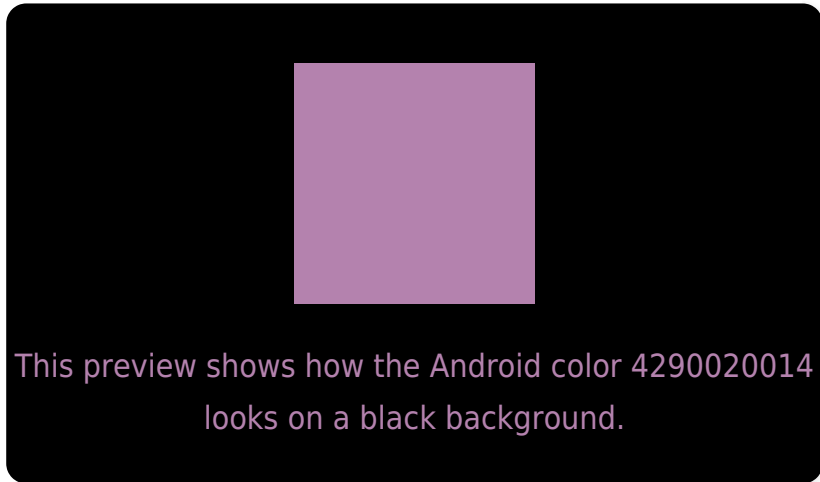
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

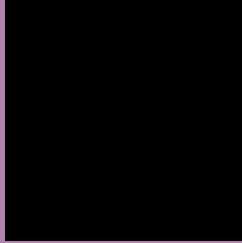
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290020014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290020014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290020014.

# 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**


4290020014

**Protanopia**

4287205816

**Deuteranopia**

4287926188



**Tritanopia**  
4289759122

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290020014

**Protanomaly**  
4288253108

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288711341

**Tritanomaly**  
4289824156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290020014

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288778143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290020014 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(180, 130, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 130, 174)  
}
```

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(180, 130, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 130, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290020014 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(180, 130, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 130, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 130, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 130, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 130, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 130,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290020014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 130, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
130, 174) }
```

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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