

# Converting Colors

Android(4290023870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290023870) contains.

<b>Android(4290023870)</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(4290023870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B491BE
RGB	180, 145, 190
RGB Percent	71%, 57%, 75%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4314, 0.2549
CMYK	0.05, 0.24, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	287°, 26%, 66%
HSV	287°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	38.2421, 33.6718, 53.1989
YIQ	160.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

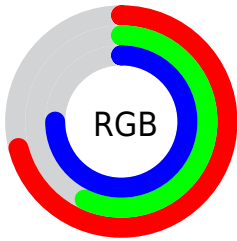
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 145, 190
Decimal	11833790
CIE Lab	64.70, 21.27, -18.38
CIE LCh	65, 28.115, 319.168
Yxy	33.6718, 0.3057, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290023870 (0xFFB491BE)
YUV	160.5950, 14.4967, 17.0182
Hunter-Lab	58.0274, 16.0897, -13.7373

# Details

The Android color `4290023870` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288396945`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293707766`, and `4286537353` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289756862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290290878`.

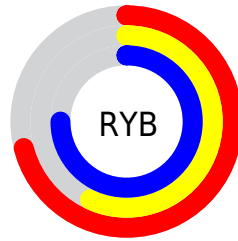
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (57%)

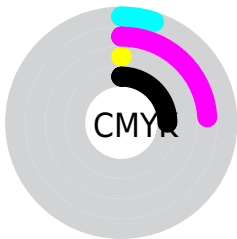
Blue (75%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (75%)

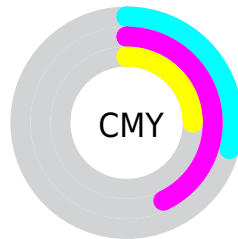


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290023870 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 4290023870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290023870

 4290023870

4294967295

 4288247715

 4293707766

 4286537353

 4294960127

 4284827247

 4283248471

 4281670207

 4280287785

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4290023870

 4290023870

 4289756862

 4290290878


 4289489854

 4290557886


 4289157310

 4290890430

 4288890302

 4291157438

 4288623294

 4291424446

 4288356286

 4291690430

 4288023742

 4292018110

 4287889598

 4292280254

 4292542398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287929036



4290023870



4291398567

# Triad

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



4290023870



4290222188



4283411373

# Complementary

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



4290023870



4288396945

# 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.



4284852883



4290023870



4288585837

# Square

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



4290023870



4291399800



4286687099



4283607234

# Rectangle

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



4290023870



4291791510



4286687099



4283739044



# Sweetspot

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



4290023870



4294239991



4287732926



4286280573



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290023870



4293440247



4290679218



4284241246



4286251166



4279762975



# Inverse Universe

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



4290679195



4294423233



4287741597



4284372311



4288544803

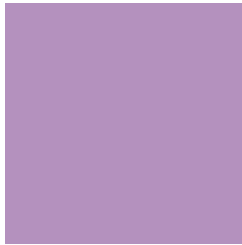


4280221703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290023870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

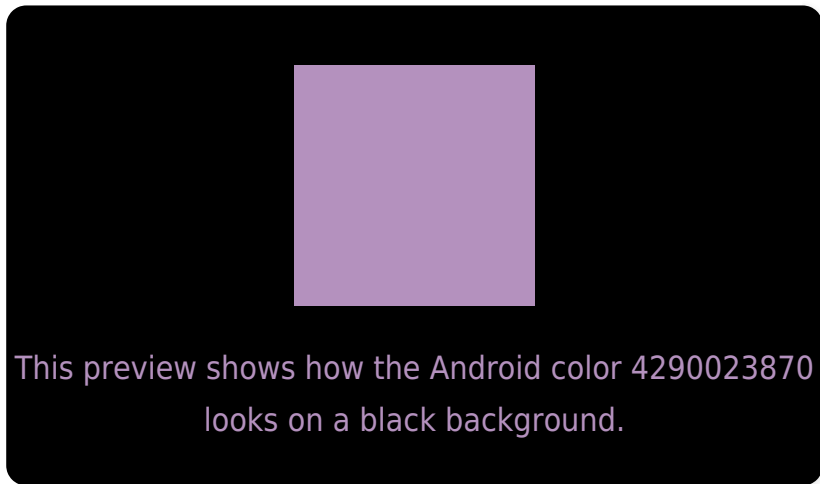
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

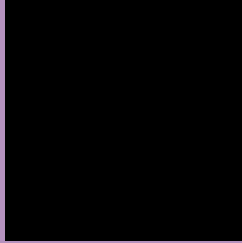
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290023870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290023870.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290023870.

# 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**  
4289762978

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290023870

**Protanomaly**  
4288649410

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289042365

**Tritanomaly**  
4289828012

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290023870

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4289239980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290023870 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, 145, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 145, 190)  
}
```

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, 145, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 145, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290023870 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, 145, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 145, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 145, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 145, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 145, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 145,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290023870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 145, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
145, 190) }
```

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