

# Converting Colors

Android(4290089920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290089920) contains.

<b>Android(4290089920)</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(4290089920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B593C0
RGB	181, 147, 192
RGB Percent	71%, 58%, 75%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4235, 0.2471
CMYK	0.06, 0.23, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	285°, 26%, 66%
HSV	285°, 23%, 75%
XYZ	39.0042, 34.4970, 54.4720
YIQ	162.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

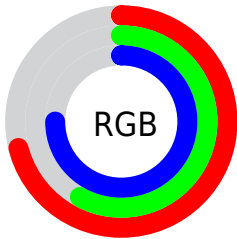
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 147, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11899840</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.36, 20.89, -18.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 27.906, 318.469</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.4970, 0.3048, 0.2696</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290089920 (0xFFB593C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7341, 15.7537, -13.8737</a>

# Details

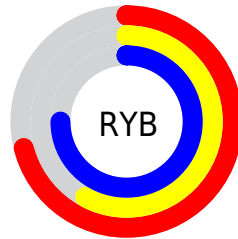
The Android color `4290089920` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288594067`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293773816`, and `4286603402` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289757376`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290422464`.

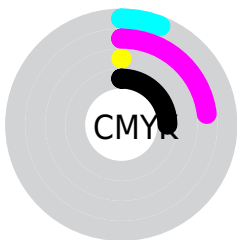
# Distribution



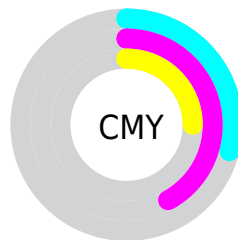
- Red (71%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290089920 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 4290089920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290089920

 4290089920

4294967295

 4288313765

 4293773816

 4286603402

 4294960639

 4284893297

 4283314520

 4281736001

 4280354091

 4278190102

 4278190080

 4290089920

 4290089920

4289757376

4290422464

4289490368

4290689472

4289157568

4291022272

4288825024

4291354816

4288558016

4291621824

4288225472

4291952576

4287892928

4292280256

4287692992

4292607936

4292870080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287995086



4290089920



4291464617

# Triad

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



4290089920



4290353774



4283608238

# Complementary

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



4290089920



4288594067

# 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.



4284984468



4290089920



4288717423

# Square

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



4290089920



4291531386



4286883965



4283738819

# Rectangle

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



4290089920



4291857560



4286883965



4283936165



# Sweetspot

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



4290089920



4294371578



4287864512



4286280573



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290089920



4293506298



4290810805



4284438369



4286120097



4279828513



# Inverse Universe

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



4290810782



4294620357



4287873182



4284569434



4288741415



4280352776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290089920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

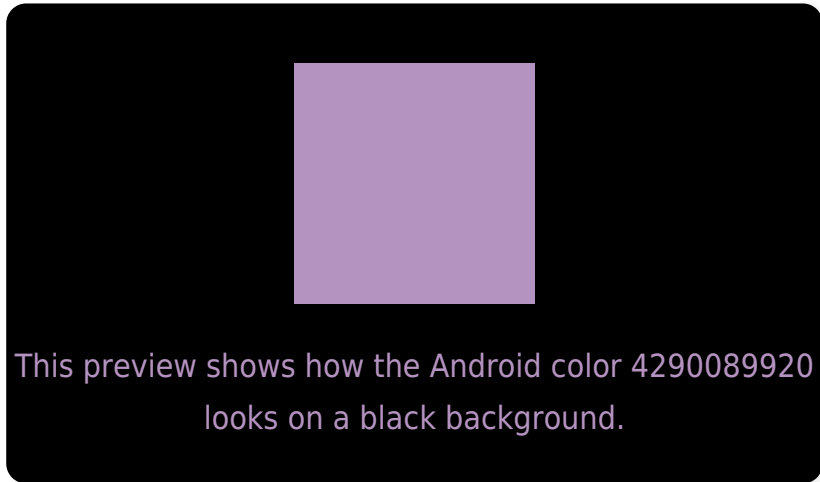
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

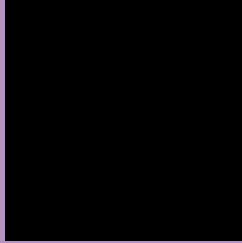
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290089920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290089920.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290089920.

# 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**  
4289829028

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290089920

**Protanomaly**  
4288780740

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289173695

**Tritanomaly**  
4289894062

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290089920

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4289306029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290089920 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(181, 147, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 147, 192)  
}
```

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(181, 147, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 147, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290089920 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(181, 147, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 147, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 147, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 147, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 147, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 147,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290089920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 147, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
147, 192) }
```

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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