

# Converting Colors

Android(4290137988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290137988) contains.

<b>Android(4290137988)</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(4290137988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B64F84
RGB	182, 79, 132
RGB Percent	71%, 31%, 52%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6902, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	329°, 41%, 51%
HSV	329°, 57%, 71%
XYZ	26.2522, 17.2030, 23.7667
YIQ	115.8390, 44.3750, 38.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

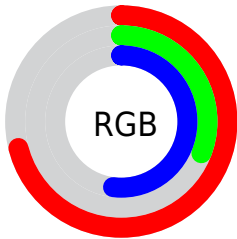
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 79, 132
Decimal	11947908
CIE Lab	48.51, 47.54, -9.19
CIE LCh	49, 48.420, 349.062
Yxy	17.2030, 0.3905, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290137988 (0xFFB64F84)
YUV	115.8390, 7.9674, 58.0232
Hunter-Lab	41.4765, 40.3964, -4.9405

# Details

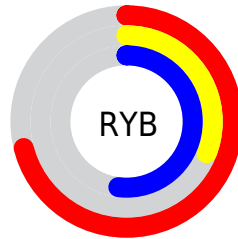
The Android color **4290137988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4283414145**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293952697**, and **4286453587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290133371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290142605**.

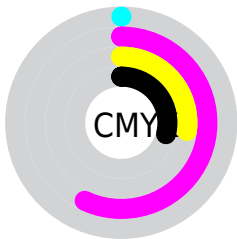
# Distribution



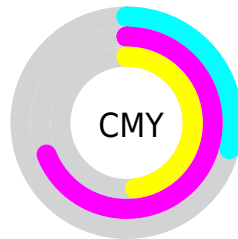
- Red (71%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290137988 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 4290137988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290137988

 4290137988

4294967295

 4288296043

 4293952697

 4286453587

 4294942933

 4284678204

 4294950129

 4282908710

 4294957311

 4281401361

 4294964735

 4278190080

 4290137988

 4290137988

 4290133371

 4290142605

 4290128754

 4290147222

■ 4290123881

■ 4290152095

■ 4290119265

■ 4290156711

■ 4290117726

■ 4290161328

■ 4290165945

■ 4290170562

■ 4290175435

■ 4290180052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288044457



4290137988



4290662235

# Triad

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



4290137988



4285561118



4278224048

# Complementary

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



4290137988



4283414145

# 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.



4278224781



4290137988



4282286651

# Square

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



4290137988



4287982621



4278224482



4278222020

# Rectangle

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



4290137988



4290205250



4278224482



4278224294



# Sweetspot

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



4290137988



4293772762



4286664630



4286079084



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290137988



4293741727



4290137937



4284240727



4288413776



4280025102



# Inverse Universe

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



4290137988



4293741727



4283414196



4284240727



4288413776



4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290137988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

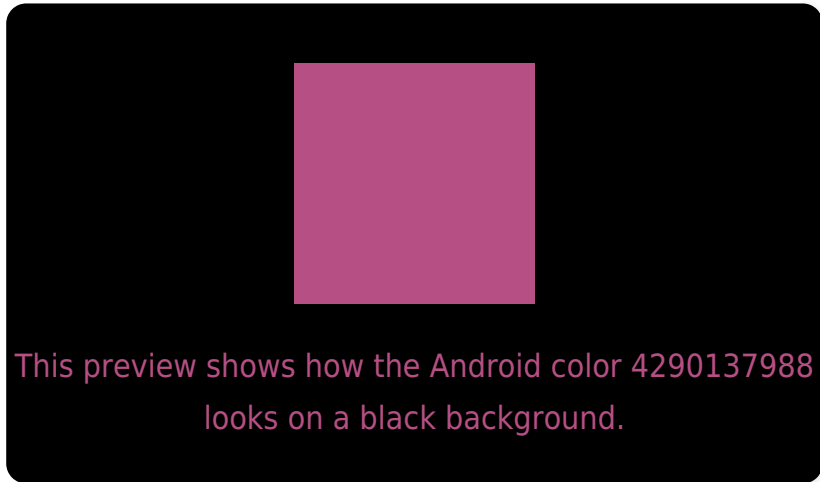
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

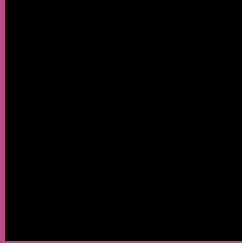
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290137988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290137988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290137988.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290137988

**Protanomaly**  
4286866835

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287653249

**Tritanomaly**  
4290008171

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290137988

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4287391610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290137988 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(182, 79, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 79, 132)  
}
```

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(182, 79, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 79, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290137988 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(182, 79, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 79, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 79, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 79, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 79, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 79,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290137988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 79, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 79,  
132) }
```

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