

# Converting Colors

Android(4290140556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290140556) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290140556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B6598C
RGB	182, 89, 140
RGB Percent	71%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	327°, 39%, 53%
HSV	327°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	27.5974, 18.9833, 27.0205
YIQ	122.6210, 39.0570, 35.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

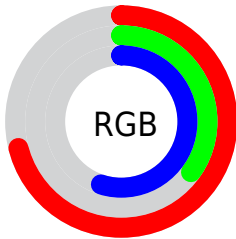
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 89, 140
Decimal	11950476
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.67, 43.73, -10.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 45.029, 346.204
Yxy	18.9833, 0.3750, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290140556 (0xFFB6598C)
YUV	122.6210, 8.5678, 52.0754
Hunter-Lab	43.5698, 36.8159, -6.2708

# Details

The Android color **4290140556** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4284069507**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293955266**, and **4286457178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290135940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290145172**.

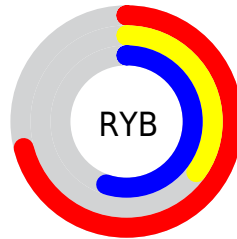
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (35%)

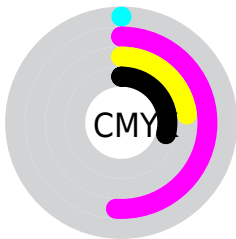
Blue (55%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (55%)

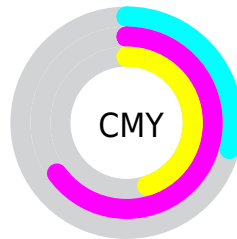


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290140556 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 4290140556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290140556

 4290140556

4294967295

 4288298866

 4293955266

 4286457178


 4294945245

 4284744514

 4294952442

 4282974252

 4294959871

 4281532440

 4278779904

 4278190080

 4290140556

 4290140556

 4290135940

 4290145172

4290131324

4290149788

4290126451

4290154661

4290121835

4290159277

4290117732

4290163893

4290168509

4290173126

4290177998

4290182614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288046766



4290140556



4290795365

# Triad

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



4290140556



4286217514



4278225327

# Complementary

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



4290140556



4284069507

# 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.



4278226061



4290140556



4283336257

# Square

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



4290140556



4288507947



4278225509



4278223555

# Rectangle

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



4290140556



4290469197



4278225509



4278225573



# Sweetspot

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



4290140556



4293774045



4286798262



4286079598



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290140556



4293745836



4290140510



4284240728



4288413781



4280025103



# Inverse Universe

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



4290140556



4293745836



4284069553



4284240728



4288413781



4280025103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290140556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

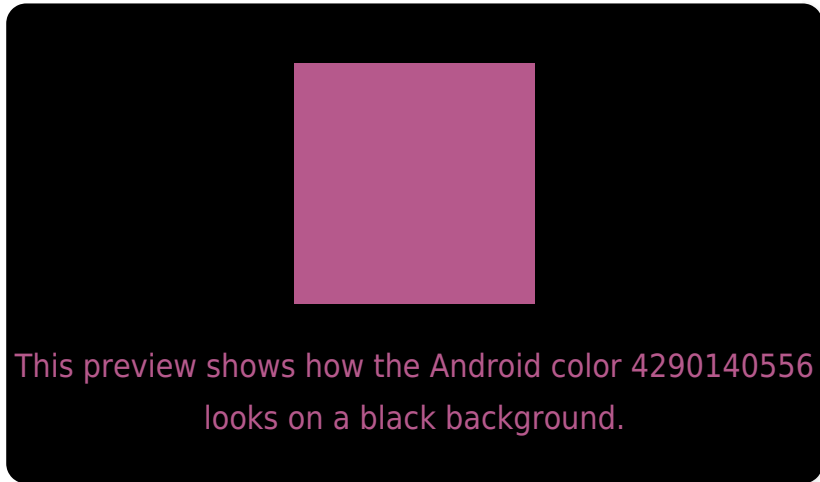
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

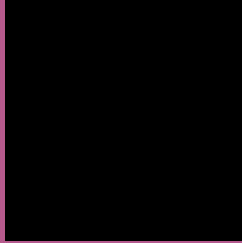
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290140556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290140556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290140556.

# 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**  
4290140556

**Protanopia**  
4285429921

**Deuteranopia**  
4286477959



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290140556

**Protanomaly**

4287131033

**Deuteranomaly**

4287785865

**Tritanomaly**

4289945205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290140556

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4287655809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290140556 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, 89, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 89, 140)  
}
```

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, 89, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 89, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290140556 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, 89, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 89, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 89, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 89, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 89, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 89,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290140556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 89, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 89,  
140) }
```

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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