

# Converting Colors

Android(4290143953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290143953) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290143953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B666D1
RGB	182, 102, 209
RGB Percent	71%, 40%, 82%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.13, 0.51, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	285°, 54%, 61%
HSV	285°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	35.5514, 24.0513, 63.0902
YIQ	138.1180, 13.3330, 50.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

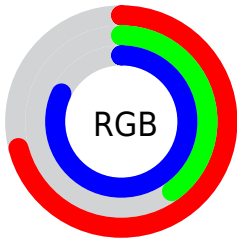
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 102, 209
Decimal	11953873
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.14, 49.31, -42.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 65.006, 319.337
Yxy	24.0513, 0.2898, 0.1960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290143953 (0xFFB666D1)
YUV	138.1180, 34.9448, 38.4845
Hunter-Lab	49.0421, 43.5738, -41.9441

# Details

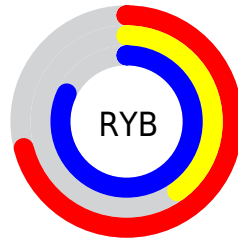
The Android color `4290143953` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286697830`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293958911`, and `4286526106` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289810897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290477009`.

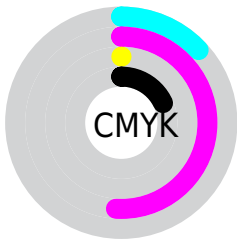
# Distribution



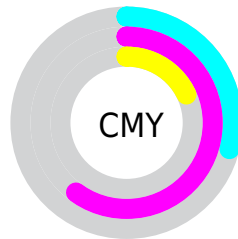
- Red (71%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290143953 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 4290143953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290143953

 4290143953

4294967295

 4288302261

 4293958911

 4286526106

 4294948863

 4284749440

 4294956287

 4282974310

 4294963455

 4281270349

 4279697462

 4278190623

 4278190083

 4278190080

■ 4290143953

■ 4290143953

■ 4289810897

■ 4290477009

■ 4289412305

■ 4290875601

■ 4289079249

■ 4291208657

■ 4288746193

■ 4291541713

■ 4288413905

■ 4291874769

■ 4292273105

■ 4292606161

■ 4292935633

■ 4293263313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284121330



4290143953



4292956061

# Triad

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



4290143953



4289887488



4278231466

# Complementary

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



4290143953



4286697830

# 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.



4278230896



4290143953



4286549760

# Square

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



4290143953



4292371505



4281637431



4278230492

# Rectangle

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



4290143953



4293610359



4281637431



4278231447



# Sweetspot

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



4290143953



4294302207



4284908497



4286212480



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290143953



4292371455



4291913400



4284898921



4286447784



4280221737



# Inverse Universe

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



4291913345



4294927243



4284928383



4285095521



4289200170

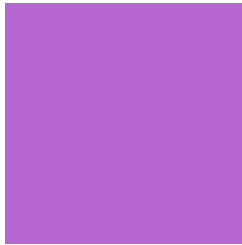


4280877066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290143953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

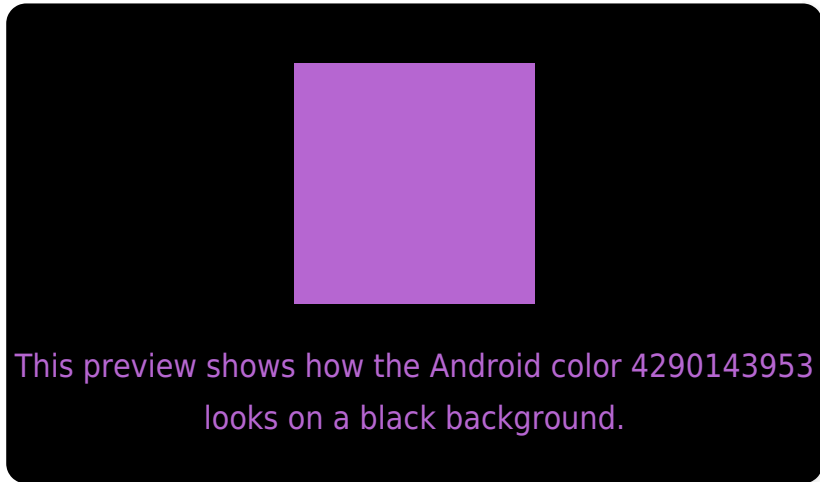
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290143953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290143953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290143953.

# 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**  
4289427843

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290143953



**Protanomaly**  
4286216674



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286872269



**Tritanomaly**  
4289688223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290143953



**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514



**Achromatomaly**  
4288314788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290143953 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, 102, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 102, 209)  
}
```

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, 102, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 102, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290143953 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, 102, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 102, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 102, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 102, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 102, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 102,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290143953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 102, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
102, 209) }
```

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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