

# Converting Colors

Android(4290144255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290144255) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290144255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B667FF
RGB	182, 103, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 70%
HSV	271°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	42.1917, 26.8656, 97.5696
YIQ	143.9490, -1.7080, 64.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

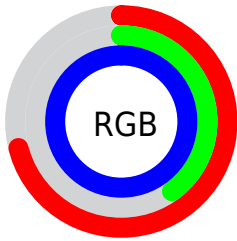
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 103, 255
Decimal	11954175
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.85, 58.79, -63.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 86.731, 312.674
Y <sub>xy</sub>	26.8656, 0.2532, 0.1612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290144255 (0xFFB667FF)
YUV	143.9490, 54.7481, 33.3707
Hunter-Lab	51.8320, 54.5943, -75.3262

# Details

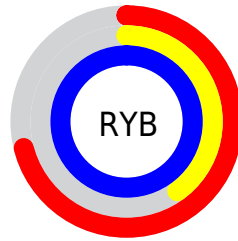
The Android color `4290144255` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289789799`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294024703`, and `4286329285` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289351423`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290937343`.

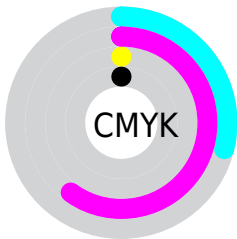
# Distribution



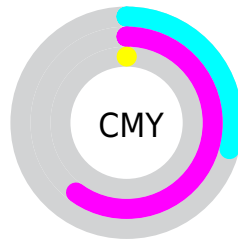
- Red (71%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290144255 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 4290144255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290144255

 4290144255

4294967295

 4288236770

 4294024703

 4286329285

 4294949375

 4284420777

 4294956799

 4282515598

 4294964223

 4280352884

 4278190171

 4278190146

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4290144255

■ 4290144255

■ 4289351423

■ 4290937343

■ 4288558335

■ 4291730175

■ 4287699711

■ 4292588543

■ 4286906879

■ 4293381631

■ 4286906623

■ 4294174719

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226431



4290144255



4294718653

# Triad

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



4290144255



4291787008



4278234797

# Complementary

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



4290144255



4289789799

# 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.



4278233949



4290144255



4287534080

# Square

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



4290144255



4294791206



4280787968



4278234356

# Rectangle

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



4290144255



4294908298



4280787968



4278234515



# Sweetspot

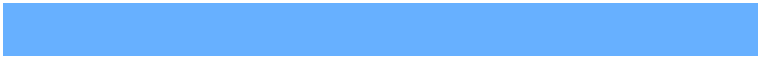
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290144255



4293513727



4284985599



4285686656



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290144255



4289153023



4294928380



4286149504



4284678335



4280352832



# Inverse Universe

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



4294928304



4294920096



4285005674



4286608249



4290707548

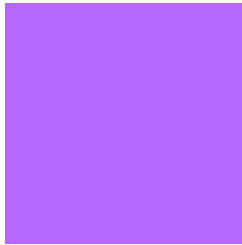


4282384415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290144255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

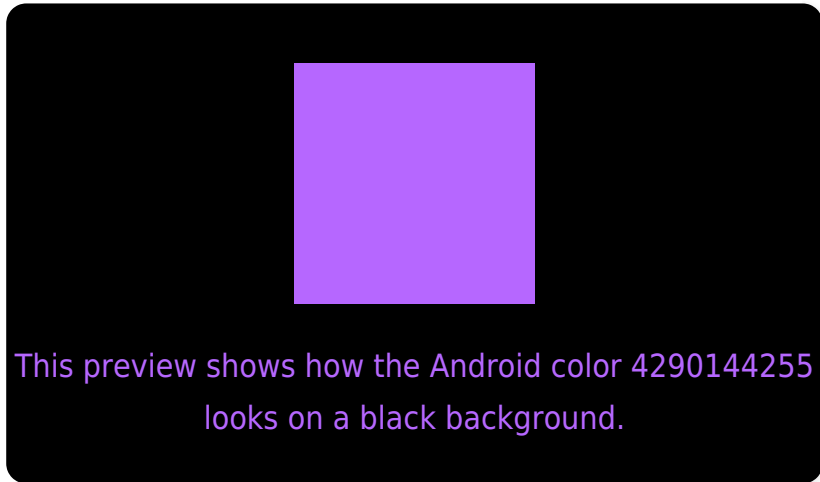
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290144255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290144255.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290144255.

# 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**  
4288841360

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290144255



**Protanomaly**

4286021119



**Deuteranomaly**

4284842234



**Tritanomaly**

4289297336

# Monochromacy



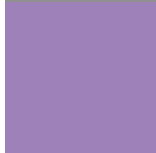
**Original Color**

4290144255



**Achromatopsia**

4287664272



**Achromatomaly**

4288577976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290144255 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, 103, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 103, 255)  
}
```

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, 103, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 103, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290144255 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

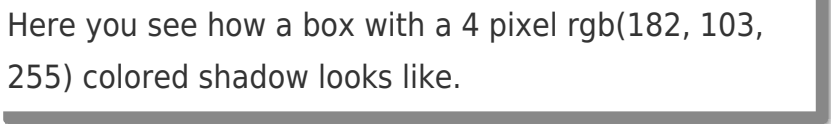
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(182, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 103, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 103, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 103, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 103, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 103,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290144255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
103, 255) }
```

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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