

# Converting Colors

Android(4290156747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290156747) contains.

<b>Android(4290156747)</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(4290156747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B698CB
RGB	182, 152, 203
RGB Percent	71%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.10, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	275°, 33%, 70%
HSV	275°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	41.2991, 36.7134, 61.4096
YIQ	166.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

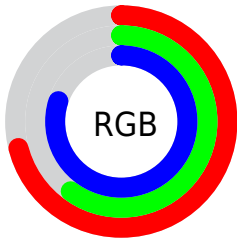
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 152, 203
Decimal	11966667
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.06, 20.68, -22.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 30.221, 313.191
Yxy	36.7134, 0.2962, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290156747 (0xFFB698CB)
YUV	166.7840, 17.8545, 13.3444
Hunter-Lab	60.5915, 15.6302, -17.6764

# Details

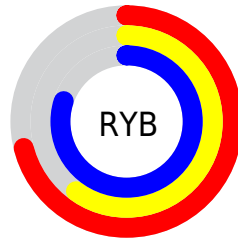
The Android color `4290156747` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289579928`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293840639`, and `4286670229` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289627339`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290686155`.

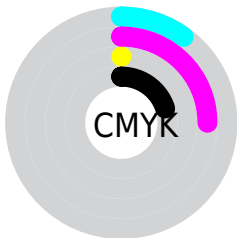
# Distribution



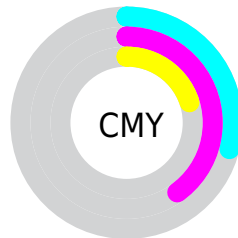
- Red (71%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290156747 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 4290156747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290156747

 4290156747

4294967295

 4288380592

 4293840639

 4286670229

 4294962175

 4284960123

 4283315810

 4281802826

 4280290099

 4278255646

 4278190080

 4290156747

 4290156747

4289627339

4290686155

4289032139

4291281355

4288502731

4291810763

4287973323

4292340171

4287378379

4292935371

4286848715

4293459915

4286253771

4294049739

4285989067

4294574027

4294967243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287734488



4290156747



4291793332

# Triad

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



4290156747



4291075184



4283478703

# Complementary

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



4290156747



4289579928

# 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.



4285313427



4290156747



4289373550

# Square

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



4290156747



4292187263



4287409531



4283216072

# Rectangle

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



4290156747



4292382625



4287409531



4284002981



# Sweetspot

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



4290156747



4294437887



4288196043



4286215040



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290156747



4292916223



4291532999



4284636262



4284612774



4279697446



# Inverse Universe

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



4291532973



4294947794



4288203676



4284898400



4289069124



4280680464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290156747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

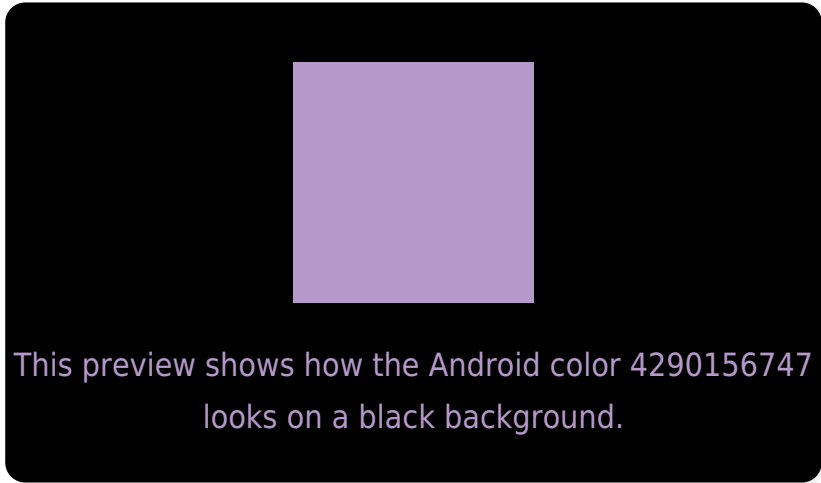
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

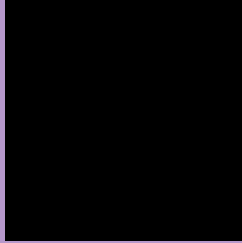
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290156747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290156747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290156747.

# 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**  
4290156747

**Protanopia**  
4288127698

**Deuteranopia**  
4288717001



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290156747

**Protanomaly**  
4288847567

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289240522

**Tritanomaly**  
4289961142

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290156747

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289503924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290156747 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, 152, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 152, 203)  
}
```

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, 152, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 152, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290156747 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, 152, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 152, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 152, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 152, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 152, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 152,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290156747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 152, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
152, 203) }
```

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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