

# Converting Colors

Android(4290278556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290278556) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290278556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8749C
RGB	184, 116, 156
RGB Percent	72%, 45%, 61%
CMY	0.2784, 0.5451, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	325°, 32%, 59%
HSV	325°, 37%, 72%
XYZ	32.0133, 25.0814, 34.6064
YIQ	140.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

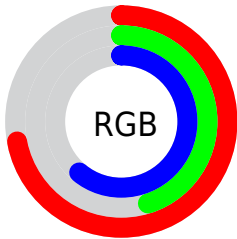
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 116, 156
Decimal	12088476
CIELab	57.15, 32.56, -10.36
CIELCh	57, 34.170, 342.351
Yxy	25.0814, 0.3491, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290278556 (0xFFB8749C)
YUV	140.8920, 7.4482, 37.8057
Hunter-Lab	50.0814, 26.4594, -5.9127

# Details

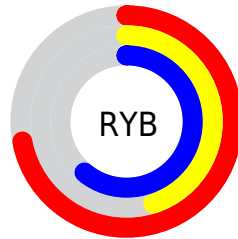
The Android color `4290278556` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285839504`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294027731`, and `4286726761` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290273940`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290283172`.

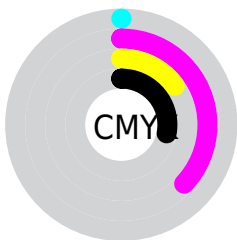
# Distribution



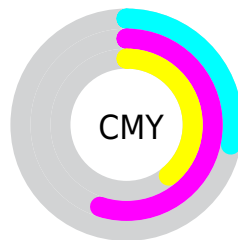
- Red (72%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290278556 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 4290278556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290278556



4290278556

4294967295



4288437122



4294027731



4286726761



4294952431



4284951121



4294959615



4283306298

4294967039



4281729060



4280287246



4278190080



4290278556



4290278556



4290273940



4290283172

 4290269069

 4290288043

 4290264453

 4290292659

 4290259582

 4290297530

 4290254966

 4290302146

 4290250351

 4290306761

 4290248812

 4290311633

 4290314201

 4290314208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288445877



4290278556



4290998910

# Triad

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



4290278556



4287662926



4278228912

# Complementary

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



4290278556



4285839504

# 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.



4279343509



4290278556



4285502300

# Square

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



4290278556



4289495377



4283013238



4282028481

# Rectangle

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



4290278556



4290868587



4283013238



4278229160



# Sweetspot

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



4290278556



4293973477



4287591608



4286081137



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290278556



4293953220



4290278523



4284240728



4288413788



4280025105



# Inverse Universe

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



4290278556



4293953220



4285839537



4284240728



4288413788



4280025105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290278556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

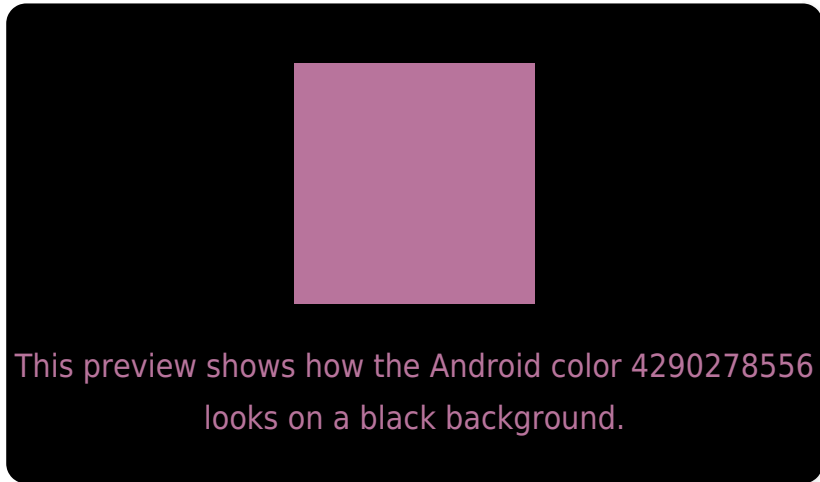
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

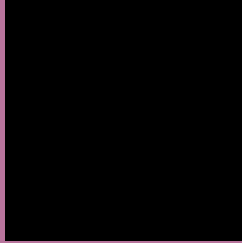
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290278556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290278556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290278556.

# 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**  
4290278556

**Protanomaly**  
4288053669

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288642970

**Tritanomaly**  
4290148235

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290278556

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4288513170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290278556 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(184, 116, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 116, 156)  
}
```

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(184, 116, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 116, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290278556 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(184, 116, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 116, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 116, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 116, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 116, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 116,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290278556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 116, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
116, 156) }
```

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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