

# Converting Colors

Android(4290282713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290282713) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290282713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B884D9
RGB	184, 132, 217
RGB Percent	72%, 52%, 85%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4824, 0.1490
CMYK	0.15, 0.39, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	277°, 53%, 68%
HSV	277°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	40.5428, 31.7026, 69.6280
YIQ	157.2380, 3.7070, 37.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

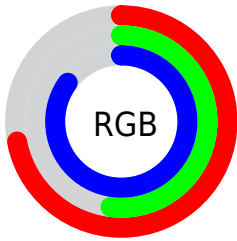
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 132, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12092633</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.10, 35.45, -35.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 50.477, 314.610</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.7026, 0.2858, 0.2235</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290282713 (0xFFB884D9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.2380, 29.4627, 23.4703</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.3051, 29.9961, -33.9057</a>

# Details

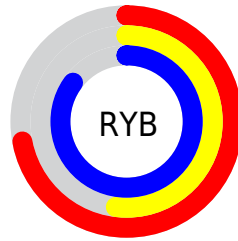
The Android color `4290282713` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289059204`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294032127`, and `4286665122` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289752793`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290812633`.

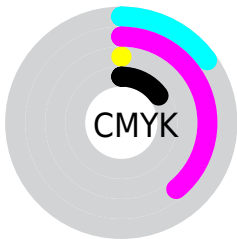
# Distribution



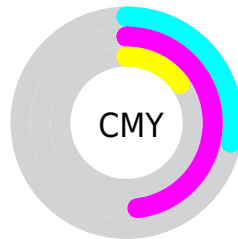
- Red (72%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290282713 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 4290282713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290282713

 4290282713

4294967295

 4288441021

 4294032127

 4286665122

 4294956799

 4284955015

 4294963967

 4283310446

 4281665621

 4280156221

 4278190119

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4290282713

 4290282713

 4289752793

 4290812633

 4289157593

 4291407833

 4288627673

 4291937753

 4288032217

 4292533209

 4287502553

 4293063129

 4286907097

 4293656537

 4286906585

 4294180825

 4294705113

 4294967257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285765360



4290282713



4292900274

# Triad

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



4290282713



4291202624



4278235054

# Complementary

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



4290282713



4289059204

# 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.



4278562431



4290282713



4288519485

# Square

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



4290282713



4293033308



4285245526



4278234327

# Rectangle

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



4290282713



4293620115



4285245526



4278235038



# Sweetspot

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



4290282713



4294172927



4286883545



4286148224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290282713



4291856383



4292445393



4285096814



4285137069



4280025134



# Inverse Universe

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



4292445349



4294936502



4286896525



4285424487



4289527875

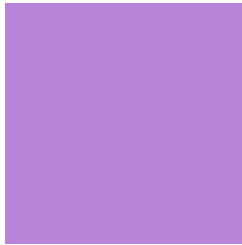


4281204754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290282713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

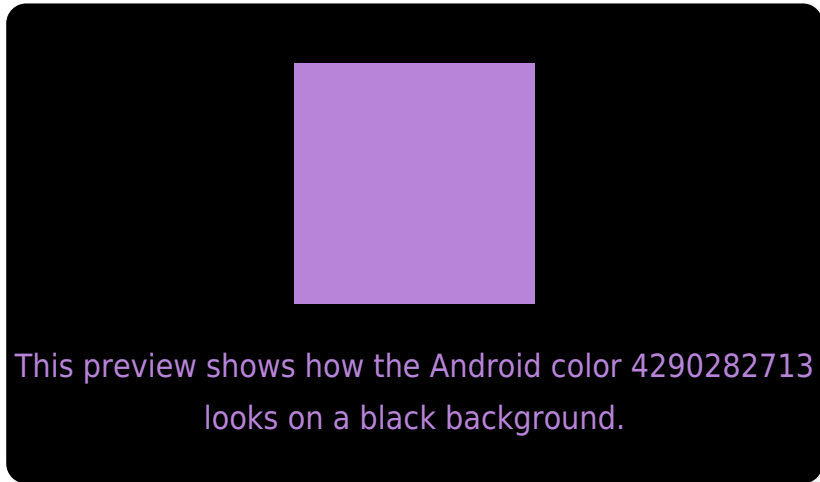
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290282713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290282713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290282713.

# 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**  
4290282713



**Protanomaly**  
4287795171



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288123094



**Tritanomaly**  
4289891506

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290282713



**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581



**Achromatomaly**  
4289172659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290282713 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, 132, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 132, 217)  
}
```

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, 132, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 132, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290282713 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, 132, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 132, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 132, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 132, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 132, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 132,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290282713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 132, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
132, 217) }
```

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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