

# Converting Colors

Android(4290352059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290352059) contains.

<b>Android(4290352059)</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(4290352059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B993BB
RGB	185, 147, 187
RGB Percent	73%, 58%, 73%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4235, 0.2667
CMYK	0.01, 0.21, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	297°, 23%, 65%
HSV	297°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	39.4109, 34.7696, 51.6477
YIQ	162.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

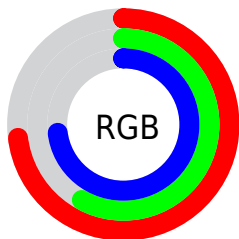
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 147, 187
Decimal	12161979
CIELab	65.57, 21.26, -15.34
CIELCh	66, 26.214, 324.181
Yxy	34.7696, 0.3132, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290352059 (0xFFB993BB)
YUV	162.9220, 11.8705, 19.3624
Hunter-Lab	58.9657, 16.1140, -10.6557

# Details

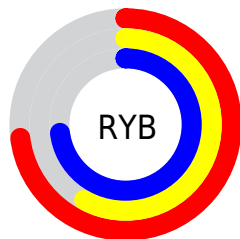
The Android color `4290352059` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288002963`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294035955`, and `4286800006` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290281659`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290422459`.

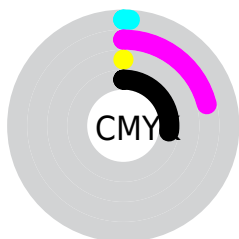
# Distribution



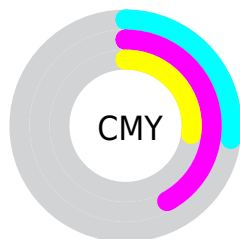
- Red (73%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290352059 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 4290352059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290352059

 4290352059

4294967295

 4288575904

 4294035955

 4286800006

 4294960639

 4285155436

 4283511124

 4281998141

 4280550695

 4278190097

 4278190080

 4290352059

 4290352059

 4290281659

 4290422459

 4290211515

 4290492603

 4290141115

 4290563003

 4290070715

 4290633403

 4290000571

 4290703803

 4289930171

 4290772923

 4289859771

 4290838459

 4289855675

 4290903995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288519114



4290352059



4291464869

# Triad

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



4290352059



4290026609



4284001458

# Complementary

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



4290352059



4288002963

# 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.



4285050010



4290352059



4288455796

# Square

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



4290352059



4291204218



4286687619



4284459461

# Rectangle

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



4290352059



4291792533



4286687619



4284198058



# Sweetspot

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



4290352059



4294108402



4287862203



4286214778



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290352059



4293899250



4290483113



4284372318



4288020638



4280090655



# Inverse Universe

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



4290483093



4294095798



4287871909



4284372309



4288544776

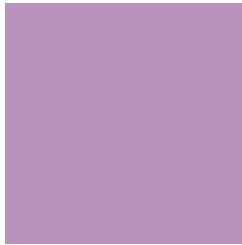


4280221698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290352059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

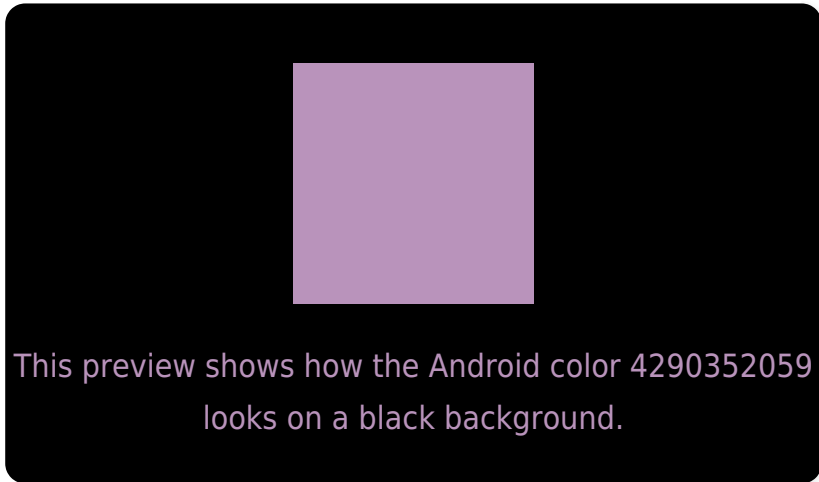
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

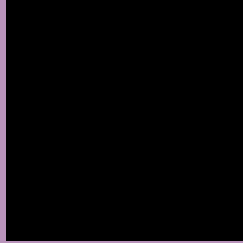
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290352059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290352059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290352059.

# 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**  
4290156451

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290352059

**Protanomaly**  
4288912063

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289436090

**Tritanomaly**  
4290221740

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290352059

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289437100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290352059 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(185, 147, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 147, 187)  
}
```

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(185, 147, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 147, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290352059 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(185, 147, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 147, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 147, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 147, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 147, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 147,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290352059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 147, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
147, 187) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor