

# Converting Colors

Android(4290408438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290408438) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290408438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA6FF6
RGB	186, 111, 246
RGB Percent	73%, 44%, 96%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5647, 0.0353
CMYK	0.24, 0.55, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	273°, 88%, 70%
HSV	273°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	42.5687, 28.4618, 90.4388
YIQ	148.8150, 1.3650, 57.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

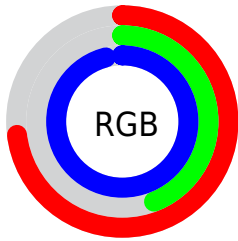
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 111, 246
Decimal	12218358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.30, 53.65, -56.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 77.876, 313.549
Y <sub>xy</sub>	28.4618, 0.2636, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290408438 (0xFFBA6FF6)
YUV	148.8150, 47.9122, 32.6112
Hunter-Lab	53.3496, 49.0668, -63.1643

# Details

The Android color `4290408438` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289459823`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294288895`, and `4286659517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289681142`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291135734`.

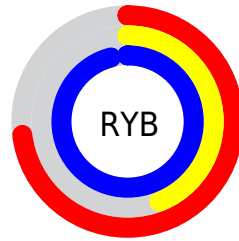
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (44%)

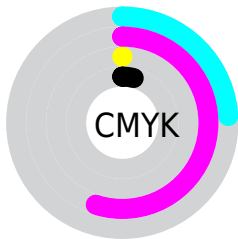
Blue (96%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (96%)

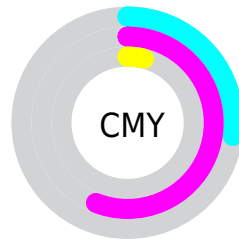


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290408438 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 4290408438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290408438

 4290408438

4294967295

 4288501209

 4294288895

 4286659517

 4294951423

 4284817313

 4294958847

 4282974342

 4294966271

 4281073772

 4279238740

 4278190139

 4278190628

 4278190349

■ 4290408438

■ 4290408438

■ 4289681142

■ 4291135734

■ 4288954102

■ 4291862774

■ 4288226806

■ 4292590070

■ 4287499766

■ 4293317110

■ 4287168758

■ 4294044406

■ 4294770678

■ 4294967286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226943



4290408438



4294462394

# Triad

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



4290408438



4291723264



4278235312

# Complementary

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



4290408438



4289459823

# 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.



4278234472



4290408438



4287797248

# Square

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



4290408438



4294467380



4282295836



4278234863

# Rectangle

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



4290408438



4294918028



4282295836



4278235288



# Sweetspot

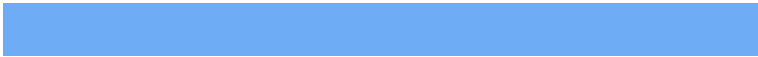
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290408438



4293777151



4285508854



4285884288



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290408438



4290009087



4294340591



4285886074



4284940474



4280352827



# Inverse Universe

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



4294340523



4294924194



4285527670



4286213748



4290379859

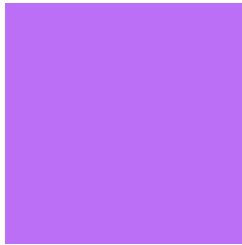


4282056730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290408438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

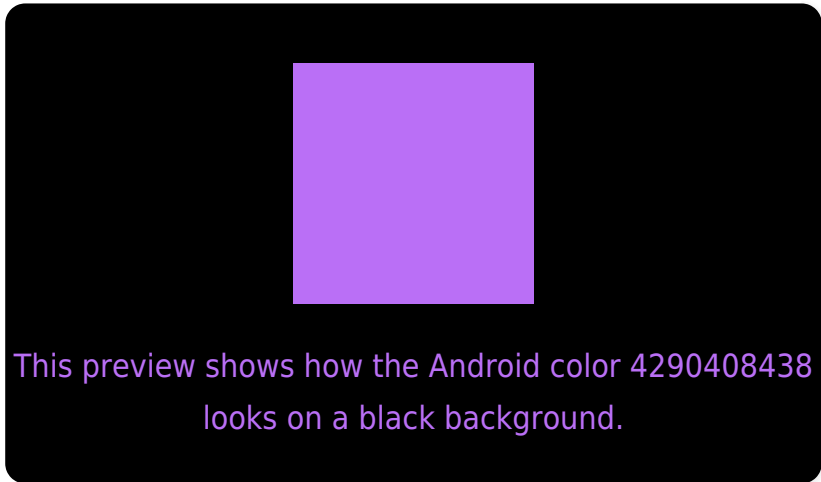
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290408438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290408438.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290408438.

# 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**  
4289300883

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290408438



**Protanomaly**  
4286546940



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286219762



**Tritanomaly**  
4289691831

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290408438



**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237



**Achromatomaly**  
4288841656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290408438 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(186, 111, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 111, 246)  
}
```

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(186, 111, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 111, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290408438 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

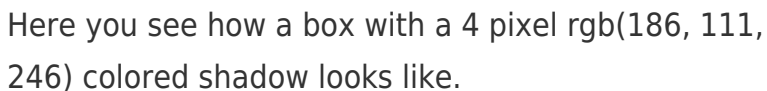
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 111, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 111, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 111, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 111, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 111, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 111,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290408438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 111, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
111, 246) }
```

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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