

# Converting Colors

Android(4290412451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290412451) contains.

<b>Android(4290412451)</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(4290412451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA7FA3
RGB	186, 127, 163
RGB Percent	73%, 50%, 64%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5020, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	323°, 30%, 61%
HSV	323°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	34.4499, 28.2622, 38.2898
YIQ	148.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

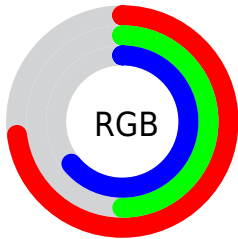
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 127, 163
Decimal	12222371
CIELab	60.12, 28.37, -9.92
CIELCh	60, 30.054, 340.730
Yxy	28.2622, 0.3411, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290412451 (0xFFBA7FA3)
YUV	148.7450, 7.0277, 32.6726
Hunter-Lab	53.1622, 22.6369, -5.4897

# Details

The Android color `4290412451` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286560918`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294161626`, and `4286860655` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290407580`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290417322`.

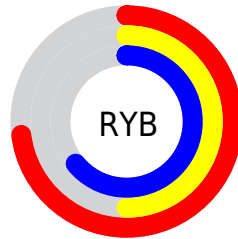
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (50%)

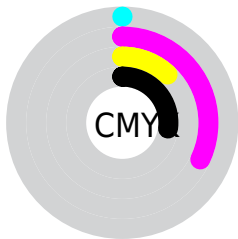
Blue (64%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (64%)

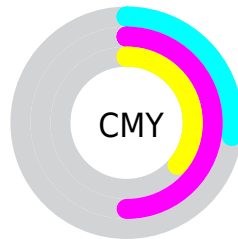


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290412451 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 4290412451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290412451



4290412451

4294967295



4288636297



4294161626



4286860655



4294955254



4285150551



4294962687



4283506240



4281861674



4280680470



4278190080



4290412451



4290412451



4290407580



4290417322

 4290402964

 4290421938

 4290398093

 4290426809

 4290393478

 4290431424

 4290388607

 4290436295

 4290383735

 4290441167

 4290379889

 4290445270

 4290445277

 4290445284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288710585



4290412451



4291132808

# Triad

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



4290412451



4288320092



4281638579

# Complementary

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



4290412451



4286560918

# 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.



4282294170



4290412451



4286356072

# Square

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



4290412451



4289890655



4284259967



4283603138

# Rectangle

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



4290412451



4291067767



4284259967



4281507755



# Sweetspot

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



4290412451



4294105833



4288053178



4286213237



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290412451



4294088398



4290412422



4284240728



4288413791



4280025105



# Inverse Universe

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



4290412451



4294088398



4286560947



4284240728



4288413791

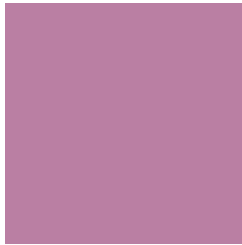


4280025105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290412451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

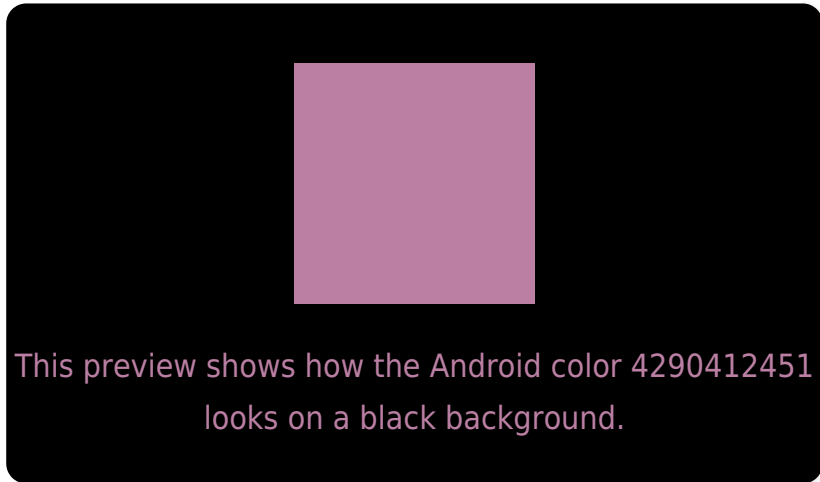
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

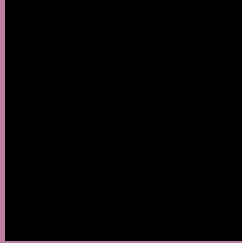
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290412451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290412451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290412451.

# 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**

4290412451

**Protanopia**

4287336622

**Deuteranopia**

4288187808



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290412451

**Protanomaly**  
4288449194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288972961

**Tritanomaly**  
4290282133

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290412451

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288843162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290412451 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, 127, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 127, 163)  
}
```

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, 127, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 127, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290412451 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, 127, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 127, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 127, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 127, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 127, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 127,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290412451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 127, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
127, 163) }
```

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