

# Converting Colors

Android(4290420172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290420172) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290420172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA9DCC
RGB	186, 157, 204
RGB Percent	73%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3843, 0.2000
CMYK	0.09, 0.23, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	277°, 32%, 71%
HSV	277°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	43.2058, 38.9127, 62.3604
YIQ	171.0290, 2.1970, 20.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

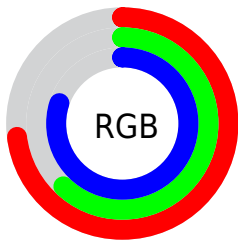
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 157, 204
Decimal	12230092
CIE Lab	68.69, 19.41, -20.08
CIE LCh	69, 27.928, 314.037
Yxy	38.9127, 0.2990, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290420172 (0xFFBA9DCC)
YUV	171.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296
Hunter-Lab	62.3800, 14.4679, -15.6054

# Details

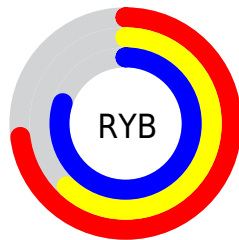
The Android color `4290420172` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289711261`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294104319`, and `4286868118` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289890764`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290949580`.

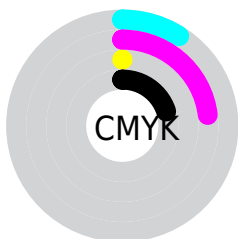
# Distribution



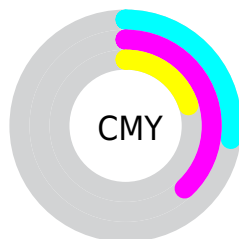
- Red (73%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290420172 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 4290420172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290420172

 4290420172

4294967295

 4288644016

 4294104319

 4286868118

 4294963455

 4285223292

 4283578979

 4282065995

 4280553268

 4279107615

 4278190081

 4278190080

4290420172

4290420172

4289890764

4290949580

4289361100

4291479244

4288897228

4291943116

4288367564

4292472780

4287838156

4293001164

4287308748

4293525452

4286779084

4294049740

4286447820

4294574028

4294967244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288259800



4290420172



4291925686

# Triad

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



4290420172



4291207543



4284397235

# Complementary

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



4290420172



4289711261

# 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.



4285838745



4290420172



4289636982

# Square

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



4290420172



4292254086



4287738243



4284265418

# Rectangle

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



4290420172



4292449701



4287738243



4284790442



# Sweetspot

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



4290420172



4294503935



4288524236



4286346624



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290420172



4293179647



4291599815



4284636262



4284874918



4279762982



# Inverse Universe

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



4291599791



4294949075



4288531618



4284898400



4289069119

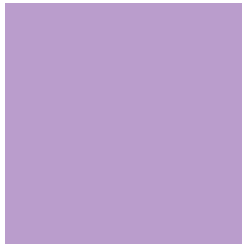


4280680463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290420172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

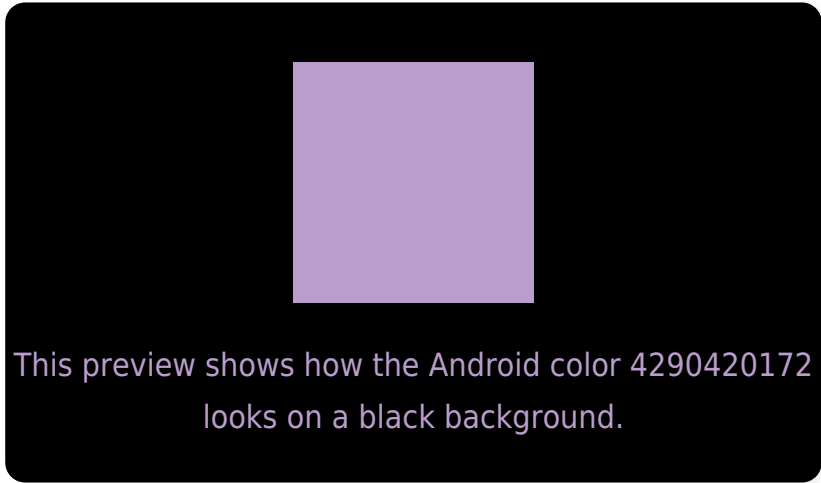
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

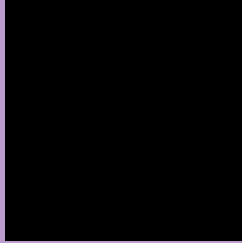
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290420172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290420172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290420172.

# 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**  
4290420172

**Protanomaly**  
4289242064

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289634763

**Tritanomaly**  
4290224314

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290420172

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4289767095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290420172 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, 157, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 157, 204)  
}
```

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, 157, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 157, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290420172 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

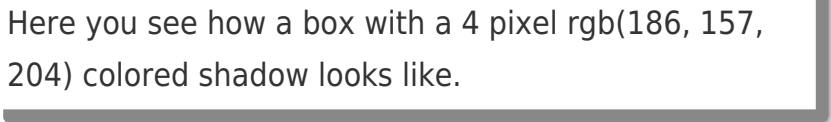
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 157, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 157, 204) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 157, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 157, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 157, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 157, 204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290420172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 157, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
157, 204) }
```

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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