

# Converting Colors

Android(4290470310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290470310) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290470310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB61A6
RGB	187, 97, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 38%, 65%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6196, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	314°, 40%, 56%
HSV	314°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	31.6511, 21.8674, 38.6290
YIQ	131.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

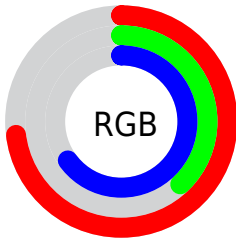
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 97, 166
Decimal	12280230
CIELab	53.89, 45.33, -21.09
CIELCh	54, 50.000, 335.051
Yxy	21.8674, 0.3435, 0.2373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290470310 (0xFFBB61A6)
YUV	131.7760, 16.8724, 48.4314
Hunter-Lab	46.7625, 38.9829, -16.2438

# Details

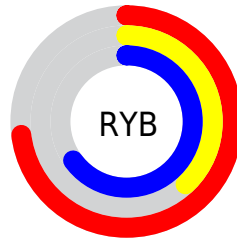
The Android color `4290470310` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4284595062`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294285021`, and `4286852466` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290465442`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290475178`.

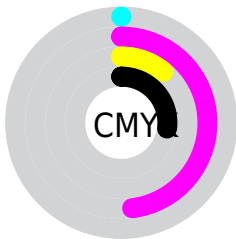
# Distribution



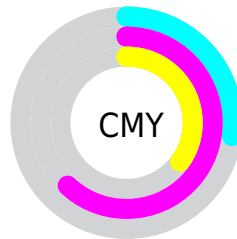
- Red (73%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290470310 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 4290470310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290470310

 4290470310

4294967295

 4288628620

 4294285021

 4286852466

 4294947578

 4285075289

 4294954751

 4283367490

 4294962175

 4281729067

 4280025110

 4278190080

 4290470310

 4290470310

 4290465442

 4290475178

 4290460829

 4290479791

 4290455961

 4290484659

 4290451093

 4290489527

 4290446480

 4290494396

 4290445455

 4290499008

 4290503877

 4290508745

 4290510797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287394504



4290470310



4291778939

# Triad

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



4290470310



4287725860



4278228401

# Complementary

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



4290470310



4284595062

# 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.



4278228615



4290470310



4284779574

# Square

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



4290470310



4290081073



4279931739



4278226895

# Rectangle

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



4290470310



4291779935



4279931739



4278228388



# Sweetspot

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



4290470310



4294103274



4285948347



4286211702



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290470310



4294076113



4290470265



4284372316



4288544889



4280221719



# Inverse Universe

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



4290470310



4294076113



4284595107



4284372316



4288544889



4280221719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290470310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

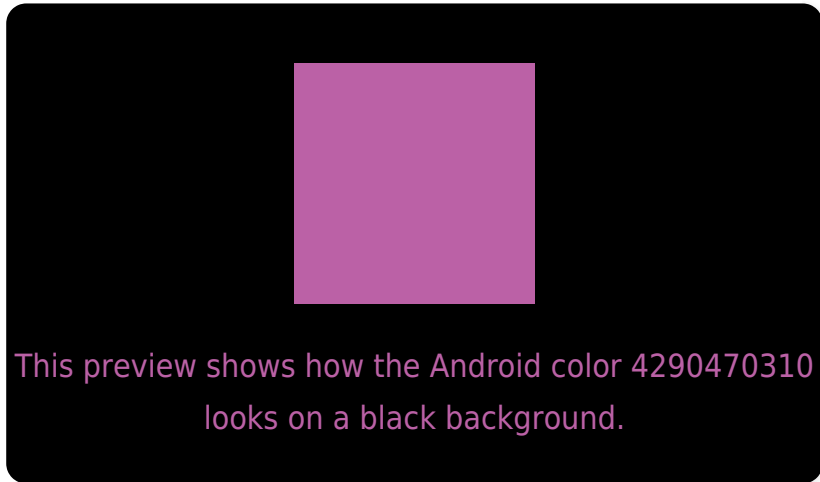
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

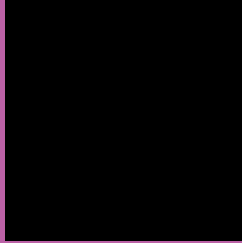
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290470310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290470310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290470310.

# Color Blindness Simulation

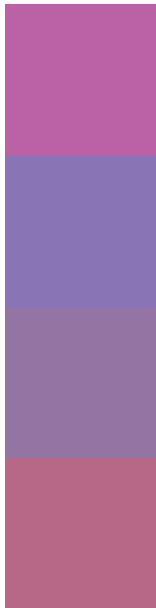
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290470310

**Protanomaly**  
4287198389

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287919267

**Tritanomaly**  
4290209926

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290470310

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4288182160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290470310 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(187, 97, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 97, 166)  
}
```

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(187, 97, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 97, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290470310 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(187, 97, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 97, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 97, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 97, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 97, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 97, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290470310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 97, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 97,  
166) }
```

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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