

# Converting Colors

Android(4290474710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290474710) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290474710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB72D6
RGB	187, 114, 214
RGB Percent	73%, 45%, 84%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5529, 0.1608
CMYK	0.13, 0.47, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	284°, 55%, 64%
HSV	284°, 47%, 84%
XYZ	38.6484, 27.4545, 66.8806
YIQ	147.2270, 11.4080, 46.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

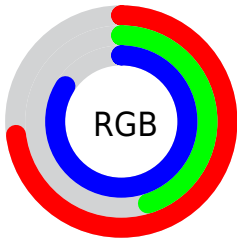
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	187, 114, 214
Decimal	12284630
CIE Lab	59.39, 45.46, -40.02
CIE LCh	59, 60.566, 318.637
Yxy	27.4545, 0.2906, 0.2065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290474710 (0xFFBB72D6)
YUV	147.2270, 32.9191, 34.8809
Hunter-Lab	52.3970, 39.9682, -39.0010

# Details

The Android color `4290474710` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287485554`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294289663`, and `4286857119` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290076118`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290873302`.

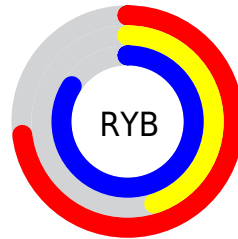
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (45%)

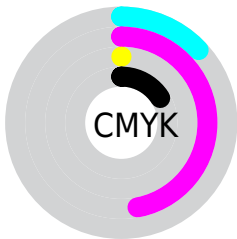
Blue (84%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (84%)

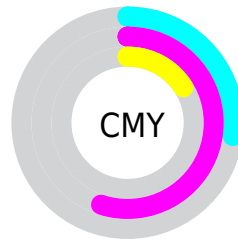


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290474710 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 4290474710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290474710

 4290474710

4294967295

 4288633018

 4294289663

 4286857119

 4294952191

 4285080964

 4294959359

 4283369067

 4294966783

 4281663570

 4280287290

 4278190628

 4278190091

 4278190080

■ 4290474710

■ 4290474710

■ 4290076118

■ 4290873302

■ 4289677270

■ 4291272150

■ 4289344214

■ 4291605206

■ 4288945366

■ 4292004054

■ 4288546774

■ 4292402646

■ 4288413910

■ 4292801238

■ 4293132246

■ 4293525462

■ 4293918678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285041140



4290474710



4293222054

# Triad

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



4290474710



4290479387



4278233263

# Complementary

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



4290474710



4287485554

# 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.



4278232952



4290474710



4287272475

# Square

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



4290474710



4292833088



4283015492



4278232542

# Rectangle

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



4290474710



4293876610



4283015492



4278233245



# Sweetspot

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



4290474710



4294302719



4285697750



4286212736



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290474710



4292374783



4292244160



4285030507



4286382251



4280287275



# Inverse Universe

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



4292244109



4294930583



4285716104



4285227107



4289396782

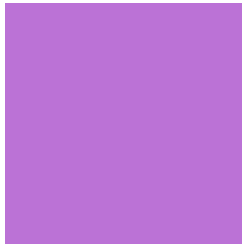


4281008140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290474710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

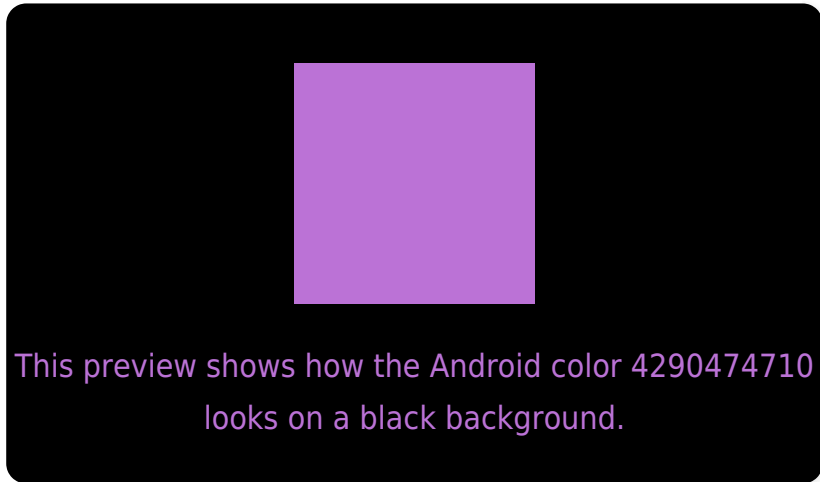
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

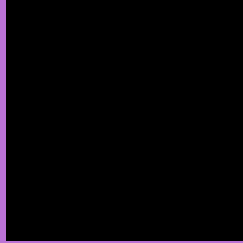
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290474710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290474710.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290474710.

# 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**  
4289758093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290474710



**Protanomaly**

4287005669



**Deuteranomaly**

4287530195



**Tritanomaly**

4290018728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290474710



**Achromatopsia**

4287861651



**Achromatomaly**

4288841643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290474710 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, 114, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 114, 214)  
}
```

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, 114, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 114, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290474710 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, 114, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 114, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 114, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 114, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 114, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 114,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290474710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 114, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
114, 214) }
```

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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