

# Converting Colors

Android(4290547168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290547168) contains.

<b>Android(4290547168)</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(4290547168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8DE0
RGB	188, 141, 224
RGB Percent	74%, 55%, 88%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4471, 0.1216
CMYK	0.16, 0.37, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	274°, 57%, 72%
HSV	274°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	43.7185, 35.1229, 74.9962
YIQ	164.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

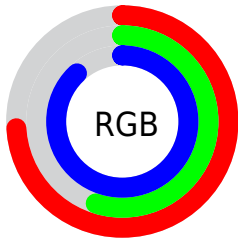
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 141, 224
Decimal	12357088
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.84, 33.19, -35.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 48.607, 313.057
Yxy	35.1229, 0.2842, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290547168 (0xFFBC8DE0)
YUV	164.5150, 29.3261, 20.5963
Hunter-Lab	59.2646, 27.9633, -33.5431

# Details

The Android color `4290547168` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289847437`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294296575`, and `4286929576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289886176`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291208160`.

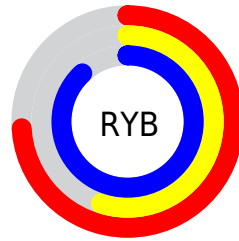
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (55%)

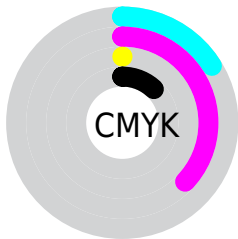
Blue (88%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (88%)

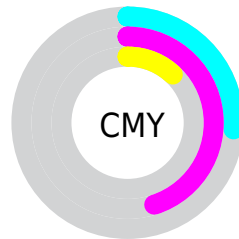


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290547168 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 4290547168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290547168

 4290547168

4294967295

 4288705476

 4294296575

 4286929576

 4294959103

 4285219470

 4294966527

 4283509364

 4281865051

 4280287299

 4278255660

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4290547168

 4290547168

 4289886176

 4291208160

 4289290464

 4291803872

 4288629472

 4292464864

 4287968224

 4293126112

 4287307232

 4293787104

 4286711776

 4294377440

 4286513376

 4294967264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286160629



4290547168



4293164986

# Triad

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



4290547168



4291728715



4278236850

# Complementary

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



4290547168



4289847437

# 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.



4281382021



4290547168



4289176647

# Square

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



4290547168



4293494118



4286033502



4278236122

# Rectangle

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



4290547168



4293950365



4286033502



4278236835



# Sweetspot

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



4290547168



4294173695



4287476448



4286082944



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290547168



4291727359



4292906460



4285228400



4284743856



4279959600



# Inverse Universe

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



4292906417



4294938559



4287488145



4285556074



4289724492



4281335829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290547168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

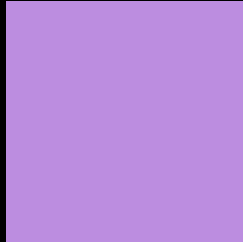
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290547168 looks on a 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 4290547168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290547168.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290547168.

# 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**  
4289894821

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290547168

**Protanomaly**  
4288256232

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288583902

**Tritanomaly**  
4290155962

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290547168

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289567930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290547168 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(188, 141, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 141, 224)  
}
```

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(188, 141, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 141, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290547168 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

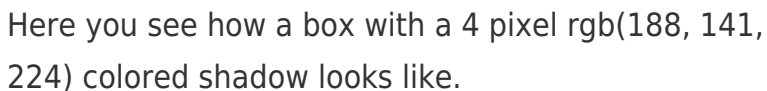
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 141, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 141, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 141, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 141, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290547168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 141, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
141, 224) }
```

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