

# Converting Colors

Android(4290552283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290552283) contains.

<b>Android(4290552283)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290552283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA1DB
RGB	188, 161, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 63%, 86%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3686, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.26, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	268°, 45%, 75%
HSV	268°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	46.2701, 41.2956, 72.5500
YIQ	175.6850, -2.5260, 23.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

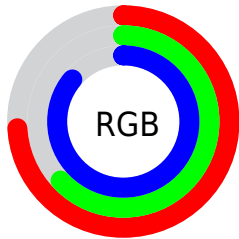
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 161, 219
Decimal	12362203
CIE Lab	70.38, 20.99, -25.75
CIE LCh	70, 33.222, 309.188
Yxy	41.2956, 0.2890, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290552283 (0xFFBCA1DB)
YUV	175.6850, 21.3543, 10.8003
Hunter-Lab	64.2616, 16.0669, -21.9540

# Details

The Android color `4290552283` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290829217`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294301951`, and `4286999972` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289760219`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291344347`.

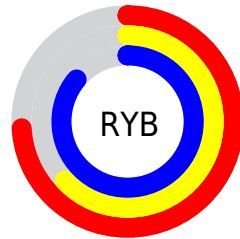
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (63%)

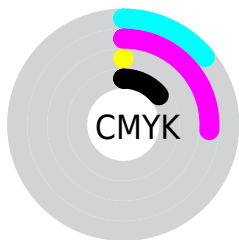
Blue (86%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (86%)

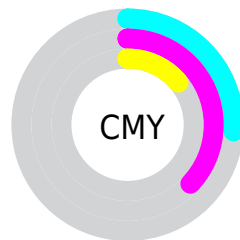


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290552283 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 4290552283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290552283

 4290552283

4294967295

 4288776127

 4294301951

 4286999972

 4294964479

 4285289865

 4283645296

 4282066775

 4280554048

 4279435306

 4278190356

 4278190080

■ 4290552283

■ 4290552283

■ 4289760219

■ 4291344347

■ 4289033691

■ 4292070875

■ 4288241627

■ 4292862939

■ 4287449563

■ 4293655003

■ 4286657499

■ 4294442971

■ 4285931227

■ 4294967259

■ 4285139163

■ 4284874971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287737063



4290552283



4292516034

# Triad

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



4290552283



4292060020



4283481525

# Complementary

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



4290552283



4290829217

# 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.



4285709206



4290552283



4290293104

# Square

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



4290552283



4293171847



4288067196



4282694609

# Rectangle

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



4290552283



4293236142



4288067196



4284202154



# Sweetspot

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



4290552283



4294241279



4288791003



4286149504



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290552283



4292062719



4292387291



4285031278



4283498669



4279566382



# Inverse Universe

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



4292583872



4294946265



4288994209



4285424489



4289527901

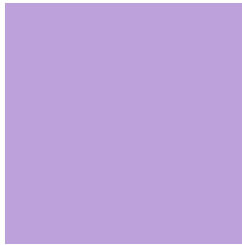


4281204761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290552283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

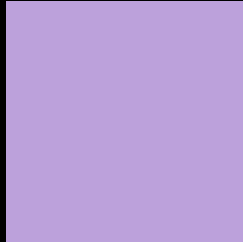
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290552283 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 4290552283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290552283.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290552283.

# 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**  
4290160821

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290552283

**Protanomaly**  
4289243103

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289570522

**Tritanomaly**  
4290291139

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290552283

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4290030528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290552283 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, 161, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 161, 219)  
}
```

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, 161, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 161, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290552283 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

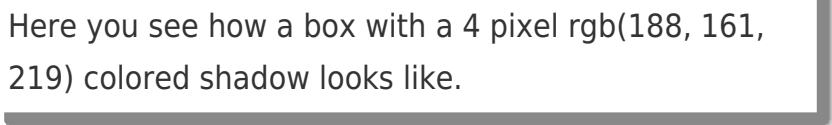
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 161, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 161, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 161, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 161, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 161, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 161, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290552283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 161, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
161, 219) }
```

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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