

# Converting Colors

Android(4290589624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290589624) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290589624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD33B8
RGB	189, 51, 184
RGB Percent	74%, 20%, 72%
CMY	0.2588, 0.8000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.03, 0.26
HSL	302°, 58%, 47%
HSV	302°, 73%, 74%
XYZ	30.8218, 16.6472, 46.9361
YIQ	107.4240, 39.5550, 70.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

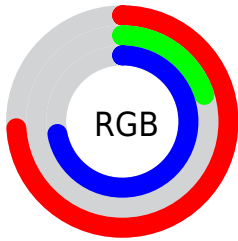
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 51, 184
Decimal	12399544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.81, 68.46, -41.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 79.829, 329.046
Yxy	16.6472, 0.3265, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290589624 (0xFFBD33B8)
YUV	107.4240, 37.7520, 71.5422
Hunter-Lab	40.8009, 63.4408, -39.6447

# Details

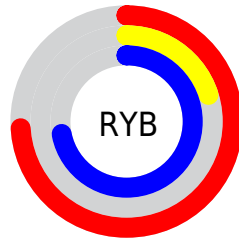
The Android color `4290589624` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC33CC`. A complement of this color would be `4281580856`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294471665`, and `4286840962` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290584759`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290594489`.

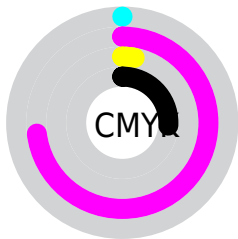
# Distribution



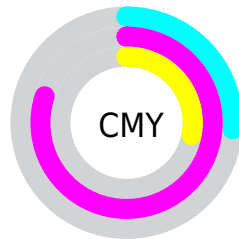
- Red (74%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290589624 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 4290589624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290589624

 4290589624

4294967295

 4288677021

 4294471665

 4286840962

 4294937855

 4285005929

 4294945023

 4283170896

 4294952447

 4281532472

 4294960127

 4279238690

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4290589624

 4290589624

■ 4290584759

■ 4290594489

■ 4290579895

■ 4290599353

■ 4290576566

■ 4290604218

■ 4290609083

■ 4290613947

■ 4290618556

■ 4290623421

■ 4290628285

■ 4290633150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284375273



4290589624



4292935799

# Triad

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



4290589624



4287393280



4278226354

# Complementary

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



4290589624



4281580856

# 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.



4278226285



4290589624



4282941440

# Square

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



4290589624



4290662400



4278225187



4278225382

# Rectangle

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



4290589624



4293066827



4278225187



4278226332



# Sweetspot

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



4290589624



4294295539



4281873341



4286208889



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290589624



4294254061



4290589555



4284372318



4288544920



4280221725



# Inverse Universe

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



4290589624



4294254061



4281580925



4284372318



4288544920



4280221725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290589624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

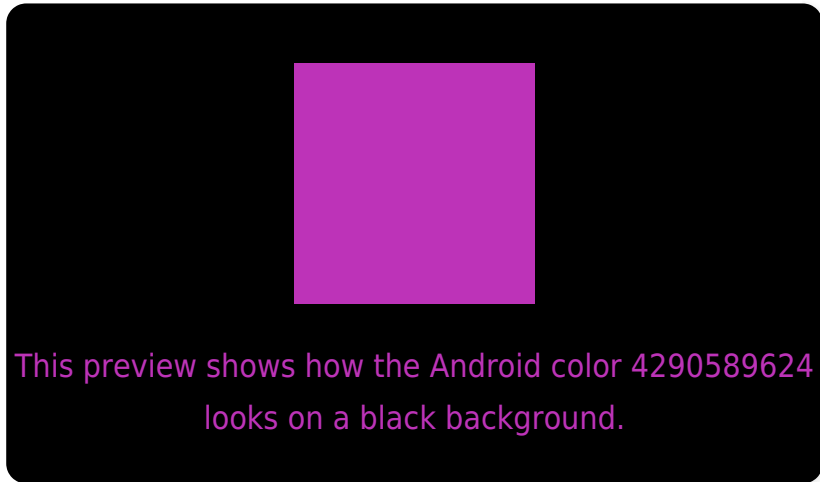
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

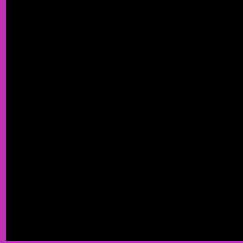
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290589624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290589624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290589624.

# 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**  
4290589624



**Protanomaly**  
4282735064



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286208946



**Tritanomaly**  
4290201724

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290589624



**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931



**Achromatomaly**  
4287190919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290589624 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(189, 51, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 51, 184)  
}
```

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(189, 51, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 51, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290589624 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(189, 51, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 51, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 51, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 51, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 51, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 51,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290589624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 51, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 51,  
184) }
```

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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