

# Converting Colors

Android(4290596469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290596469) contains.

<b>Android(4290596469)</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(4290596469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD4E75
RGB	189, 78, 117
RGB Percent	74%, 31%, 46%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6941, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	339°, 46%, 52%
HSV	339°, 59%, 74%
XYZ	26.9215, 17.5519, 18.7986
YIQ	115.6350, 53.6370, 35.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

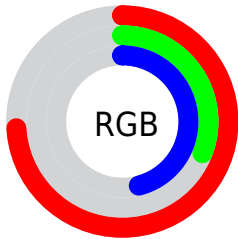
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 78, 117
Decimal	12406389
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.95, 48.42, 0.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 48.420, 0.726
Yxy	17.5519, 0.4255, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290596469 (0xFFBD4E75)
YUV	115.6350, 0.6729, 64.3411
Hunter-Lab	41.8950, 41.3868, 2.7227

# Details

The Android color **4290596469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4283350422**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294476969**, and **4286846021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290591593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290601345**.

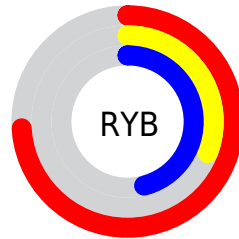
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (31%)

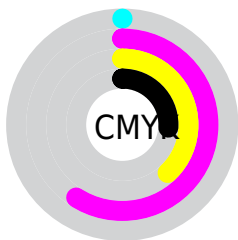
Blue (46%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (46%)

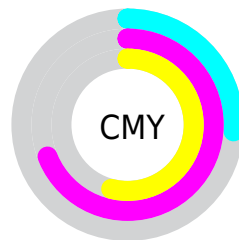


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290596469 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 4290596469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290596469

 4290596469

4294967295

 4288688988

 4294476969

 4286846021

 4294942660

 4285005871

 4294949856

 4283170842

 4294957309

 4281663490

 4294964735

 4278321152

 4278190080

 4290596469

 4290596469

 4290591593

 4290601345

 4290586716

 4290606222

 4290581840

 4290611098

 4290576964

 4290615974

 4290576450

 4290620850

 4290625471

 4290630347

 4290635223

 4290640099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289157277



4290596469



4290532429

# Triad

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



4290596469



4284513832



4278223803

# Complementary

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



4290596469



4283350422

# 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.



4278224797



4290596469



4280321354

# Square

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



4290596469



4287197978



4278225012



4278221254

# Rectangle

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



4290596469



4289814070



4278225012



4278224307



# Sweetspot

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



4290596469



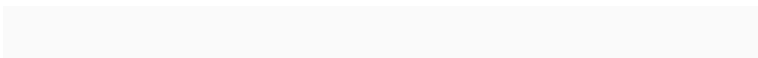
4294298072



4287909565



4286209897



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290596469



4294265222



4290600270



4284372312



4288544824



4280221707



# Inverse Universe

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



4290596469



4294265222



4283346621



4284372312



4288544824



4280221707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290596469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

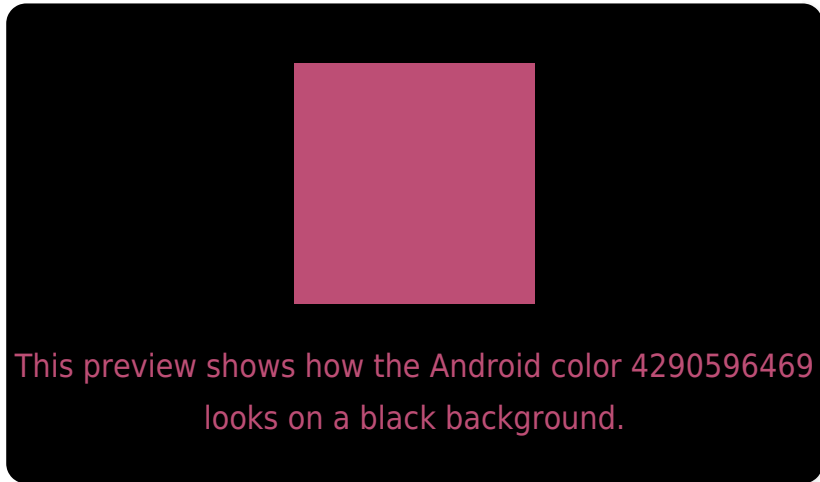
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4290596469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290596469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290596469.

# 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



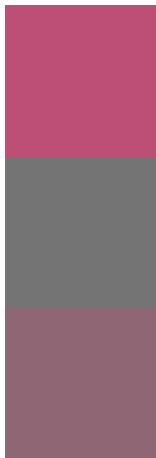
**Original Color**  
4290596469

**Protanomaly**  
4287391364

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288111730

**Tritanomaly**  
4290531939

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290596469

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4287587956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290596469 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, 78, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 78, 117)  
}
```

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, 78, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 78, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290596469 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, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 78, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 78, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 78, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 78, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 78,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290596469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 78,  
117) }
```

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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