

# Converting Colors

Android(4290601147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290601147) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290601147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD60BB
RGB	189, 96, 187
RGB Percent	74%, 38%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6235, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	301°, 41%, 56%
HSV	301°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	34.1388, 22.7724, 49.6099
YIQ	134.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

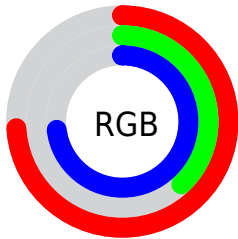
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 96, 187
Decimal	12411067
CIELab	54.84, 50.09, -31.76
CIELCh	55, 59.309, 327.617
Yxy	22.7724, 0.3205, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290601147 (0xFFBD60BB)
YUV	134.1810, 26.0398, 48.0763
Hunter-Lab	47.7205, 44.1865, -28.2332

# Details

The Android color `4290601147` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284530018`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294416115`, and `4286917509` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290596283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290606011`.

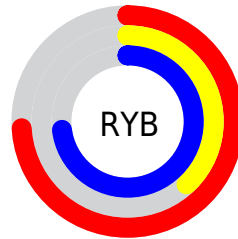
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (38%)

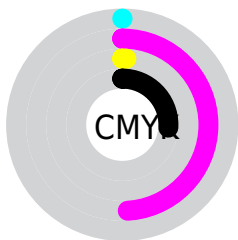
Blue (73%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (73%)

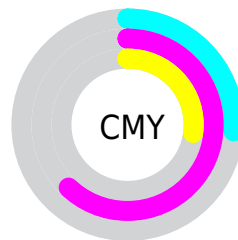


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290601147 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 4290601147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290601147

 4290601147

4294967295

 4288759456

 4294416115

 4286917509

 4294947327

 4285139308

 4294954751

 4283433043

 4294962175

 4281794620

 4280156197

 4278190349

 4278190080

 4290601147

 4290601147

4290596283

4290606011

4290591418

4290610876

4290586554

4290615740

4290581689

4290620605

4290576825

4290625469

4290576569

4290630077

4290634942

4290639806

4290641855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286281695



4290601147



4292628618

# Triad

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



4290601147



4288708357



4278229937

# Complementary

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



4290601147



4284530018

# 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.



4278229885



4290601147



4285435419

# Square

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



4290601147



4291259178



4279867209



4278228697

# Rectangle

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



4290601147



4292825703



4279867209



4278229921



# Sweetspot

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



4290601147



4294299892



4284637373



4286211194



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290601147



4294272242



4290601101



4284372318



4288544923



4280221726



# Inverse Universe

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



4290601147



4294272242



4284530064



4284372318



4288544923

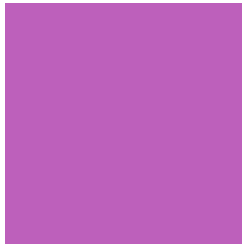


4280221726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290601147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

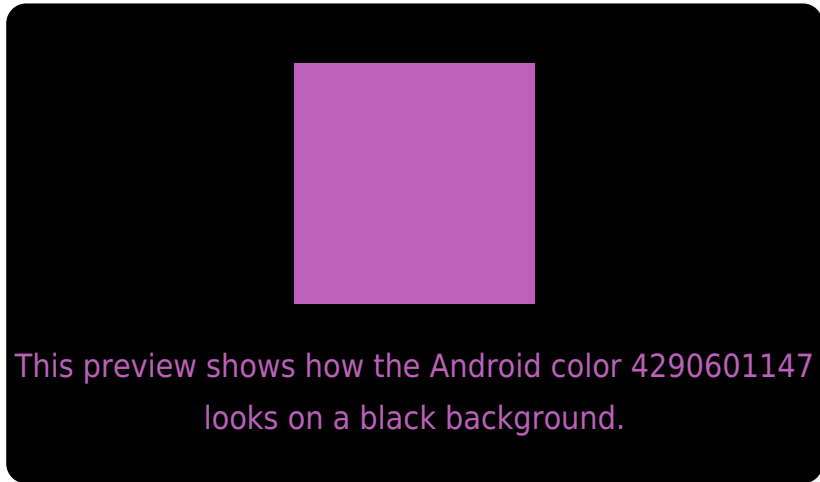
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290601147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290601147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290601147.

# 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**  
4290601147

**Protanomaly**  
4286805453

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287592119

**Tritanomaly**  
4290275984

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290601147

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4288313497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290601147 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, 96, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 96, 187)  
}
```

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, 96, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 96, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290601147 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

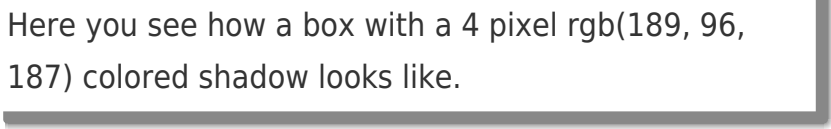
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 96, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 96, 187) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 96, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 96, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 96, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 96, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290601147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 96, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 96,  
187) }
```

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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