

# Converting Colors

Android(4290602671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290602671) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290602671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD66AF
RGB	189, 102, 175
RGB Percent	74%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6000, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.07, 0.26
HSL	310°, 40%, 57%
HSV	310°, 46%, 74%
XYZ	33.4755, 23.4167, 43.3130
YIQ	136.3350, 28.4190, 41.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

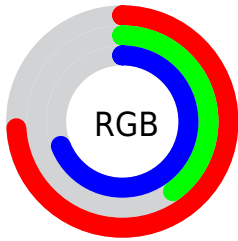
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 102, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12412591</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.50, 44.92, -23.82</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">55, 50.839, 332.066</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.4167, 0.3341, 0.2337</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290602671 (0xFFBD66AF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.3350, 19.0618, 46.1872</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.3908, 38.7977, -19.1949</a>

# Details

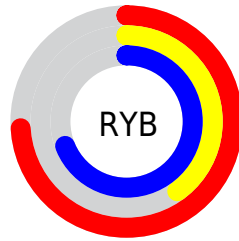
The Android color **4290602671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4284923252**, and the grayscale version is **4287137928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294417383**, and **4286984826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290597804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290607538**.

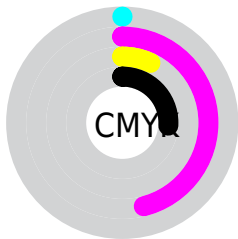
# Distribution



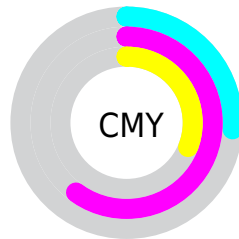
- Red (74%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290602671 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 4290602671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290602671

 4290602671

4294967295

 4288760980

 4294417383

 4286984826

 4294948863

 4285208161

 4294956031

 4283498569

 4294963455

 4281860146

 4280287261

 4278190080

 4290602671

 4290602671

 4290597804

 4290607538

 4290592937

 4290612405

 4290588070

 4290617272

 4290583203

 4290622139

 4290578592

 4290627006

 4290576543

 4290631617

 4290636484

 4290641351

 4290641866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287264976



4290602671



4292107652

# Triad

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



4290602671



4288316454



4278229683

# Complementary

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



4290602671



4284923252

# 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.



4278229639



4290602671



4285370421

# Square

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



4290602671



4290605878



4280981338



4278228178

# Rectangle

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



4290602671



4292173670



4280981338



4278229669



# Sweetspot

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



4290602671



4294300655



4285753021



4286211703



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290602671



4294274783



4290602628



4284372317



4288544901



4280221722



# Inverse Universe

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



4290602671



4294274783



4284923295



4284372317



4288544901



4280221722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290602671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

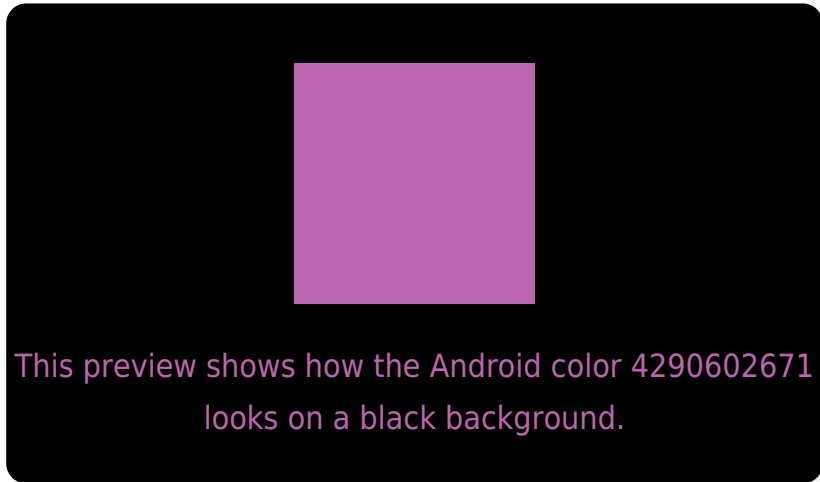
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

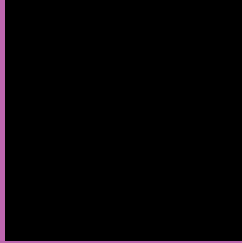
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290602671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290602671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290602671.

# 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**

4290602671



**Protanomaly**

4287330494



**Deuteranomaly**

4288051372



**Tritanomaly**

4290342541

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290602671



**Achromatopsia**

4287137928



**Achromatomaly**

4288380054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290602671 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, 102, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 102, 175)  
}
```

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, 102, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 102, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290602671 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, 102, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 102, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 102, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 102, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 102, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 102,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290602671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 102, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
102, 175) }
```

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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