

# Converting Colors

Android(4290609835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290609835) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290609835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD82AB
RGB	189, 130, 171
RGB Percent	74%, 51%, 67%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4902, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	318°, 31%, 63%
HSV	318°, 31%, 74%
XYZ	36.3196, 29.7244, 42.3512
YIQ	152.3150, 22.0030, 25.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

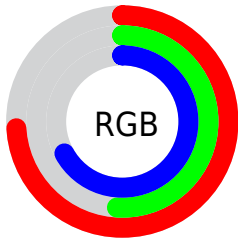
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 130, 171
Decimal	12419755
CIELab	61.42, 29.14, -12.52
CIElCh	61, 31.717, 336.755
Yxy	29.7244, 0.3351, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290609835 (0xFFBD82AB)
YUV	152.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727
Hunter-Lab	54.5200, 23.5011, -7.8925

# Details

The Android color `4290609835` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286758292`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294359266`, and `4287058039` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290604965`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290614705`.

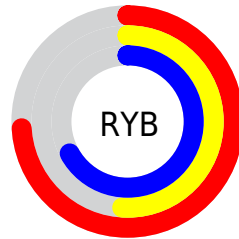
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (51%)

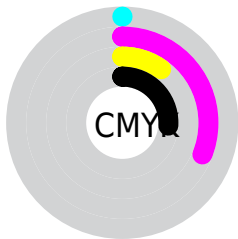
Blue (67%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (67%)

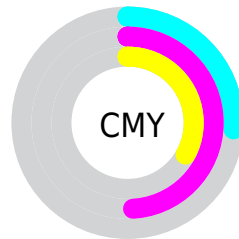


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290609835 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 4290609835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290609835



4290609835

4294967295



4288768144



4294359266



4287058039



4294956287



4285347934



4294963455



4283637830



4282058800



4280746011



4278190080



4290609835



4290609835



4290604965



4290614705

 4290600095

 4290619575

 4290595226

 4290624444

 4290590356

 4290629314

 4290585486

 4290634184

 4290580872

 4290638798

 4290576515

 4290641875

 4290641881

 4290641887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288711617



4290609835



4291526543

# Triad

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



4290609835



4288779612



4281049781

# Complementary

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



4290609835



4286758292

# 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.



4282295450



4290609835



4286815590

# Square

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



4290609835



4290415457



4284588669



4283080135

# Rectangle

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



4290609835



4291526780



4284588669



4281181101



# Sweetspot

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



4290609835



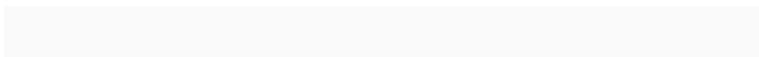
4294303726



4287922877



4286213494



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290609835



4294286041



4290609806



4284372315



4288544878



4280221717



# Inverse Universe

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



4290609835



4294286041



4286758321



4284372315



4288544878

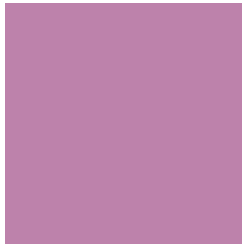


4280221717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290609835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

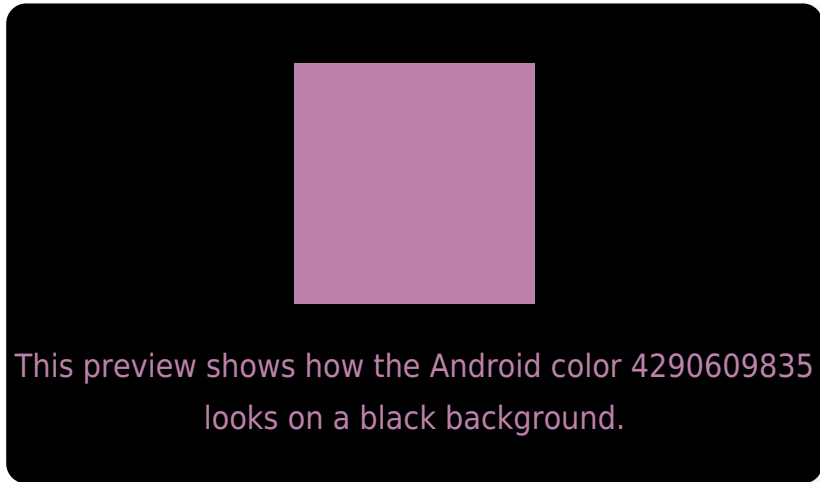
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

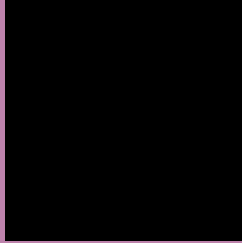
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290609835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290609835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290609835.

# 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**  
4290414481

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290609835

**Protanomaly**

4288581043

**Deuteranomaly**

4289170601

**Tritanomaly**

4290479514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290609835

**Achromatopsia**

4288190616

**Achromatomaly**

4289040543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290609835 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, 130, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 130, 171)  
}
```

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, 130, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 130, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290609835 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, 130, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 130, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 130, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 130, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 130, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 130,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290609835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 130, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
130, 171) }
```

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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