

# Converting Colors

Android(4290614264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290614264) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290614264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD93F8
RGB	189, 147, 248
RGB Percent	74%, 58%, 97%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4235, 0.0275
CMYK	0.24, 0.41, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	265°, 88%, 77%
HSV	265°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	48.3633, 38.4636, 93.6821
YIQ	171.0720, -7.3890, 40.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

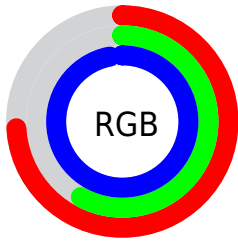
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 147, 248
Decimal	12424184
CIE Lab	68.36, 35.55, -44.77
CIE LCh	68, 57.170, 308.450
Yxy	38.4636, 0.2679, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290614264 (0xFFBD93F8)
YUV	171.0720, 37.9255, 15.7229
Hunter-Lab	62.0190, 30.6635, -46.1466

# Details

The Android color `4290614264` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291754131`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294429439`, and `4286931135` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289690360`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291538168`.

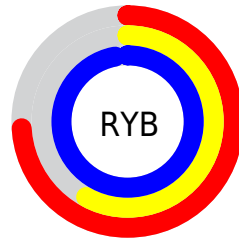
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (58%)

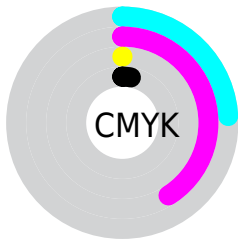
Blue (97%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (97%)

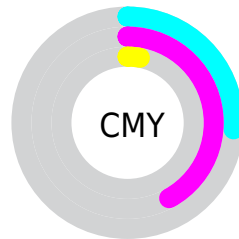


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290614264 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 4290614264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290614264

 4290614264

4294967295

 4288772571

 4294429439

 4286931135

 4294960895

 4285220772

 4283445385

 4281735535

 4279829078

 4278190142

 4278190887

 4278190353

 4290614264

 4290614264

 4289690360

 4291538168

 4288700920

 4292527608

 4287777272

 4293451256

 4286787832

 4294440696

 4285863928

 4294967288

 4284940536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284524543



4290614264



4294017230

# Triad

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



4290614264



4293039685



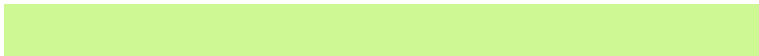
4278239412

# Complementary

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



4290614264



4291754131

# 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.



4280401535



4290614264



4290160953

# Square

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



4290614264



4294935401



4286494289



4278238950

# Rectangle

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



4290614264



4294932908



4286494289



4278239394



# Sweetspot

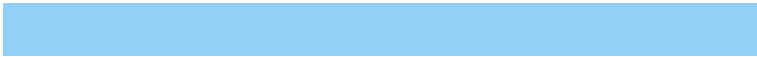
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290614264



4293779711



4287877368



4285886080



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290614264



4290151167



4293825528



4285952125



4283302077



4279828541



# Inverse Universe

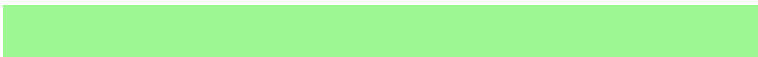
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294480846



4294935243



4288542867



4286410872



4290576494

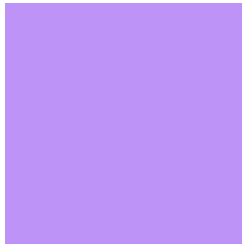


4282187812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290614264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

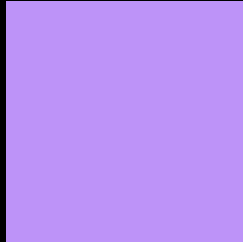
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290614264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

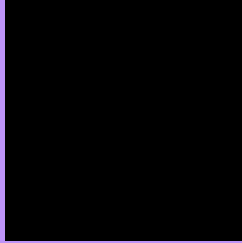
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290614264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290614264.

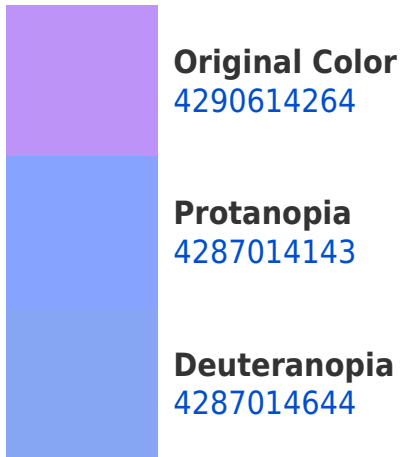



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290614264.

# 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**  
4289766319

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290614264



**Protanomaly**  
4288323324



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288323573



**Tritanomaly**  
4290092490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290614264



**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683



**Achromatomaly**  
4289897159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290614264 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, 147, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 147, 248)  
}
```

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, 147, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 147, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290614264 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

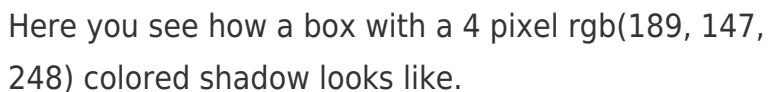
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 147, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 147, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 147, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 147, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 147, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 147, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290614264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 147, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
147, 248) }
```

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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