

# Converting Colors

Android(4290624739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290624739) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290624739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBCE3
RGB	189, 188, 227
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 89%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2627, 0.1098
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	242°, 41%, 81%
HSV	242°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	52.8346, 52.3313, 79.9893
YIQ	192.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

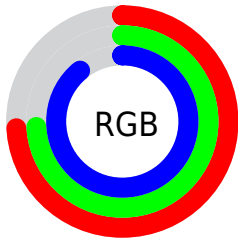
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 188, 227
Decimal	12434659
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.48, 8.19, -19.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 20.959, 293.003
Yxy	52.3313, 0.2854, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624739 (0xFFBDBCE3)
YUV	192.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844
Hunter-Lab	72.3404, 3.7738, -14.9208

# Details

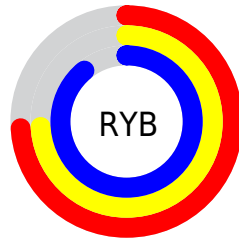
The Android color `4290624739` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293059516`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294374655`, and `4287072172` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289177059`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292072419`.

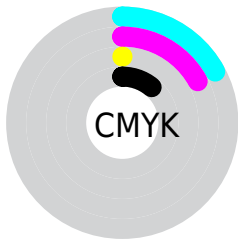
# Distribution



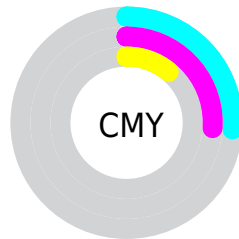
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290624739 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 4290624739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290624739

 4290624739

4294967295

 4288848327

 4294374655

 4287072172

 4285427345

 4283782519

 4282203742

 4280690759

 4279243824

 4278190363

 4278190080

■ 4290624739

■ 4290624739

■ 4289177059

■ 4292072419

■ 4287729635

■ 4293519843

■ 4286281955

■ 4294967267

■ 4284834275

■ 4283321315

■ 4281873635

■ 4280425955

■ 4278978275

■ 4278583523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288922597



4290624739



4292130519

# Triad

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



4290624739



4293047969



4288006842

# Complementary

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



4290624739



4293059516

# 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.



4289251496



4290624739



4292066713

# Square

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



4290624739



4293440177



4290691996



4287351502

# Rectangle

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



4290624739



4292916171



4290691996



4288400051



# Sweetspot

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



4290624739



4294177535



4290568931



4286085248



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290624739



4291545599



4291869923



4285032307



4278517939



4278255667



# Inverse Universe

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



4293115106



4294953470



4291814332



4285753202



4289921198

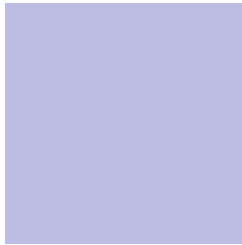


4281532466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290624739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

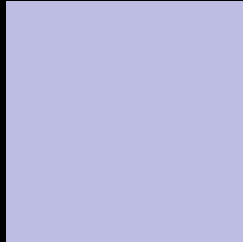
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290624739 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 4290624739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290624739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290624739.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4290624739

**Protanopia**  
4290232036

**Deuteranopia**  
4290821091



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290624739

**Protanomaly**  
4290362852

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290755555

**Tritanomaly**  
4290428886

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290624739

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290822093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290624739 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, 188, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 188, 227)  
}
```

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, 188, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 188, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290624739 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, 188, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 188, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 188, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 188, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 188, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 188,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290624739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 188, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
188, 227) }
```

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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