

# Converting Colors

Android(4290659005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290659005) contains.

<b>Android(4290659005)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4290659005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE42BD
RGB	190, 66, 189
RGB Percent	75%, 26%, 74%
CMY	0.2549, 0.7412, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	300°, 49%, 50%
HSV	300°, 65%, 75%
XYZ	32.3687, 18.5177, 50.0124
YIQ	117.0980, 34.4210, 64.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

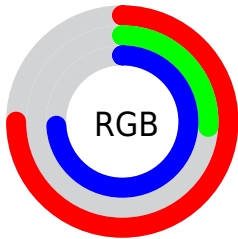
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 66, 189
Decimal	12468925
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.12, 64.17, -40.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 75.788, 327.862
Yxy	18.5177, 0.3208, 0.1835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290659005 (0xFFBE42BD)
YUV	117.0980, 35.4477, 63.9351
Hunter-Lab	43.0322, 58.9610, -38.7848

# Details

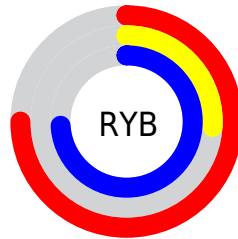
The Android color **4290659005** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **4282564163**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294540278**, and **4286906503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290654141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290663869**.

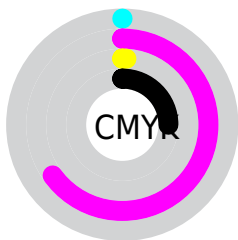
# Distribution



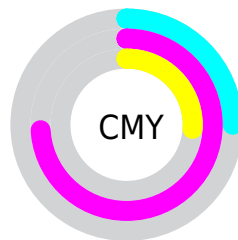
- Red (75%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290659005 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 4290659005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290659005

 4290659005

4294967295

 4288750242

 4294540278

 4286906503

 4294940671

 4285071469

 4294947839

 4283301972

 4294955263

 4281729085

 4294962943

 4279631910

 4278190350

 4278190080

 4290659005

 4290659005

4290654141

4290663869

4290649277

4290668733

4290644413

4290673597

4290642108

4290678462

4290683326

4290688190

4290693054

4290697918

4290702782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284705003



4290659005



4293007999

# Triad

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



4290659005



4287984384



4278227890

# Complementary

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



4290659005



4282564163

# 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.



4278227569



4290659005



4283794688

# Square

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



4290659005



4291122944



4278226475



4278226661

# Rectangle

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



4290659005



4293206612



4278226475



4278227869



# Sweetspot

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



4290659005



4294428407



4282532542



4286406525



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290659005



4294391542



4290658944



4284372318



4288544925



4280221726



# Inverse Universe

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



4290659005



4294391542



4282564224



4284372318



4288544925



4280221726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290659005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

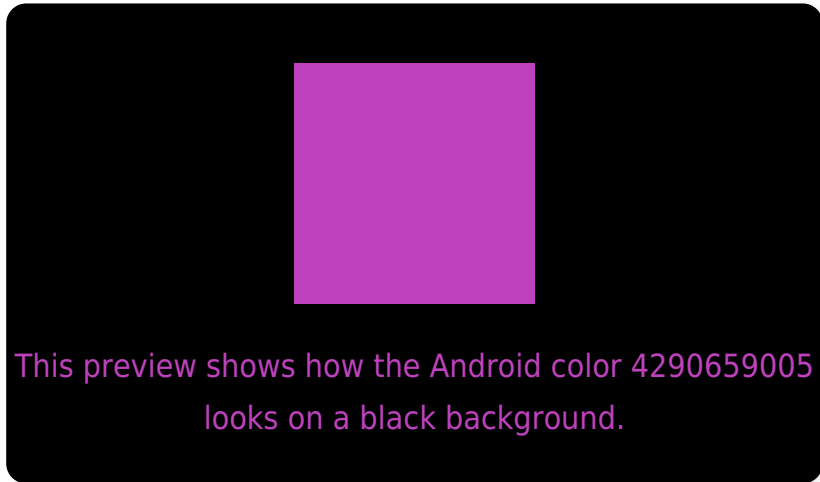
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

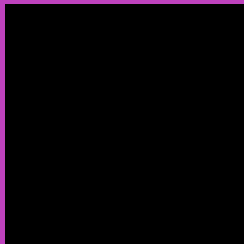
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4290659005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290659005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290659005.

# 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**

4290659005



**Protanomaly**

4284637914



**Deuteranomaly**

4286538935



**Tritanomaly**

4290270084

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290659005



**Achromatopsia**

4285887861



**Achromatomaly**

4287652495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290659005 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(190, 66, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 66, 189)  
}
```

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(190, 66, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 66, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290659005 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(190, 66, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 66, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 66, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 66, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 66, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 66,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290659005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 66, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 66,  
189) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor