

# Converting Colors

Android(4290676438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290676438) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290676438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE86D6
RGB	190, 134, 214
RGB Percent	75%, 53%, 84%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4745, 0.1608
CMYK	0.11, 0.37, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	282°, 49%, 68%
HSV	282°, 37%, 84%
XYZ	41.8979, 32.8524, 67.7512
YIQ	159.8640, 7.6960, 36.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

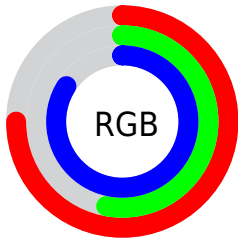
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 134, 214
Decimal	12486358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.04, 35.52, -32.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 48.312, 317.332
Yxy	32.8524, 0.2940, 0.2305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290676438 (0xFFBE86D6)
YUV	159.8640, 26.6890, 26.4293
Hunter-Lab	57.3170, 30.1762, -29.9615

# Details

The Android color `4290676438` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288599686`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294425855`, and `4287058847` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290277846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291075030`.

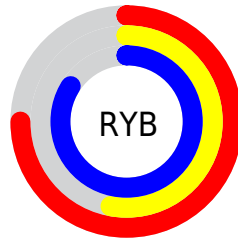
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (53%)

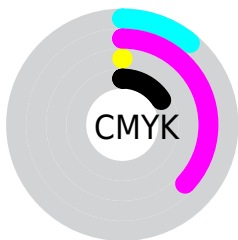
Blue (84%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (84%)

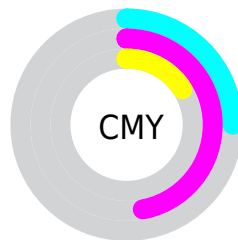


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290676438 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 4290676438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290676438

 4290676438

4294967295

 4288834746

 4294425855

 4287058847

 4294957311

 4285348741

 4294964735

 4283638635

 4281993810

 4280483899

 4278190117

 4278190093

 4278190080

4290676438

4290676438

4290277846

4291075030

4289813462

4291539414

4289414870

4291938006

4288950486

4292402390

4288551894

4292800982

4288087766

4293263318

4288020694

4293656534

4294049750

4294508502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286617581



4290676438



4293032367

# Triad

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



4290676438



4291072581



4278235571

# Complementary

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



4290676438



4288599686

# 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.



4279414919



4290676438



4288454981

# Square

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



4290676438



4292969309



4285246047



4278234842

# Rectangle

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



4290676438



4293621394



4285246047



4278235557



# Sweetspot

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



4290676438



4294435839



4287012566



4286279552



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290676438



4292709631



4292249286



4285030507



4286054571



4280156203



# Inverse Universe

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



4292249246



4294937775



4287026838



4285227108



4289396787

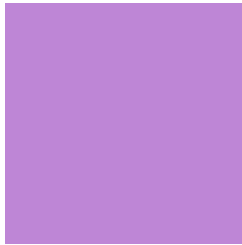


4281008141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290676438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

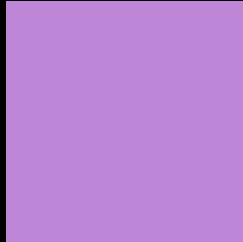
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290676438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

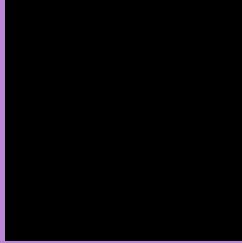
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290676438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290676438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290676438.

# 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**  
4290089629

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290676438



**Protanomaly**

4288189152



**Deuteranomaly**

4288582355



**Tritanomaly**

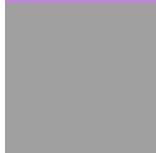
4290285234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290676438



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4289435572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290676438 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, 134, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 134, 214)  
}
```

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, 134, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 134, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290676438 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, 134, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 134, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 134, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 134, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 134, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 134,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290676438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 134, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
134, 214) }
```

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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