

# Converting Colors

Android(4290682367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290682367) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290682367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9DFF
RGB	190, 157, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 81%
HSV	260°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	51.3422, 42.2811, 100.0628
YIQ	178.0390, -11.7900, 37.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

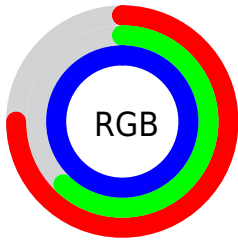
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 157, 255
Decimal	12492287
CIE Lab	71.06, 31.93, -44.34
CIE LCh	71, 54.637, 305.761
Yxy	42.2811, 0.2651, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290682367 (0xFFBE9DFF)
YUV	178.0390, 37.9418, 10.4898
Hunter-Lab	65.0239, 27.1498, -45.7223

# Details

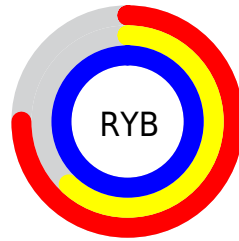
The Android color `4290682367` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292804509`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294497535`, and `4286998982` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289561855`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291803135`.

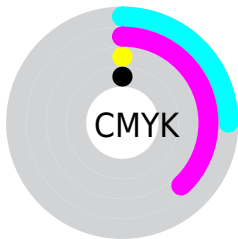
# Distribution



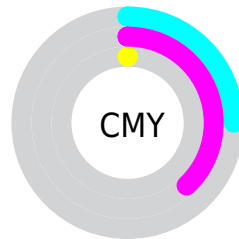
- Red (75%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290682367 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 4290682367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290682367

 4290682367

4294967295

 4288840674

 4294497535

 4286998982

 4294963455

 4285288874

 4283513231

 4281738101

 4279897436

 4278190148

 4278190893

 4278190359

■ 4290682367

■ 4290682367

■ 4289561855

■ 4291803135

■ 4288441087

■ 4292923647

■ 4287320575

■ 4294044415

■ 4286199807

4294967295

■ 4285079039

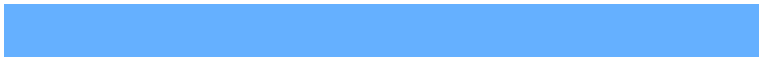
■ 4284024063

■ 4283826431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284854527



4290682367



4294151128

# Triad

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



4290682367



4293631315



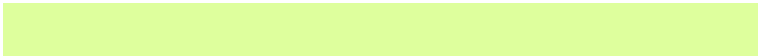
4278241206

# Complementary

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



4290682367



4292804509

# 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.



4282696835



4290682367



4290948678

# Square

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



4290682367



4294937462



4287478874



4278240743

# Rectangle

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



4290682367



4294935735



4287478874



4278240933



# Sweetspot

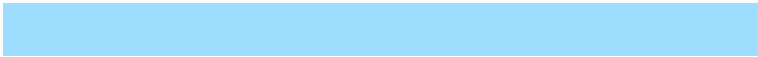
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290682367



4293648639



4288536319



4285820544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290682367



4289825535



4293893631



4286018432



4282384575



4279566400



# Inverse Universe

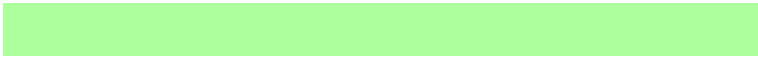
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294942174



4294937304



4289593245



4286608251



4290707583

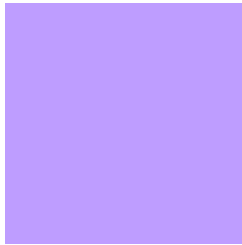


4282384426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290682367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

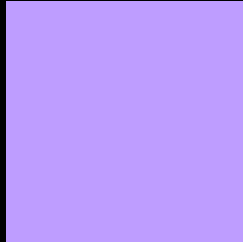
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290682367 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 4290682367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290682367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290682367.

# 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**  
4290682367

**Protanopia**  
4287802367

**Deuteranopia**  
4287606268



**Tritanopia**  
4289834169

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290682367

**Protanomaly**  
4288849663

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288718845

**Tritanomaly**  
4290160594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290682367

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4290161358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290682367 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, 157, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 157, 255)  
}
```

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, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 157, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290682367 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, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 157, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 157, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 157, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 157, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 157,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290682367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
157, 255) }
```

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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