

# Converting Colors

Android(4290724486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290724486) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290724486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF4286
RGB	191, 66, 134
RGB Percent	75%, 26%, 53%
CMY	0.2510, 0.7412, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.30, 0.25
HSL	327°, 49%, 50%
HSV	327°, 65%, 75%
XYZ	27.7371, 16.6940, 24.3146
YIQ	111.1270, 52.6720, 47.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

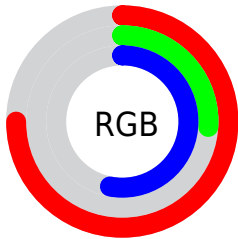
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 66, 134</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12534406</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.87, 56.34, -11.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 57.443, 348.742</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.6940, 0.4035, 0.2428</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290724486</a> (0xFFBF4286)
YUV	<a href="#">111.1270, 11.2764, 70.0486</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.8583, 49.6747, -6.6824</a>

# Details

The Android color **4290724486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4282564475**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294605243**, and **4286971988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290719613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290729359**.

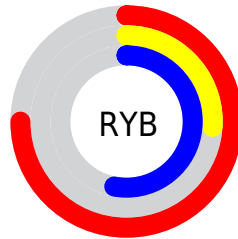
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (26%)

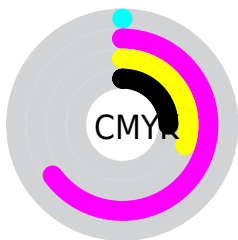
Blue (53%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (53%)

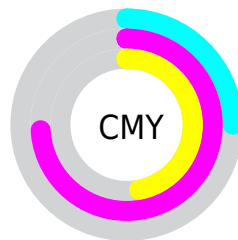


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290724486 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 4290724486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290724486

 4290724486

4294967295

 4288816237

 4294605243

 4286971988

 4294940119

 4285136957

 4294947315

 4283301927

 4294954751

 4281663506

 4294962175

 4278910976

 4278190080

 4290724486

 4290724486

 4290719613

 4290729359

 4290714741

 4290734231

 4290709868

 4290739104

 4290707560

 4290743977

 4290749106

 4290753978

 4290758851

 4290763724

 4290768596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288239282



4290724486



4291248469

# Triad

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



4290724486



4285298688



4278224314

# Complementary

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



4290724486



4282564475

# 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.



4278225039



4290724486



4281172524

# Square

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



4290724486



4288178432



4278224733



4278222289

# Rectangle

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



4290724486



4290727223



4278224733



4278224813



# Sweetspot

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



4290724486



4294428385



4286202559



4286406511



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290724486



4294390942



4290724424



4284372314



4288544854



4280221713



# Inverse Universe

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



4290724486



4294390942



4282564537



4284372314



4288544854



4280221713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290724486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

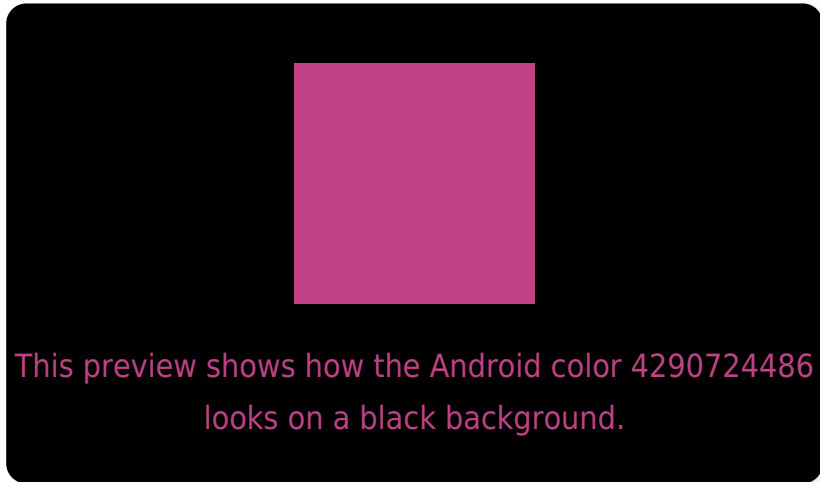
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4290724486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290724486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290724486.

# 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



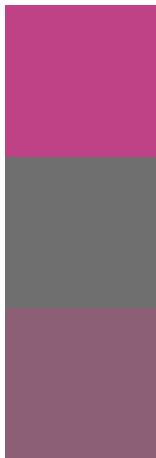
**Original Color**  
4290724486

**Protanomaly**  
4286800027

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287717250

**Tritanomaly**  
4290529894

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290724486

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4287389559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290724486 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(191, 66, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 66, 134)  
}
```

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(191, 66, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 66, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290724486 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(191, 66, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 66, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 66, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 66, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 66, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 66, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290724486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 66, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 66,  
134) }
```

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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