

Converting Colors

Android(4290731664)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4290731664) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4290731664) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4290731664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BF5E90 |
| RGB | 191, 94, 144 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 37%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.2510, 0.6314, 0.4353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.51, 0.25, 0.25 |
| HSL | 329°, 43%, 56% |
| HSV | 329°, 51%, 75% |
| XYZ | 30.5226, 21.0954, 28.8487 |
| YIQ | 128.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

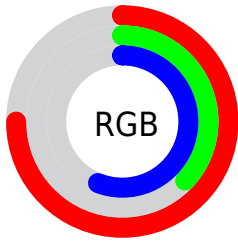
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 191, 94, 144 |
| Decimal | 12541584 |
| CIE Lab | 53.05, 44.75, -9.40 |
| CIE LCh | 53, 45.728, 348.141 |
| Yxy | 21.0954, 0.3793, 0.2622 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290731664 (0xFFBF5E90) |
| YUV | 128.7030, 7.5414, 54.6345 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.9297, 38.2452, -5.0895 |

Details

The Android color **4290731664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4284399501**, and the grayscale version is **4286677377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294546374**, and **4287048030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290726791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290736537**.

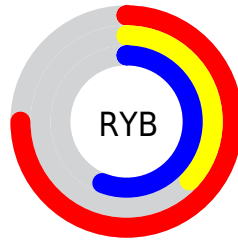
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (37%)

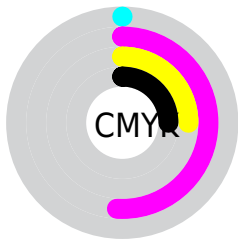
Blue (56%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (56%)

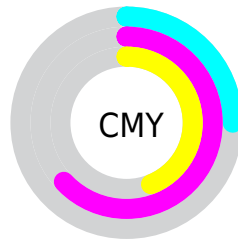


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290731664 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 4290731664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4290731664

 4290731664

4294967295

 4288889974

 4294546374

 4287048030

 4294946786

 4285270342

 4294953982

 4283498544

 4294961407

 4281860123

 4280025089

 4278190080

 4290731664

 4290731664

 4290726791

 4290736537

 4290721917

 4290741411

 4290717044

 4290746284

 4290712171

 4290751157

 4290707554

 4290756286

 4290761160

 4290766033

 4290770906

 4290772963

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288637876



4290731664



4291321192

Triad

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



4290731664



4286481455



4278226872

Complementary

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



4290731664



4284399501

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.



4278227606



4290731664



4283469128

Square

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



4290731664



4288837423



4278227309



4278224843

Rectangle

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



4290731664



4290929744



4278227309



4278227374

Sweetspot

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



4290731664



4294431461



4287454911



4286408306



4294769916



4286414205

Same Dimension

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



4290731664



4294402222



4290731616



4284372314



4288544849



4280221712

Inverse Universe

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



4290731664



4294402222



4284399549



4284372314



4288544849



4280221712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290731664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

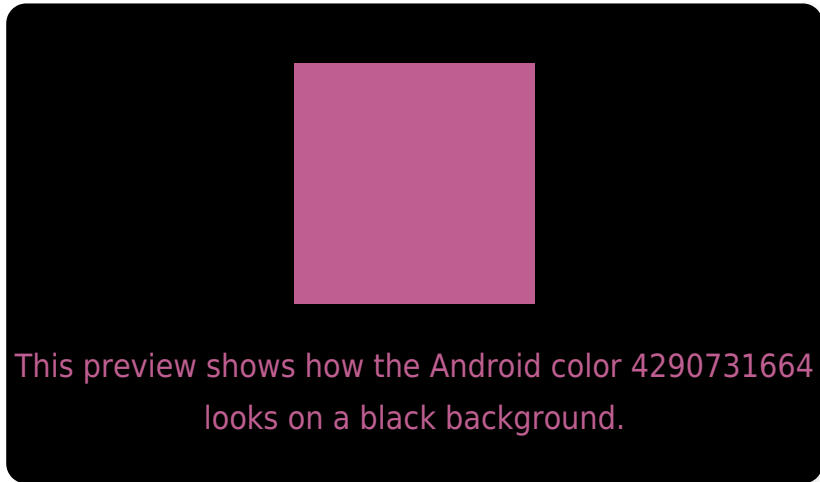
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290731664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290731664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290731664.

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
4290731664

Protanomaly
4287656606

Deuteranomaly
4288377229

Tritanomaly
4290601594

Monochromacy



Original Color
4290731664

Achromatopsia
4286677377

Achromatomaly
4288181382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290731664 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, 94, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 94, 144)  
}
```

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, 94, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 94, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290731664 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, 94, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 94, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 94, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 94, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 94, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 94,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290731664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 94, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 94,  
144) }
```

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