

# Converting Colors

Android(4290752511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290752511) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290752511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFAFFF
RGB	191, 175, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 84%
HSV	252°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	54.8658, 48.9563, 101.1655
YIQ	188.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

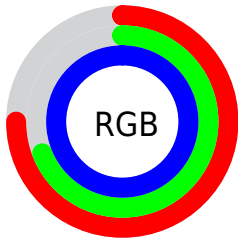
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 175, 255
Decimal	12562431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.42, 22.25, -37.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 43.629, 300.659
Yxy	48.9563, 0.2677, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290752511 (0xFFBFAFFF)
YUV	188.9040, 32.5853, 1.8382
Hunter-Lab	69.9688, 17.5249, -36.7473

# Details

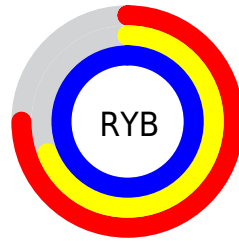
The Android color `4290752511` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293918639`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294502399`, and `4287134406` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289435135`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292069887`.

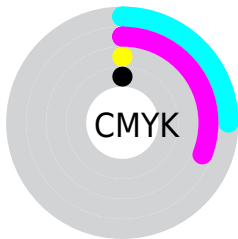
# Distribution



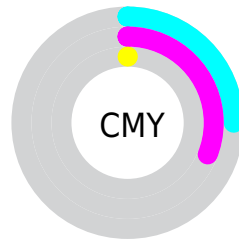
- Red (75%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290752511 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 4290752511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290752511

 4290752511

4294967295

 4288910562

 4294502399

 4287134406

 4285358762

 4283648656

 4282004342

 4280229469

 4278192197

 4278190638

 4278190360

■ 4290752511

■ 4290752511

■ 4289435135

■ 4292069887

■ 4288052479

■ 4293452543

■ 4286735103

■ 4294769919

■ 4285352447

4294967295

■ 4284035327

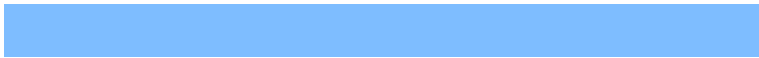
■ 4282717951

■ 4281532671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286496255



4290752511



4293763554

# Triad

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



4290752511



4294158965



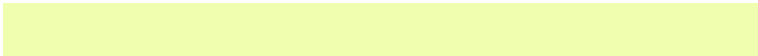
4281913273

# Complementary

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



4290752511



4293918639

# 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.



4286106513



4290752511



4292065384

# Square

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



4290752511



4294942355



4289315955



4278243041

# Rectangle

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



4290752511



4294941640



4289315955



4283551403



# Sweetspot

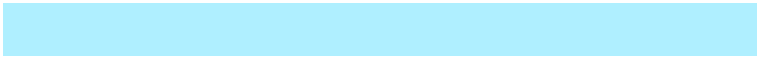
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290752511



4293781759



4289720319



4285821312



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290752511



4289830655



4293373951



4285887360



4280680639



4279042112



# Inverse Universe

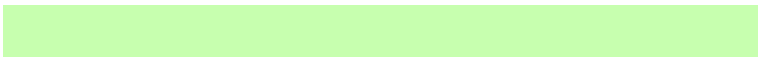
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294946799



4294942444



4291297199



4286608253



4290707609

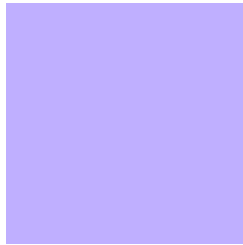


4282384435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290752511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

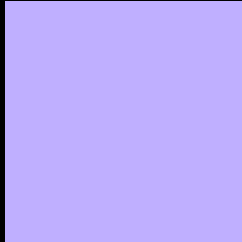
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290752511 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 4290752511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290752511.



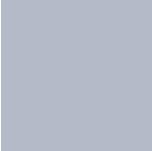
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290752511.

# 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**  
4290099912

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290752511

**Protanomaly**  
4289639679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289639678

**Tritanomaly**  
4290361052

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290752511

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4290689237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290752511 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, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 175, 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(191, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 175, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290752511 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

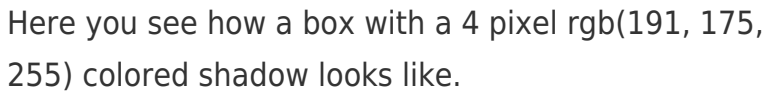
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 175, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 175, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 175, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 175, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290752511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
175, 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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