

# Converting Colors

Android(4290813691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290813691) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290813691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C09EFB
RGB	192, 158, 251
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3804, 0.0157
CMYK	0.24, 0.37, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	262°, 92%, 80%
HSV	262°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	51.3777, 42.6252, 96.7864
YIQ	178.7680, -9.5890, 36.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

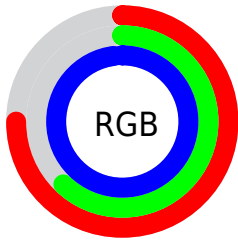
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 158, 251
Decimal	12623611
CIE Lab	71.30, 31.01, -41.78
CIE LCh	71, 52.033, 306.580
Yxy	42.6252, 0.2693, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290813691 (0xFFC09EFB)
YUV	178.7680, 35.6104, 11.6045
Hunter-Lab	65.2880, 26.2146, -42.1930

# Details

The Android color `4290813691` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292475806`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294628863`, and `4287195842` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289758715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291868667`.

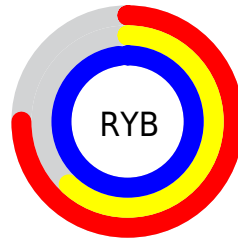
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (62%)

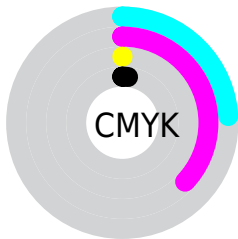
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (98%)

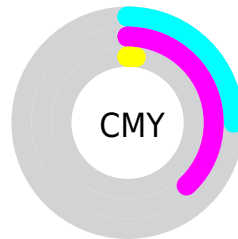


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290813691 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 4290813691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290813691

 4290813691

4294967295

 4288971998

 4294628863

 4287195842

 4294963711

 4285420199

 4283710092

 4282000242

 4280225113

 4278583361

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4290813691

■ 4290813691

■ 4289758715

■ 4291868667

■ 4288703739

■ 4292923643

■ 4287648763

■ 4293978619

■ 4286593787

4294967291

■ 4285538811

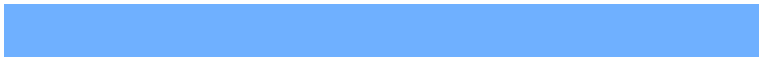
■ 4284483579

■ 4284219643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285509887



4290813691



4294020565

# Triad

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



4290813691



4293500759



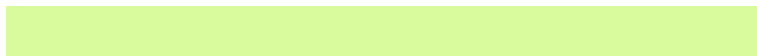
4278241208

# Complementary

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



4290813691



4292475806

# 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.



4283155591



4290813691



4290883405

# Square

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



4290813691



4294938233



4287544415



4278240742

# Rectangle

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



4290813691



4294936502



4287544415



4278240935



# Sweetspot

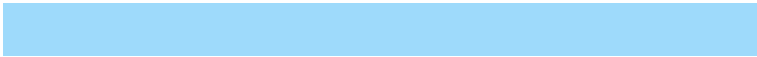
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290813691



4293780479



4288600827



4285886336



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290813691



4290285567



4293762811



4285886589



4282712253



4279631933



# Inverse Universe

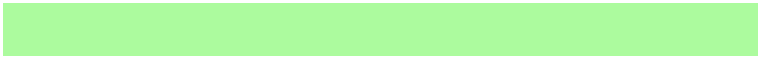
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294680281



4294938582



4289526686



4286410872



4290576504

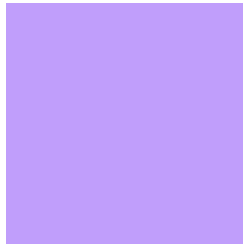


4282187815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290813691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

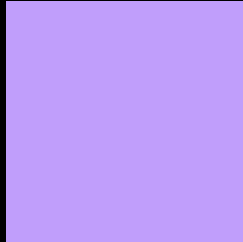
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290813691 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

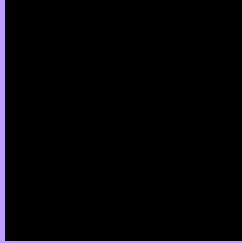
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290813691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290813691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290813691.

# 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**  
4290813691



**Protanomaly**  
4288915454



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288981241



**Tritanomaly**  
4290291665

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290813691



**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027



**Achromatomaly**  
4290292685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290813691 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(192, 158, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 158, 251)  
}
```

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(192, 158, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 158, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290813691 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(192, 158, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 158, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 158, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 158, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 158, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 158,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290813691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 158, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
158, 251) }
```

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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