

# Converting Colors

Android(4290865378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290865378) contains.

<b>Android(4290865378)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290865378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C168E2
RGB	193, 104, 226
RGB Percent	76%, 41%, 89%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5922, 0.1137
CMYK	0.15, 0.54, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	284°, 68%, 65%
HSV	284°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	40.6701, 26.7291, 74.9672
YIQ	144.5190, 13.8820, 56.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

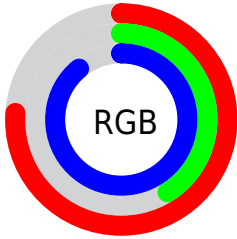
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 104, 226
Decimal	12675298
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.72, 54.69, -47.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 72.620, 318.865
Y <sub>xy</sub>	26.7291, 0.2857, 0.1877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290865378 (0xFFC168E2)
YUV	144.5190, 40.1701, 42.5178
Hunter-Lab	51.7002, 49.9423, -49.7826

# Details

The Android color `4290865378` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287226472`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294745855`, and `4287181482` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290466274`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291264482`.

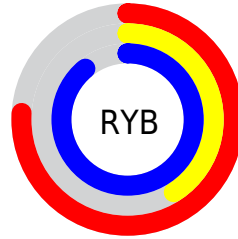
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (41%)

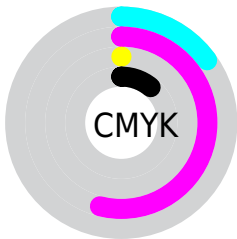
Blue (89%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (89%)

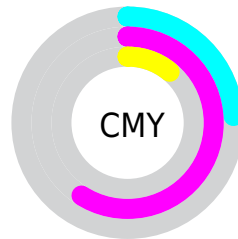


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290865378 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 4290865378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290865378

 4290865378

4294967295

 4288957894

 4294745855

 4287181482

 4294949631

 4285338767

 4294957055

 4283564149

 4294964479

 4281794652

 4280287300

 4278190124

 4278190358

 4278190080

■ 4290865378

■ 4290865378

■ 4290466274

■ 4291264482

■ 4290067426

■ 4291663330

■ 4289668322

■ 4292062434

■ 4289269474

■ 4292461282

■ 4289003746

■ 4292925922

■ 4293325026

■ 4293722082

■ 4294115298

■ 4294508514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283533311



4290865378



4294069160

# Triad

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



4290865378



4290609664



4278233781

# Complementary

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



4290865378



4287226472

# 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.



4278233203



4290865378



4286879232

# Square

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



4290865378



4293420332



4281049649



4278233069

# Rectangle

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



4290865378



4294788733



4281049649



4278233759



# Sweetspot

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



4290865378



4294235903



4285041634



4286146432



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290865378



4291975679



4293028040



4285359472



4286578864



4280483888



# Inverse Universe

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



4293027977



4294924678



4285063810



4285556072



4289724464

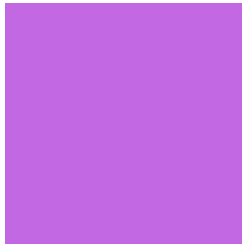


4281335821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290865378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

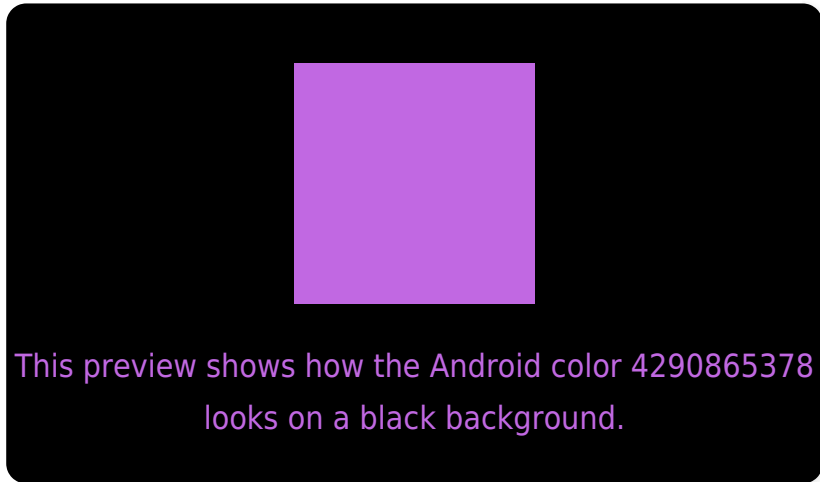
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

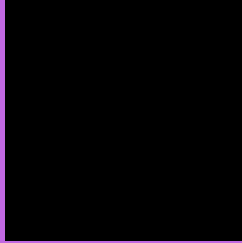
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290865378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290865378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290865378.

# 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**  
4290865378



**Protanomaly**  
4286349044



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287070430



**Tritanomaly**  
4290344873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290865378



**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065



**Achromatomaly**  
4288840366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290865378 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(193, 104, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 104, 226)  
}
```

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(193, 104, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 104, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290865378 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(193, 104, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 104, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 104, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 104, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 104, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 104,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290865378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 104, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
104, 226) }
```

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