

# Converting Colors

Android(4289031327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289031327) contains.

<b>Android(4289031327)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289031327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A56C9F
RGB	165, 108, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5765, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	306°, 24%, 54%
HSV	306°, 35%, 65%
XYZ	27.1376, 21.2277, 35.4679
YIQ	130.8570, 17.6010, 27.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

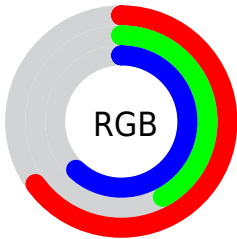
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	165, 108, 159
Decimal	10841247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.20, 30.98, -18.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 35.980, 329.419
Yxy	21.2277, 0.3237, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031327 (0xFFA56C9F)
YUV	130.8570, 13.8745, 29.9434
Hunter-Lab	46.0735, 24.5092, -13.3907

# Details

The Android color `4289031327` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285310322`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292714710`, and `4285545323` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289026973`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289035425`.

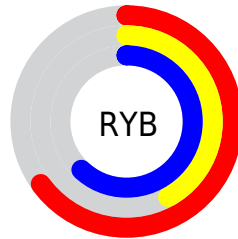
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

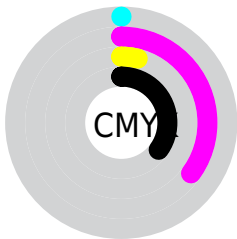
Blue (62%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (62%)

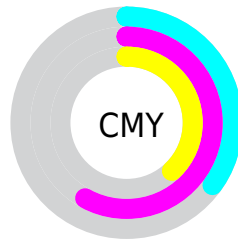


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289031327 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 4289031327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289031327



4289031327

4294967295



4287255429



4292714710



4285545323



4294622450



4283900755



4294957311



4282256188



4294964479



4280811558



4278190095



4278190080



4289031327



4289031327



4289026973



4289035425

4289022876

4289039778

4289018522

4289043876

4289014424

4289048230

4289010070

4289052328

4289005973

4289056681

4289003668

4289060779

4289065133

4289068975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286674869



4289031327



4290274945

# Triad

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



4289031327



4287855936



4278226844

# Complementary

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



4289031327



4285310322

# 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.



4279078781



4289031327



4285761096

# Square

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



4289031327



4289425994



4283272286



4278225588

# Rectangle

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



4289031327



4290406252



4283272286



4278226835



# Sweetspot

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



4289031327



4292264404



4285688997



4285226602



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289031327



4292247245



4289031299



4283582801



4287692930



4279369744



# Inverse Universe

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



4289031327



4292247245



4285310350



4283582801



4287692930

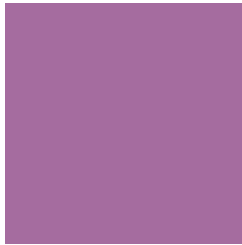


4279369744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289031327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

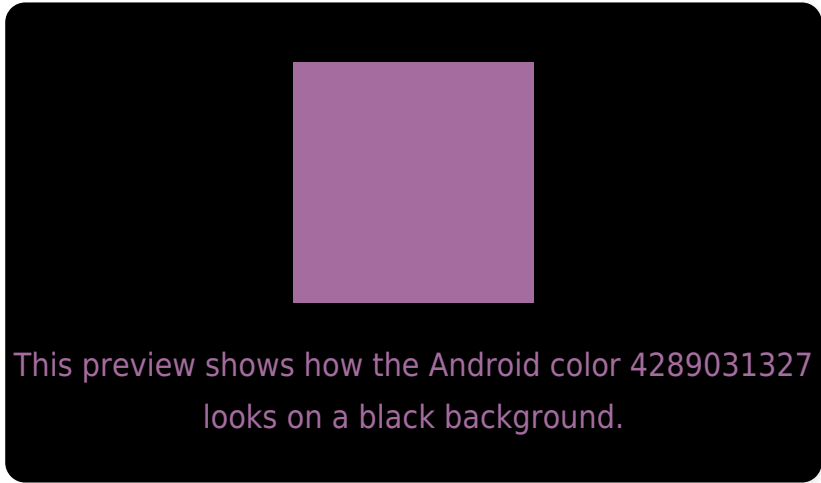
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

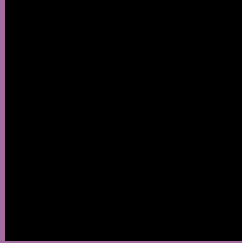
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289031327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289031327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289031327.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4289031327

**Protanopia**  
4285693612

**Deuteranopia**  
4286414236



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289031327

**Protanomaly**  
4286936999

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287395741

**Tritanomaly**  
4288835721

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289031327

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287593357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289031327 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(165, 108, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 108, 159)  
}
```

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(165, 108, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 108, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289031327 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(165, 108, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 108, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 108, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 108, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289031327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 108, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
108, 159) }
```

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