

# Converting Colors

Android(4289035435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289035435) contains.

<b>Android(4289035435)</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(4289035435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A57CAB
RGB	165, 124, 171
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 67%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5137, 0.3294
CMYK	0.04, 0.27, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	292°, 22%, 58%
HSV	292°, 27%, 67%
XYZ	30.0754, 25.3549, 41.8369
YIQ	141.6170, 9.3490, 23.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

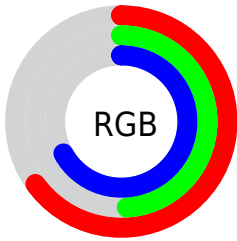
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 124, 171
Decimal	10845355
CIELab	57.42, 24.25, -18.81
CIElCh	57, 30.695, 322.198
Yxy	25.3549, 0.3092, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289035435 (0xFFA57CAB)
YUV	141.6170, 14.4858, 20.5069
Hunter-Lab	50.3537, 18.4961, -14.0142

# Details

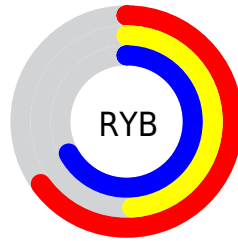
The Android color `4289035435` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286753660`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292719074`, and `4285549431` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288900011`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289170859`.

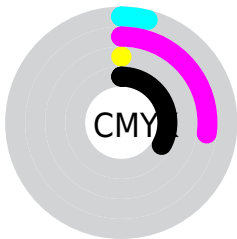
# Distribution



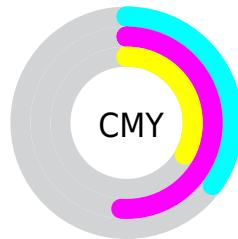
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289035435 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 4289035435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289035435



4289035435

4294967295



4287259536



4292719074



4285549431



4294561279



4283904862



4294961663



4282326342



4280813360



4279238683



4278190080



4289035435



4289035435



4288900011



4289170859

4288764587

4289306283

4288563627

4289507243

4288428203

4289642667

4288292779

4289778347

4288157099

4289913771

4288021675

4290049195

4287955115

4290183083

4290379691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286809787



4289035435



4290344594

# Triad

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



4289035435



4288841301



4280785053

# Complementary

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



4289035435



4286753660

# 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.



4282882178



4289035435



4287139415

# Square

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



4289035435



4290149729



4285109608



4281243059

# Rectangle

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



4289035435



4290672000



4285109608



4281374868



# Sweetspot

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



4289035435



4292660446



4286349995



4285490544



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289035435



4292187614



4289428634



4283846231



4286775446



4279500823



# Inverse Universe

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



4289428610



4292777374



4286360461



4283911759



4288020499

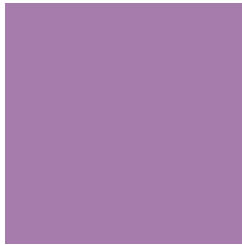


4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289035435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

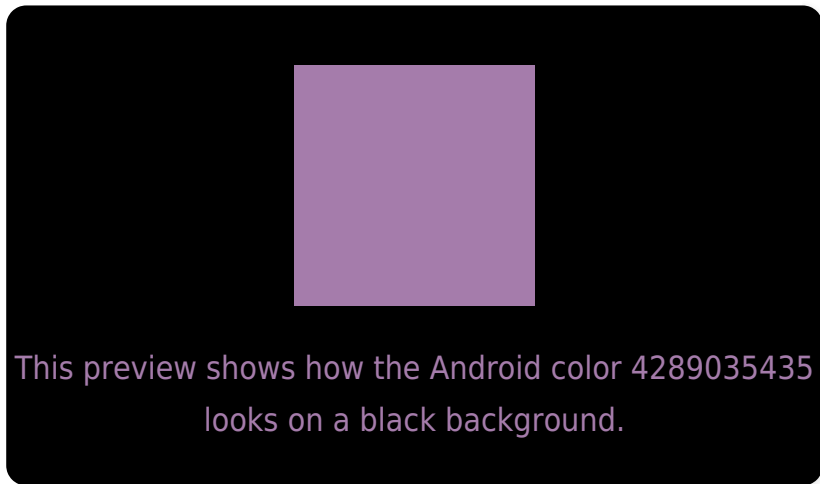
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

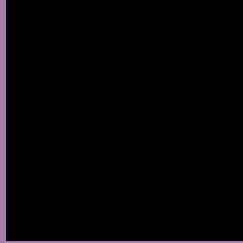
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289035435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035435.

# 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**  
4288774796

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289035435

**Protanomaly**  
4287464625

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287857578

**Tritanomaly**  
4288839831

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289035435

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288055193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289035435 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, 124, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 124, 171)  
}
```

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, 124, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 124, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289035435 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, 124, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 124, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 124, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 124, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 124, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 124,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289035435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 124, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
124, 171) }
```

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