

# Converting Colors

Android(4289039296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289039296) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289039296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58BC0
RGB	165, 139, 192
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4549, 0.2471
CMYK	0.14, 0.28, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	269°, 30%, 65%
HSV	269°, 28%, 75%
XYZ	34.2641, 30.2703, 53.9060
YIQ	152.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

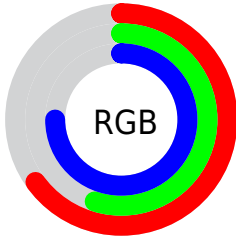
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 139, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10849216</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.89, 20.13, -23.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 31.274, 310.076</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.2703, 0.2893, 0.2556</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289039296 (0xFFA58BC0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.8160, 19.3177, 10.6854</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.0185, 14.8828, -19.5782</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289039296` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289118347`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292657657`, and `4285553034` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288379072`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289699520`.

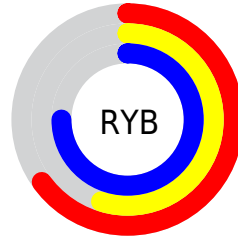
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

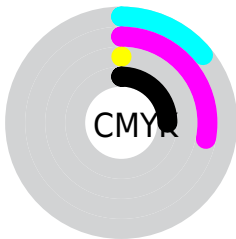
Blue (75%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (75%)

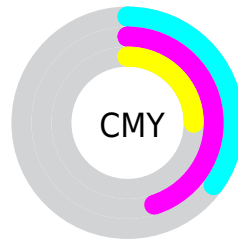


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289039296 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 4289039296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289039296

 4289039296

4294967295

 4287263141

 4292657657

 4285553034

 4294565375

 4283908465

 4294965759

 4282329944

 4280817216

 4279631914

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4289039296

 4289039296

4288379072

4289699520

4287718848

4290359744

4287123904

4290954688

4286463680

4291614912

4285803456

4292275136

4285143232

4292935360

4284548544

4293525440

4284350656

4294180800

4294836160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286485964



4289039296



4290806697

# Triad

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



4289039296



4290284898



4282295710

# Complementary

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



4289039296



4289118347

# 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.



4284457858



4289039296



4288649054

# Square

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



4289039296



4291331443



4286684778



4281508792

# Rectangle

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



4289039296



4291461271



4286684778



4282950805



# Sweetspot

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



4289039296



4293977850



4287342272



4286017661



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289039296



4291864570



4290743232



4284241761



4283367585



4279238689



# Inverse Universe

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



4290808742



4294617041



4287414411



4284569436



4288741458

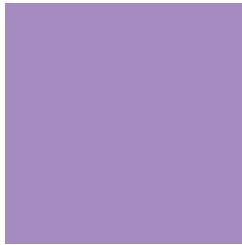


4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289039296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

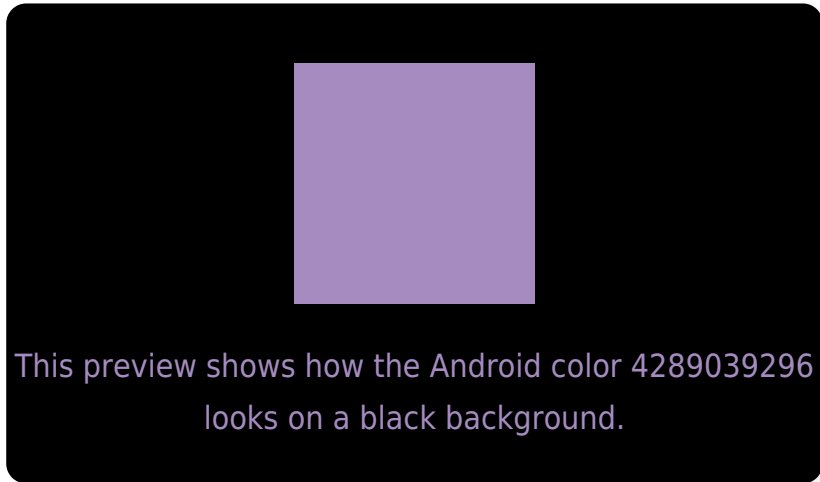
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

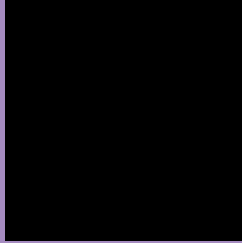
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289039296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289039296.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289039296.

# 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**  
4288647837

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289039296

**Protanomaly**  
4287861188

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288123071

**Tritanomaly**  
4288778154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289039296

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288517287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289039296 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, 139, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 139, 192)  
}
```

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, 139, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 139, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289039296 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, 139, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 139, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 139, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 139, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 139, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 139,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289039296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 139, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
139, 192) }
```

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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