

# Converting Colors

Android(4289136551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289136551) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289136551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A707A7
RGB	167, 7, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 3%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.9725, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	300°, 92%, 34%
HSV	300°, 96%, 65%
XYZ	22.9874, 11.1575, 37.5013
YIQ	73.0800, 44.0000, 83.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

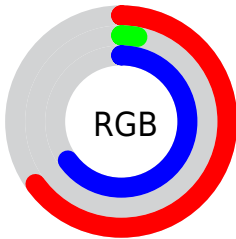
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 7, 167
Decimal	10946471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.84, 70.81, -43.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 83.321, 328.198
Yxy	11.1575, 0.3208, 0.1557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289136551 (0xFFA707A7)
YUV	73.0800, 46.3026, 82.3678
Hunter-Lab	33.4028, 64.3865, -43.1828

# Details

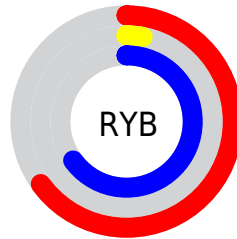
The Android color **4289136551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4278691591**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293023199**, and **4285399154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289134759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289140903**.

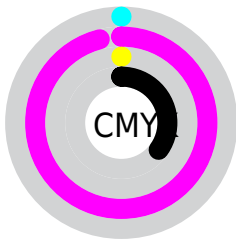
# Distribution



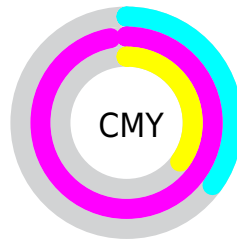
- Red (65%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289136551 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 4289136551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289136551

 4289136551

4294967295

 4287234188

 4293023199

 4285399154

 4294931196

 4283564121

 4294938623

 4281991233

 4294946047

 4279959594

 4294953471

 4278190356

 4294961151

 4278190080

 4289136551

 4289136551

 4289134759

 4289140903

 4289144999

 4289149351

 4289153703

 4289157799

 4289162151

 4289166503

 4289170855

 4289174951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281814488



4289136551



4291559525

# Triad

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



4289136551



4286011904



4278220957

# Complementary

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



4289136551



4278691591

# 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.



4278220632



4289136551



4281363456

# Square

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



4289136551



4289280000



4278219776



4278220243

# Rectangle

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



4289136551



4291625017



4278219776



4278220935



# Sweetspot

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



4289136551



4292451033



4278650791



4285417326



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289136551



4292411609



4289136471



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Inverse Universe

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



4289136551



4292411609



4278691671



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289136551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

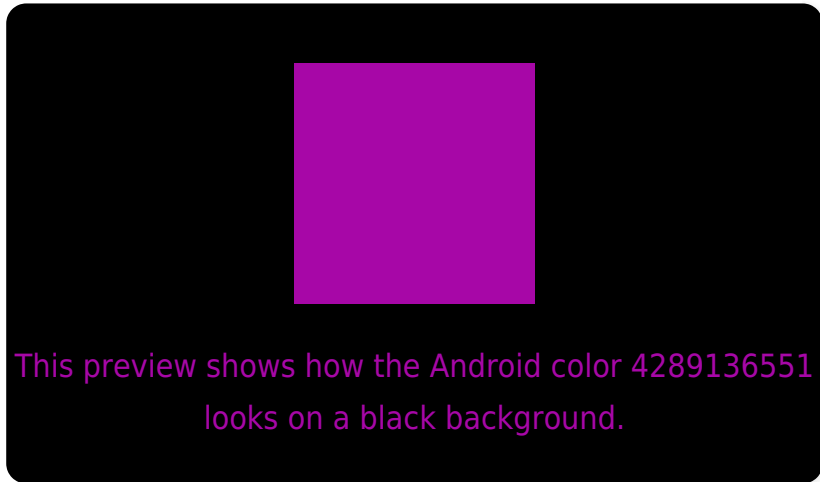
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289136551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289136551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289136551.

# 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**  
4289136551

**Protanopia**  
4278214084

**Deuteranopia**  
4281950365



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289136551



**Protanomaly**

4282203833



**Deuteranomaly**

4284563617



**Tritanomaly**

4288753001

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289136551



**Achromatopsia**

4282992969



**Achromatomaly**

4285215083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289136551 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(167, 7, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 7, 167)  
}
```

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(167, 7, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 7, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289136551 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(167, 7, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 7, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 7, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 7, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 7, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 7,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289136551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 7, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 7,  
167) }
```

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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