

# Converting Colors

Android(4289168573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289168573) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289168573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A784BD
RGB	167, 132, 189
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 74%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4824, 0.2588
CMYK	0.12, 0.30, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	277°, 30%, 63%
HSV	277°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	33.3729, 28.3921, 51.8654
YIQ	148.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

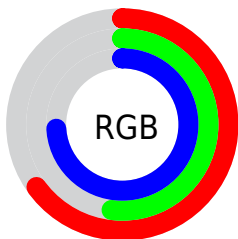
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 132, 189
Decimal	10978493
CIE Lab	60.24, 24.11, -24.75
CIE LCh	60, 34.551, 314.260
Yxy	28.3921, 0.2937, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289168573 (0xFFA784BD)
YUV	148.9630, 19.7382, 15.8184
Hunter-Lab	53.2843, 18.5503, -20.4122

# Details

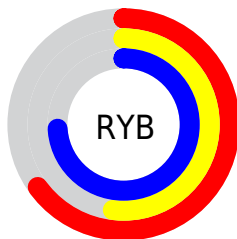
The Android color `4289168573` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288331140`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292852213`, and `4285682311` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288704957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289632189`.

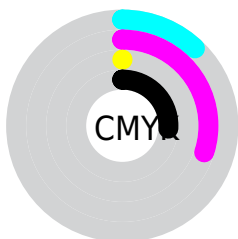
# Distribution



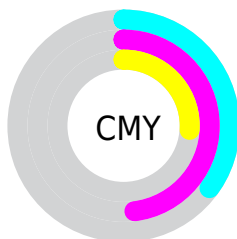
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289168573 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 4289168573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289168573

 4289168573

4294967295

 4287392674

 4292852213

 4285682311

 4294759935

 4284037998

 4294963967

 4282459221

 4280880958

 4279828520

 4278190354

 4278190080

 4289168573

 4289168573

 4288704957

 4289632189

 4288175805

 4290161341

 4287712189

 4290624957

 4287248573

 4291088573

 4286785213

 4291552189

 4286256061

 4292081085

 4285792445

 4292542397

 4293001149

 4293525437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286353356



4289168573



4290935715

# Triad

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



4289168573



4289956439



4280000927

# Complementary

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



4289168573



4288331140

# 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.



4283277440



4289168573



4288123989

# Square

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



4289168573



4291199080



4285897829



4278230971

# Rectangle

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



4289168573



4291525006



4285897829



4281246101



# Sweetspot

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



4289168573



4293713909



4286880701



4285885818



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289168573



4292058613



4290610359



4284175710



4284547230



4279435295



# Inverse Universe

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



4290610330



4294286783



4286889354



4284372313



4288544829

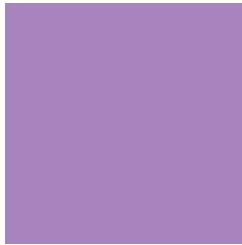


4280221708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289168573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

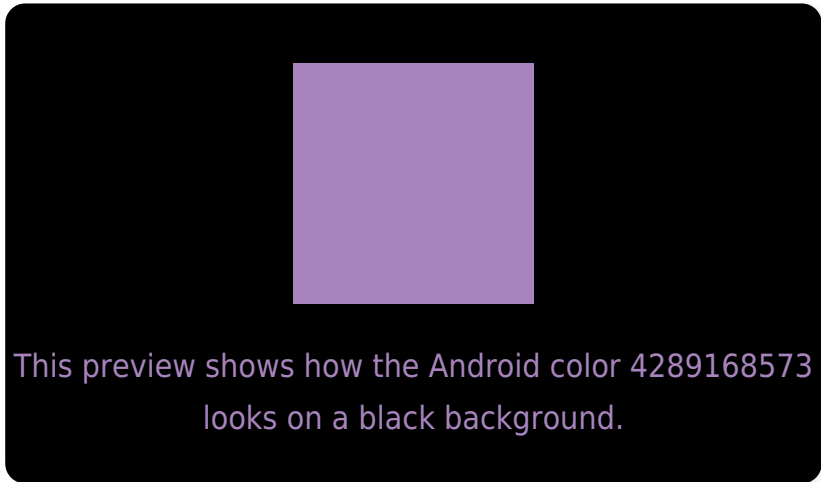
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289168573 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289168573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289168573.

# 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**  
4289168573

**Protanopia**  
4286746822

**Deuteranopia**  
4287270843



**Tritanopia**  
4288777110

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289168573

**Protanomaly**  
4287597763

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287990716

**Tritanomaly**  
4288907428

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289168573

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288450468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289168573 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, 132, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 132, 189)  
}
```

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, 132, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 132, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289168573 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, 132, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 132, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 132, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 132, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 132, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 132,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289168573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 132, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
132, 189) }
```

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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