

Converting Colors

Android(4289173446)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289173446) contains.

Android(4289173446)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289173446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A797C6
RGB	167, 151, 198
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 78%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4078, 0.2235
CMYK	0.16, 0.24, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	260°, 29%, 68%
HSV	260°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	37.1960, 34.4259, 58.1105
YIQ	161.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

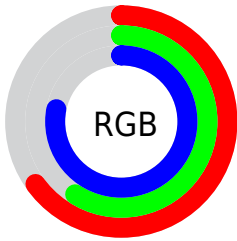
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 151, 198
Decimal	10983366
CIE _{Lab}	65.30, 15.30, -22.06
CIE _{LCh}	65, 26.844, 304.743
Yxy	34.4259, 0.2867, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289173446 (0xFFA797C6)
YUV	161.1420, 18.1710, 5.1375
Hunter-Lab	58.6736, 10.4809, -17.6495

Details

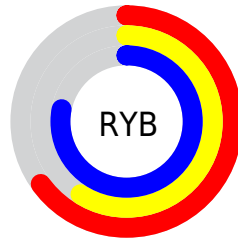
The Android color `4289173446` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290168471`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292857343`, and `4285686928` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288316358`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290030534`.

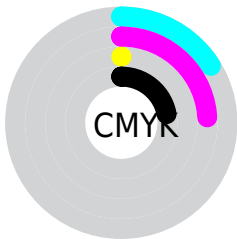
Distribution



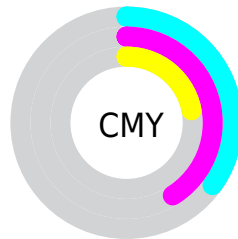
- Red (65%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289173446 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 4289173446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4289173446

■ 4289173446

4294967295

■ 4287397291

■ 4292857343

■ 4285686928

■ 4294699519

■ 4284107894

■ 4282463581

■ 4280950854

■ 4279568943

■ 4278190362

■ 4278190080

■ 4289173446

■ 4289173446

4288316358

4290030534

4287459270

4290887622

4286602438

4291744454

4285745350

4292601542

4284888262

4293458630

4284031174

4294311878

4283174086

4294967238

4282581190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286947278



4289173446



4290875571

Triad

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



4289173446



4290877044



4284329122

Complementary

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



4289173446



4290168471

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.



4285966985



4289173446



4289502831

Square

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



4289173446



4291661700



4287800694



4283739065

Rectangle

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



4289173446



4291530148



4287800694



4284853401

Sweetspot

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



4289173446



4294176255



4288132806



4286150016



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4289173446



4291868927



4290680774



4284308067



4281860259



4278976548

Inverse Universe

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



4291205046



4294949095



4288661143



4284701280



4288872556



4280549400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289173446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

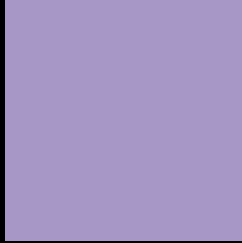
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289173446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

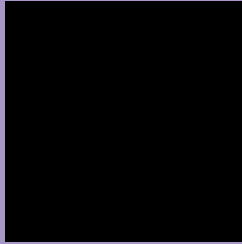
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289173446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289173446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289173446.

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
4289173446

Protanopia
4287864266

Deuteranopia
4288322501



Tritanopia
4288847017

Trichromacy



Original Color
4289173446

Protanomaly
4288322505

Deuteranomaly
4288649925

Tritanomaly
4288977588

Monochromacy



Original Color
4289173446

Achromatopsia
4288782753

Achromatomaly
4288912814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289173446 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, 151, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 151, 198)  
}
```

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, 151, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 151, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289173446 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

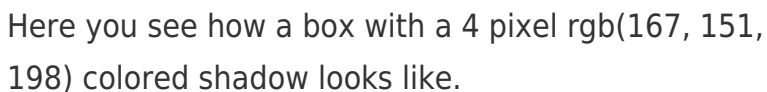
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 151, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 151, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 151, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 151, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 151, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 151, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289173446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 151, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
151, 198) }
```

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