

# Converting Colors

Android(4289176520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289176520) contains.

<b>Android(4289176520)</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(4289176520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A3C8
RGB	167, 163, 200
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3608, 0.2157
CMYK	0.16, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	246°, 25%, 71%
HSV	246°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	39.4589, 38.5800, 60.0106
YIQ	168.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

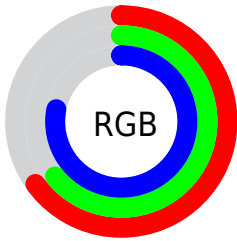
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 163, 200
Decimal	10986440
CIELab	68.45, 9.01, -18.38
CIELCh	68, 20.469, 296.102
Yxy	38.5800, 0.2858, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289176520 (0xFFA7A3C8)
YUV	168.4140, 15.5719, -1.2401
Hunter-Lab	62.1128, 4.6996, -13.8043

# Details

The Android color `4289176520` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291086499`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292795135`, and `4285755282` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287991752`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290361288`.

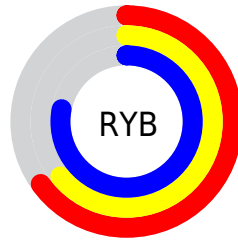
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

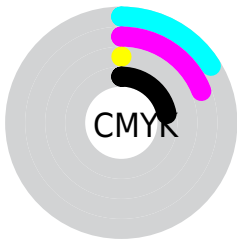
Blue (78%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

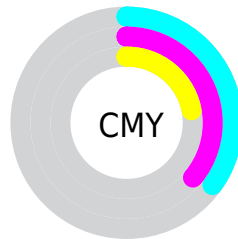


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289176520 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 4289176520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289176520

 4289176520

4294967295

 4287400365

 4292795135

 4285755282

 4294702847

 4284110712

 4282531935

 4281018952

 4279572017

 4278190108

 4278190080

 4289176520

 4289176520

■ 4287991752

■ 4290361288

■ 4286806984

■ 4291546056

■ 4285622216

■ 4292730824

■ 4284502984

■ 4293850056

■ 4283318216

■ 4294967240

■ 4282133448

■ 4280948680

■ 4279763912

■ 4279632072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287539659



4289176520



4290616764

# Triad

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



4289176520



4291207049



4286362020

# Complementary

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



4289176520



4291086499

# 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.



4287541138



4289176520



4290225538

# Square

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



4289176520



4291664791



4288981893



4285837750

# Rectangle

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



4289176520



4291271600



4288981893



4286755229



# Sweetspot

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



4289176520



4294045951



4288922824



4286084992



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289176520



4291676159



4290356168



4284176995



4279369891



4278452260



# Inverse Universe

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



4291339204



4294952953



4289906851



4284701282



4288872594



4280549408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289176520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

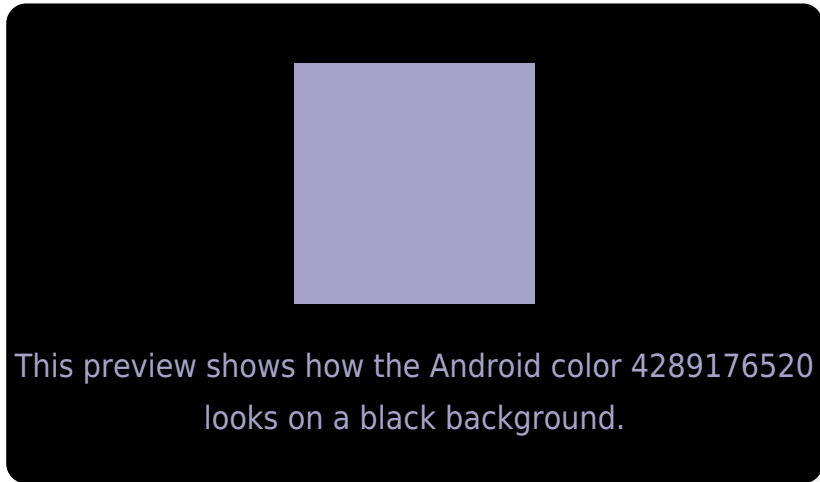
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289176520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289176520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289176520.

# 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**  
4289176520

**Protanopia**  
4288652746

**Deuteranopia**  
4289176520



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289176520

**Protanomaly**  
4288849097

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289176520

**Tritanomaly**  
4288980667

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289176520

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289242804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289176520 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, 163, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 163, 200)  
}
```

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, 163, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 163, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289176520 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, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 163, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 163, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 163, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 163, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 163,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289176520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
163, 200) }
```

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