

# Converting Colors

Android(4289179862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289179862) contains.

<b>Android(4289179862)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289179862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B0D6
RGB	167, 176, 214
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3098, 0.1608
CMYK	0.22, 0.18, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	229°, 36%, 75%
HSV	229°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	43.5993, 44.1212, 69.8366
YIQ	177.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

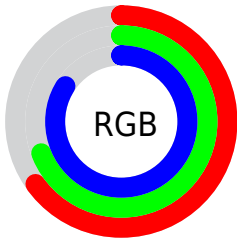
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 175, 214
Decimal	10989782
CIELab	72.31, 4.97, -20.22
CIELCh	72, 20.823, 283.802
Yxy	44.1212, 0.2767, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179862 (0xFFA7B0D6)
YUV	177.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322
Hunter-Lab	66.4238, 0.9223, -15.8397

# Details

The Android color `4289179862` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292267431`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292864255`, and `4285693087` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287799254`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290560470`.

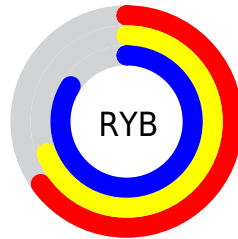
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

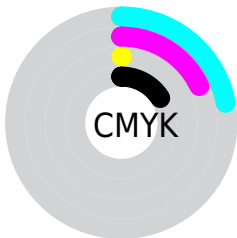
Blue (84%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (84%)

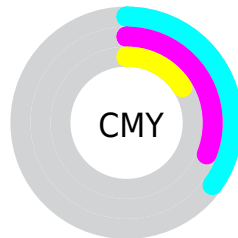


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289179862 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 4289179862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289179862

 4289179862

4294967295

 4287403450

 4292864255

 4285693087

 4294705151

 4284048261

 4282469228

 4280890451

 4279312188

 4278191910

 4278190352

 4278190080

■ 4289179862

■ 4289179862

■ 4287799254

■ 4290560470

■ 4286352854

■ 4292006870

■ 4284972246

■ 4293387478

■ 4283526102

■ 4294833622

■ 4282145238

■ 4294967254

■ 4280764630

■ 4279318486

■ 4278200790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287608533



4289179862



4290751181

# Triad

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



4289179862



4292257688



4287478694

# Complementary

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



4289179862



4292267431

# 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.



4288788629



4289179862



4291407245

# Square

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



4289179862



4292453545



4290229132



4286561466

# Rectangle

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



4289179862



4291602114



4290229132



4287871904



# Sweetspot

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



4289179862



4293784063



4289189581



4285888384



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289179862



4290628095



4290095062



4284506731



4278198699



4278192171



# Inverse Universe

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



4292257712



4294950345



4291352231



4285227106



4289396769

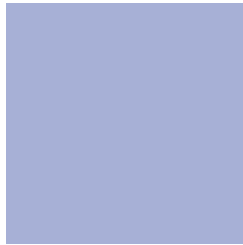


4281008136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289179862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

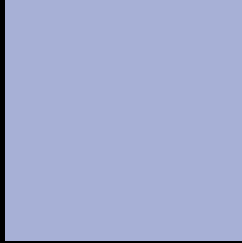
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289179862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

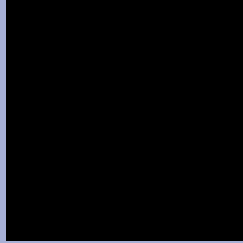
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289179862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289179862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289179862.

# 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**  
4289179862

**Protanopia**  
4289310678

**Deuteranopia**  
4289768919



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289179862

**Protanomaly**  
4289245142

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289572567

**Tritanomaly**  
4288984009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289179862

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289638847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289179862 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, 176, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 176, 214)  
}
```

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, 176, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 176, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289179862 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

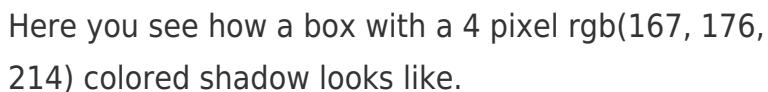
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 176, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 176, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 176, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176, 214); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176, 214); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 176, 214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289179862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 176, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
176, 214) }
```

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