

# Converting Colors

Android(4289232289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289232289) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289232289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87DA1
RGB	168, 125, 161
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5098, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	310°, 20%, 57%
HSV	310°, 26%, 66%
XYZ	29.9151, 25.5653, 37.0761
YIQ	141.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

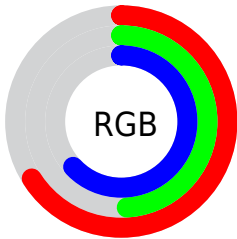
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 125, 161
Decimal	11042209
CIELab	57.62, 22.77, -12.73
CIELCh	58, 26.089, 330.804
Yxy	25.5653, 0.3232, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232289 (0xFFA87DA1)
YUV	141.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362
Hunter-Lab	50.5621, 17.1259, -8.0826

# Details

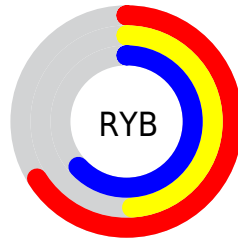
The Android color `4289232289` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286425220`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292915928`, and `4285746029` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289227934`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289236644`.

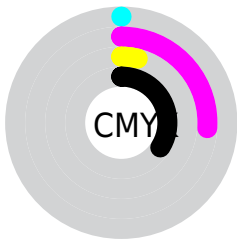
# Distribution



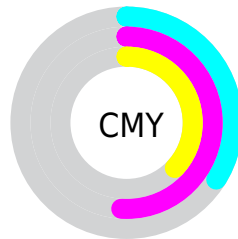
- Red (66%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289232289 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 4289232289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289232289

 4289232289

4294967295

 4287456391

 4292915928

 4285746029

 4294758132

 4284101717

 4294961919

 4282523198

 4281010216

 4279500819

 4278190080

 4289232289

 4289232289

 4289227934

 4289236644

 4289223580

 4289240998

 4289219481

 4289245097

 4289215126

 4289249452

 4289210771

 4289253807

 4289206417

 4289258161

 4289202062

 4289262516

 4289200269

 4289265591

 4289265594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287530161



4289232289



4290148747

# Triad

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



4289232289



4288317789



4282422945

# Complementary

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



4289232289



4286425220

# 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.



4283340682



4289232289



4286746723

# Square

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



4289232289



4289560931



4284978547



4283339698

# Rectangle

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



4289232289



4290280059



4284978547



4282554266



# Sweetspot

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



4289232289



4292594392



4286807464



4285424492



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289232289



4292581328



4289232268



4283714643



4287889532



4279500817



# Inverse Universe

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



4289232289



4292581328



4286425241



4283714643



4287889532



4279500817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289232289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

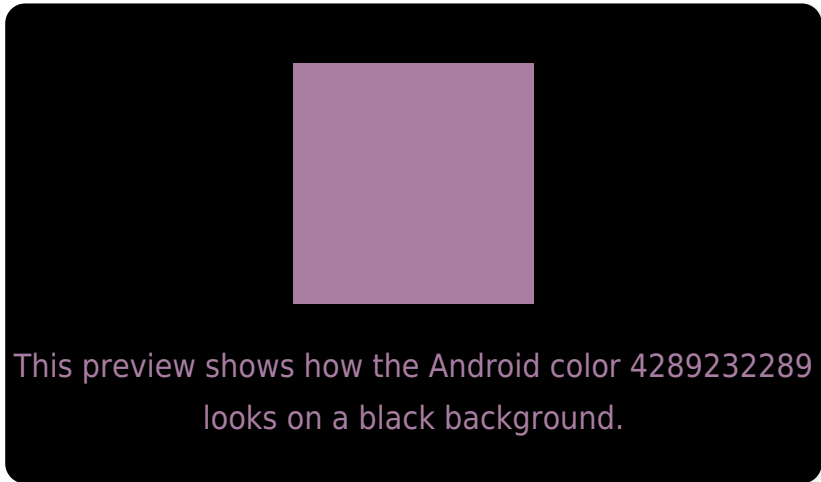
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

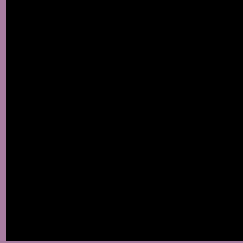
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289232289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289232289.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289232289.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289036683

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289232289

**Protanomaly**  
4287661478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288119712

**Tritanomaly**  
4289101971

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289232289

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288120981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289232289 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(168, 125, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 125, 161)  
}
```

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(168, 125, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 125, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289232289 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

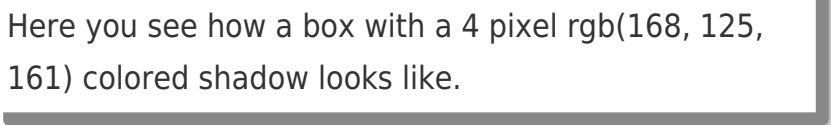
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 125, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 125, 161) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 125, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 125, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 125, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 125, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289232289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 125, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
125, 161) }
```

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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