

# Converting Colors

Android(4289245650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289245650) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289245650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B1D2
RGB	168, 177, 210
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3059, 0.1765
CMYK	0.20, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	227°, 32%, 74%
HSV	227°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	43.5034, 44.4223, 67.2542
YIQ	178.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

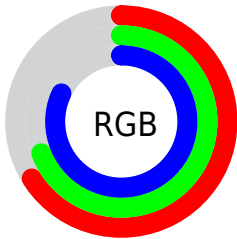
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 175, 210
Decimal	11055570
CIELab	72.51, 3.82, -17.72
CIELCh	73, 18.131, 282.166
Yxy	44.4223, 0.2803, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289245650 (0xFFA8B1D2)
YUV	178.0710, 15.7410, -8.8323
Hunter-Lab	66.6500, -0.1280, -13.1725

# Details

The Android color `4289245650` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292004264`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292930047`, and `4285758875` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287865298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290626258`.

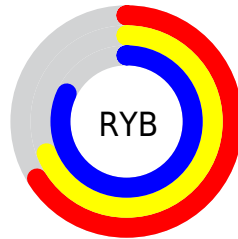
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (69%)

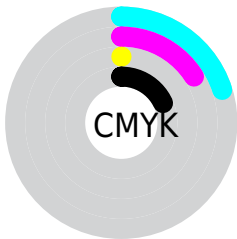
Blue (82%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (82%)

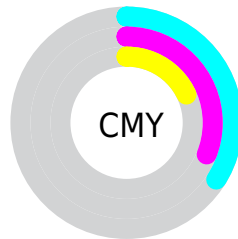


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289245650 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 4289245650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289245650

 4289245650

4294967295

 4287469238

 4292930047

 4285758875

 4294770687

 4284114049

 4282535016

 4281021776

 4279509049

 4278192164

 4278190092

 4278190080

 4289245650

 4289245650

 4287865298

 4290626258

 4286484690

 4292006610

 4285104338

 4293387218

 4283723730

 4294767570

 4282343378

 4294967250

 4280962770

 4279582418

 4278201810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287870673



4289245650



4290620362

# Triad

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



4289245650



4291996060



4287871911

# Complementary

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



4289245650



4292004264

# 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.



4289050777



4289245650



4291341715

# Square

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



4289245650



4292126380



4290294673



4287085752

# Rectangle

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



4289245650



4291406018



4290294673



4288264866



# Sweetspot

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



4289245650



4293981183



4289254089



4286019712



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289245650



4290957311



4290029778



4284375145



4278199464



4278192425



# Inverse Universe

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



4291995825



4294951631



4291220136



4285095520



4289200164

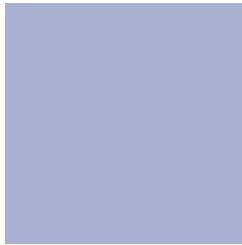


4280877065



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289245650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

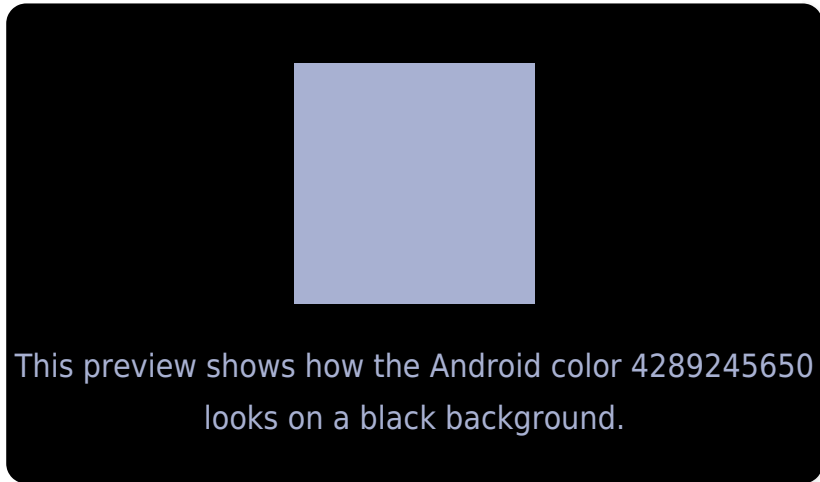
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

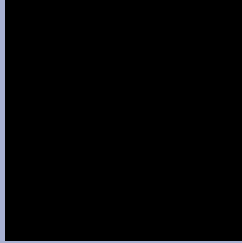
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

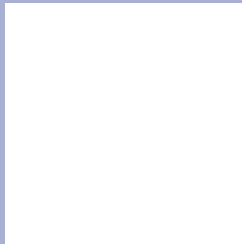
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289245650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289245650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289245650.

# 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**  
4289245650

**Protanopia**  
4289442001

**Deuteranopia**  
4289965779



**Tritanopia**  
4289049794

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289245650

**Protanomaly**  
4289376465

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289703891

**Tritanomaly**  
4289115080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289245650

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289639102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289245650 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, 177, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 177, 210)  
}
```

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, 177, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 177, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289245650 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

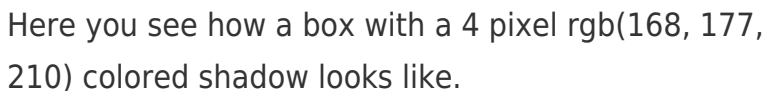
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 177, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 177, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 177, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 177, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 177, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 177, 210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289245650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 177, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
177, 210) }
```

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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