

# Converting Colors

Android(4289295871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289295871) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4289295871)</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(4289295871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | A975FF                      |
| RGB         | 169, 117, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 46%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.3373, 0.5412, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.34, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 263°, 100%, 73%             |
| HSV         | 263°, 54%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 40.7735, 28.3776, 97.9362   |
| YIQ         | 148.2800, -13.3060, 53.9420 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

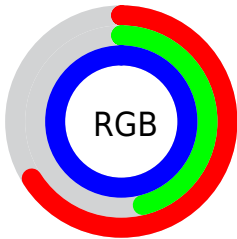
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 169, 117, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 11105791                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 60.23, 48.52, -61.63          |
| CIE LCh                             | 60, 78.441, 308.214           |
| Yxy                                 | 28.3776, 0.2440,<br>0.1698    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289295871<br>(0xFFA975FF)    |
| YUV                                 | 148.2800, 52.6130,<br>18.1714 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 53.2706, 43.4008,<br>-71.7131 |

# Details

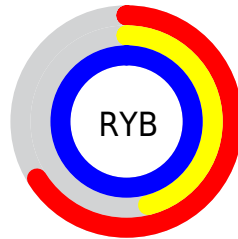
The Android color `4289295871` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291559285`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293176319`, and `4285547205` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288240639`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290351103`.

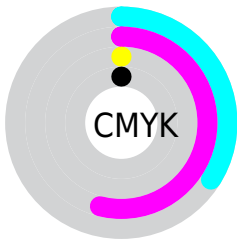
# Distribution



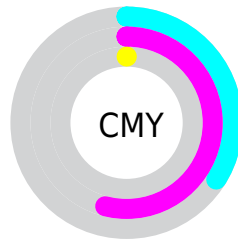
- Red (66%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289295871 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 4289295871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289295871

 4289295871

4294967295

 4287388642

 4293176319

 4285547205

 4294952703

 4283640234

 4294960127

 4281601934

 4278911092

 4278190171

 4278190658

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4289295871

■ 4289295871

■ 4288240639

■ 4290351103

■ 4287185663

■ 4291406079

■ 4286130431

■ 4292461311

■ 4285075455

■ 4293516287

■ 4284481791

■ 4294505727

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228223



4289295871



4294004678

# Triad

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



4289295871



4292311552



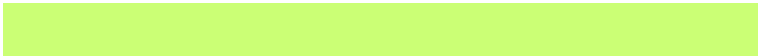
4278235299

# Complementary

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



4289295871



4291559285

# 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.



4278234202



4289295871



4288582656

# Square

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



4289295871



4294858815



4283540481



4278234854

# Rectangle

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



4289295871



4294918040



4283540481



4278235019



# Sweetspot

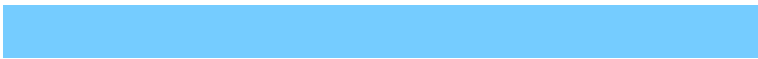
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289295871



4293318399



4285910271



4285556608



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289295871



4288174591



4293752319



4286083968



4282908863



4279763008



# Inverse Universe

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



4294931915



4294924737



4287102837



4286608251



4290707575

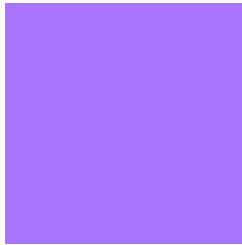


4282384424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289295871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

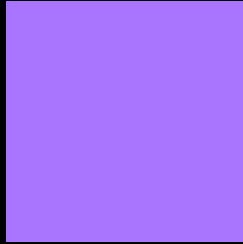
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289295871 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4289295871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289295871.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289295871.

# 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**  
4287991706

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289295871



**Protanomaly**  
4286088703



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285040891



**Tritanomaly**  
4288448191

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289295871



**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444



**Achromatomaly**  
4288448955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289295871 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(169, 117, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 117, 255)  
}
```

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(169, 117, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 117, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289295871 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

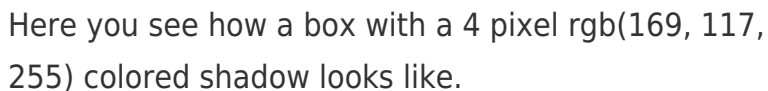
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 117, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 117, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 117, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 117, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 117, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 117, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289295871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 117, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
117, 255) }
```

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