

# Converting Colors

Android(4289429753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289429753) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289429753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB80F9
RGB	171, 128, 249
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 98%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4980, 0.0235
CMYK	0.31, 0.49, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	261°, 91%, 74%
HSV	261°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	41.6126, 30.9358, 93.4005
YIQ	154.6510, -13.2130, 46.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

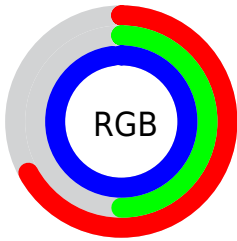
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 128, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11239673</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.45, 41.50, -54.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 68.716, 307.155</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.9358, 0.2508, 0.1864</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289429753 (0xFFAB80F9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.6510, 46.5141, 14.3381</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.6200, 36.2116, -60.6295</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289429753` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291754368`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293244671`, and `4285746624` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288374777`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290484729`.

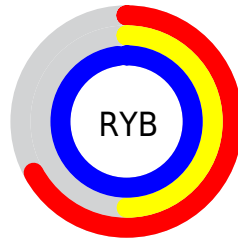
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (50%)

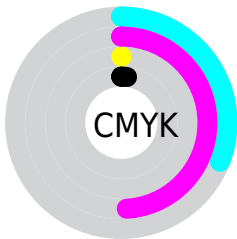
Blue (98%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (98%)

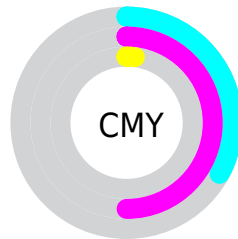


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289429753 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 4289429753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289429753

 4289429753

4294967295

 4287588060

 4293244671

 4285746624

 4294955775

 4283905444

 4294962943

 4281998985

 4279895407

 4278190166

 4278190142

 4278190887

 4278190352

4289429753

4289429753

4288374777

4290484729

4287319801

4291539705

4286264825

4292594681

4285209849

4293649657

4284154873

4294704377

4283957497

4294967289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229503



4289429753



4293616840

# Triad

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



4289429753



4292444699



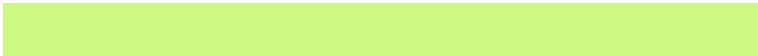
4278236068

# Complementary

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



4289429753



4291754368

# 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.



4278235237



4289429753



4289173760

# Square

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



4289429753



4294666320



4284917802



4278235871

# Rectangle

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



4289429753



4294924703



4284917802



4278236047



# Sweetspot

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



4289429753



4293319167



4286631929



4285622656



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289429753



4288703487



4293361913



4285886589



4282581181



4279631933



# Inverse Universe

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



4294541518



4294929354



4287822208



4286410873



4290576506

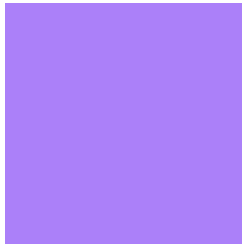


4282187815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289429753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

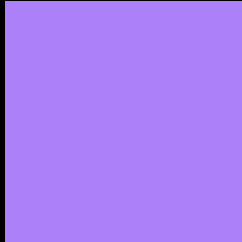
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289429753 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 4289429753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289429753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289429753.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289429753



**Protanomaly**

4286680573



**Deuteranomaly**

4286287862



**Tritanomaly**

4288712129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289429753



**Achromatopsia**

4288387995



**Achromatomaly**

4288778685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289429753 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(171, 128, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 128, 249)  
}
```

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(171, 128, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 128, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289429753 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(171, 128, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 128, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 128, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289429753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 128, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
128, 249) }
```

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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