

# Converting Colors

Android(4289431978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289431978) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289431978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB89AA
RGB	171, 137, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4627, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	302°, 17%, 60%
HSV	302°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	32.9959, 29.4515, 41.9758
YIQ	150.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

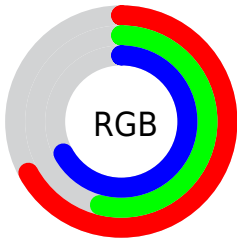
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 137, 170
Decimal	11241898
CIELab	61.18, 18.74, -12.49
CIELCh	61, 22.526, 326.311
Yxy	29.4515, 0.3160, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289431978 (0xFFAB89AA)
YUV	150.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031
Hunter-Lab	54.2693, 13.5576, -7.8708

# Details

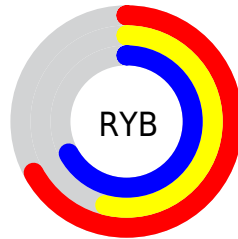
The Android color `4289431978` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287212426`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293115873`, and `4285945718` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289427625`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289436331`.

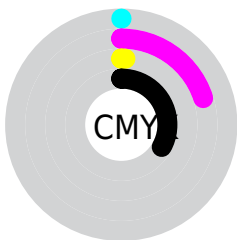
# Distribution



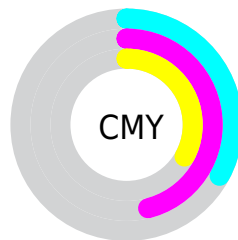
- Red (67%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289431978 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 4289431978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289431978

 4289431978

4294967295

 4287655823

 4293115873

 4285945718

 4294957822

 4284301149

 4294965247

 4282722629

 4281275439

 4280025115

 4278190080

 4289431978

 4289431978

 4289427625

 4289436331

4289423273

4289440683

4289418920

4289445036

4289414568

4289449388

4289409959

4289453741

4289405607

4289458349

4289401254

4289462190

4289396902

4289462191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287926199



4289431978



4290348439

# Triad

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



4289431978



4289041004



4284063397

# Complementary

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



4289431978



4287212426

# 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.



4284784528



4289431978



4287666288

# Square

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



4289431978



4290022259



4286159997



4284587188

# Rectangle

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



4289431978



4290545033



4286159997



4284194718



# Sweetspot

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



4289431978



4292792797



4287269291



4285556848



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289431978



4292782556



4289431961



4283911766



4288020626



4279697430



# Inverse Universe

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



4289431978



4292782556



4287212443



4283911766



4288020626

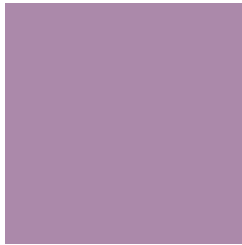


4279697430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289431978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

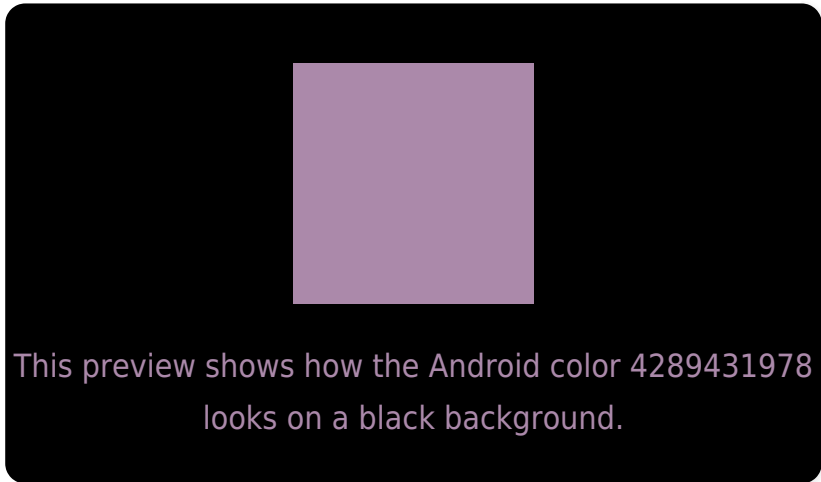
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289431978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289431978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289431978.

# 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**  
4289431978

**Protanopia**  
4287534000

**Deuteranopia**  
4288188585



**Tritanopia**  
4289236119

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289431978

**Protanomaly**  
4288253870

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288646569

**Tritanomaly**  
4289301406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289431978

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288582302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289431978 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, 137, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 137, 170)  
}
```

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, 137, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 137, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289431978 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, 137, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 137, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 137, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 137, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 137, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 137,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289431978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 137, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
137, 170) }
```

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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