

# Converting Colors

Android(4289431988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289431988) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289431988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB89B4
RGB	171, 137, 180
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 71%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4627, 0.2941
CMYK	0.05, 0.24, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	287°, 22%, 62%
HSV	287°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	33.9785, 29.8445, 47.1497
YIQ	152.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

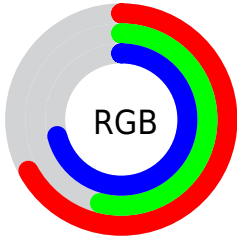
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 137, 180
Decimal	11241908
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.52, 20.72, -17.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 27.225, 319.570
Yxy	29.8445, 0.3062, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289431988 (0xFFAB89B4)
YUV	152.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034
Hunter-Lab	54.6302, 15.4194, -12.9304

# Details

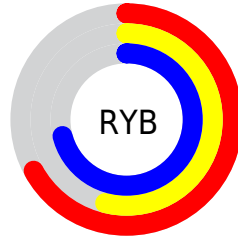
The Android color `4289431988` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287804553`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293115884`, and `4285945727` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289165236`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289698740`.

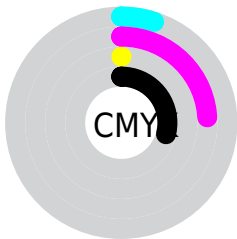
# Distribution



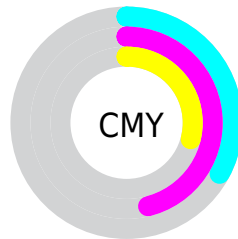
- Red (67%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289431988 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 4289431988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289431988

 4289431988

4294967295

 4287655833

 4293115884

 4285945727

 4294958079

 4284301158

 4294965247

 4282722638

 4281209655

 4280025122

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4289431988

 4289431988

4289165236

4289698740

4288898484

4289965492

4288697268

4290166708

4288430516

4290433460

4288163764

4290700212

4287897012

4290966964

4287695796

4291166132

4287496372

4291428276

4291690420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287402434



4289431988



4290741150

# Triad

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



4289431988



4289564773



4283015844

# Complementary

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



4289431988



4287804553

# 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.



4284391819



4289431988



4287993959

# Square

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



4289431988



4290676849



4286226037



4283211704

# Rectangle

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



4289431988



4291068814



4286226037



4283343516



# Sweetspot

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



4289431988



4293384939



4287206068



4285754485



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289431988



4292650987



4290021800



4283912281



4286120089



4279500826



# Inverse Universe

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



4290021778



4293633973



4287214741



4284043346



4288217120

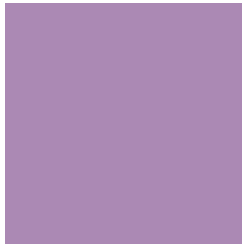


4279894021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289431988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

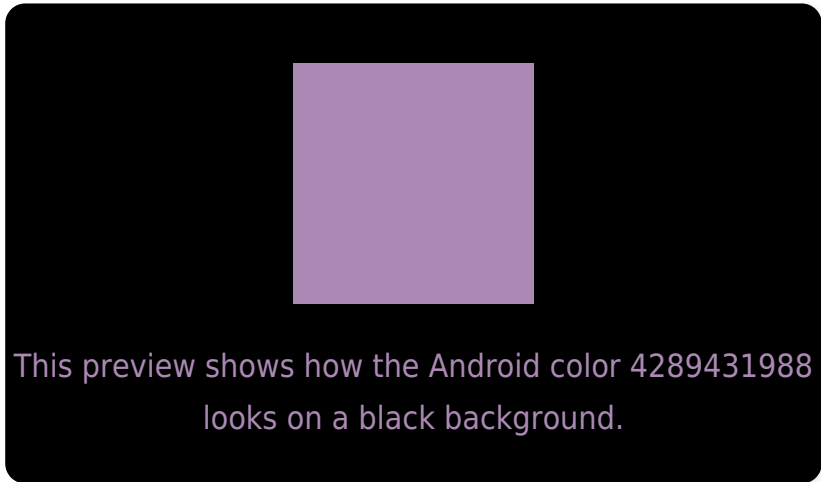
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

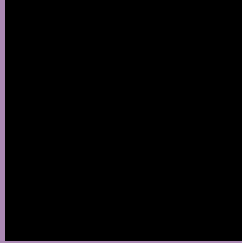
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289431988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289431988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289431988.

# 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**


4289431988

**Protanopia**

4287337403

**Deuteranopia**

4287992242



**Tritanopia**  
4289171097

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289431988

**Protanomaly**  
4288122808

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288515763

**Tritanomaly**  
4289236131

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289431988

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288648098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289431988 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 137, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 137, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289431988 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 137, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 137, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 137, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 137,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289431988 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
137, 180) }
```

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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