

# Converting Colors

Android(4289436920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289436920) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289436920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9CF8
RGB	171, 156, 248
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 97%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3882, 0.0275
CMYK	0.31, 0.37, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	250°, 87%, 79%
HSV	250°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	45.6263, 39.2122, 93.9709
YIQ	170.9730, -20.5920, 31.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

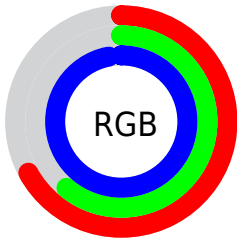
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 156, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11246840</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.90, 25.53, -44.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 50.896, 300.105</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.2122, 0.2552, 0.2193</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289436920 (0xFFAB9CF8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.9730, 37.9743, 0.0237</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.6196, 20.4755, -45.1405</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289436920` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293523612`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293186559`, and `4285819327` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288054264`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290819576`.

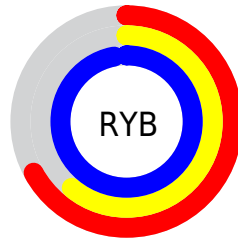
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

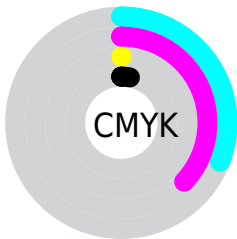
Blue (97%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (97%)

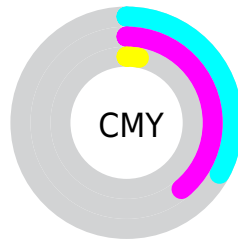


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289436920 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 4289436920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289436920

 4289436920

4294967295

 4287595227

 4293186559

 4285819327

 4294963199

 4284043428

 4282268041

 4280427631

 4278194262

 4278190143

 4278190888

 4278190353

 4289436920

 4289436920

 4288054264

 4290819576

 4286671608

 4292202232

 4285354744


 4293519096

 4283972088

 4294901752

 4282589432

 4294967288

 4281206776

 4280811768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283608575



4289436920



4292971223

# Triad

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



4289436920



4293367129



4278239143

# Complementary

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



4289436920



4293523612

# 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.



4284005496



4289436920



4291012169

# Square

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



4289436920



4294739580



4287935317



4278239189

# Rectangle

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



4289436920



4294345657



4287935317



4278239127



# Sweetspot

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



4289436920



4293452799



4288473848



4285689728



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289436920



4288646399



4292386040



4285689981



4280221885



4278845501



# Inverse Universe

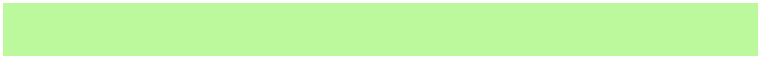
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294483177



4294937836



4290574492



4286410875



4290576542

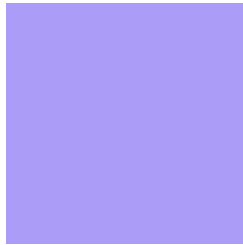


4282187827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289436920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

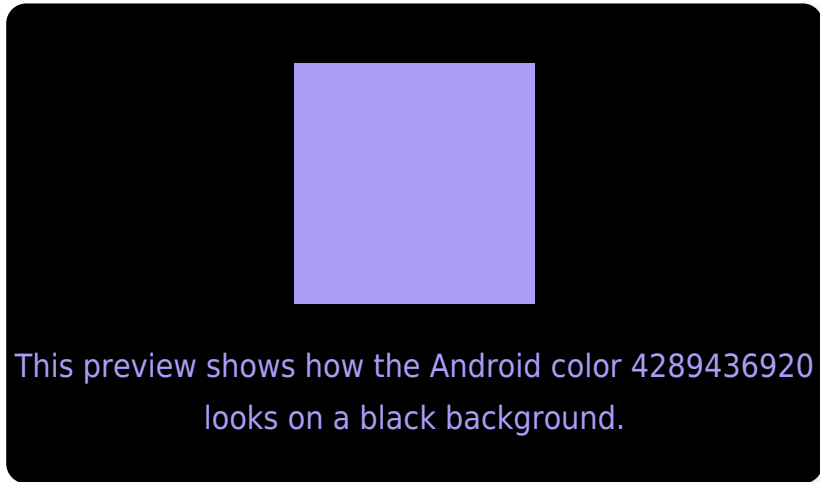
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289436920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436920.

# 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**  
4289436920

**Protanomaly**  
4287996668

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287996919

**Tritanomaly**  
4288914639

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289436920

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4289439431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289436920 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, 156, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 156, 248)  
}
```

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, 156, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 156, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289436920 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

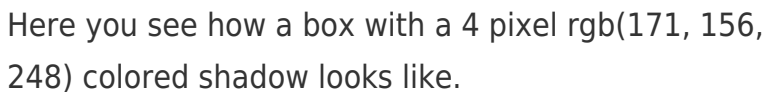
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 156, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 156, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 156, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289436920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 156, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
156, 248) }
```

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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