

# Converting Colors

Android(4289439183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289439183) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289439183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA5CF
RGB	171, 165, 207
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3529, 0.1882
CMYK	0.17, 0.20, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	249°, 30%, 73%
HSV	249°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	41.5122, 40.0732, 64.5785
YIQ	171.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

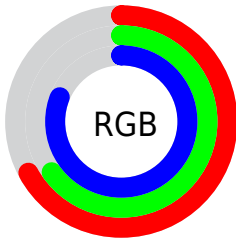
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 165, 207
Decimal	11249103
CIELab	69.52, 10.73, -20.59
CIELCh	70, 23.215, 297.530
Yxy	40.0732, 0.2840, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289439183 (0xFFABA5CF)
YUV	171.5820, 17.4611, -0.5104
Hunter-Lab	63.3034, 6.2733, -16.1719

# Details

The Android color `4289439183` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291415973`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293123327`, and `4285952409` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288254159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290624207`.

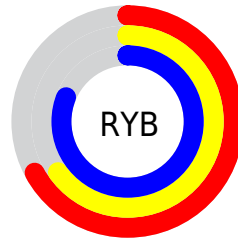
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

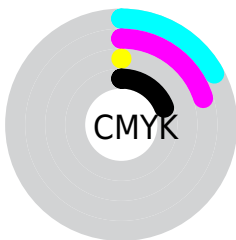
Blue (81%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (81%)

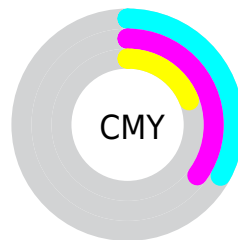


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289439183 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 4289439183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289439183

 4289439183

4294967295

 4287663027

 4293123327

 4285952409

 4294965759

 4284307839

 4282728805

 4281215821

 4279703350

 4278190113

 4278190086

 4278190080

■ 4289439183

■ 4289439183

■ 4288254159

■ 4290624207

■ 4287134927

■ 4291743439

■ 4285949903

■ 4292928463

■ 4284764879

■ 4294113487

■ 4283580111

■ 4294967247

■ 4282460623

■ 4281275599

■ 4280156367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287540435



4289439183



4291010241

# Triad

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



4289439183



4291600775



4286101159

# Complementary

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



4289439183



4291415973

# 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.



4287476627



4289439183



4290488448

# Square

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



4289439183



4292189335



4289048196



4285380028

# Rectangle

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



4289439183



4291730611



4289048196



4286494112



# Sweetspot

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



4289439183



4294111487



4289055183



4286084992



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289439183



4291543807



4290815439



4284505705



4279763112



4278583337



# Inverse Universe

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



4291798473



4294951670



4290039717



4285095527



4289200272

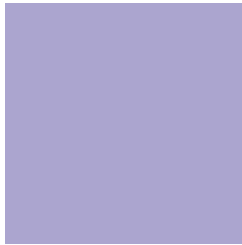


4280877091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289439183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

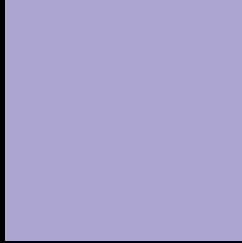
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289439183 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 4289439183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289439183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289439183.

# 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**  
4289439183

**Protanopia**  
4288719057

**Deuteranopia**  
4289242831



**Tritanopia**  
4289178039

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289439183

**Protanomaly**  
4288980944

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289308367

**Tritanomaly**  
4289243328

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289439183

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4289505721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289439183 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, 165, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 165, 207)  
}
```

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, 165, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 165, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289439183 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, 165, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 165, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 165, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 165, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 165, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 165, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289439183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 165, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
165, 207) }
```

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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