

# Converting Colors

Android(4289559244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289559244) contains.

<b>Android(4289559244)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289559244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD7ACC
RGB	173, 122, 204
RGB Percent	68%, 48%, 80%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5216, 0.2000
CMYK	0.15, 0.40, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	277°, 45%, 64%
HSV	277°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	35.0922, 27.1629, 60.5202
YIQ	146.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

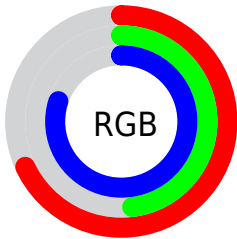
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 122, 204
Decimal	11369164
CIELab	59.12, 34.88, -34.92
CIELCh	59, 49.355, 314.973
Yxy	27.1629, 0.2858, 0.2212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289559244 (0xFFAD7ACC)
YUV	146.5970, 28.2997, 23.1554
Hunter-Lab	52.1181, 28.9812, -32.3656

# Details

The Android color `4289559244` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288269434`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293308415`, and `4286007445` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289029836`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290088652`.

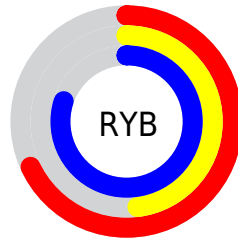
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (48%)

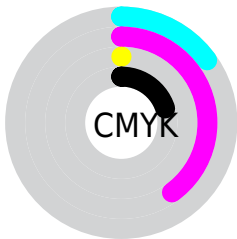
Blue (80%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (80%)

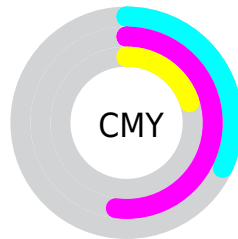


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289559244 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 4289559244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289559244

 4289559244

4294967295

 4287783344

 4293308415


 4286007445

 4294953983

 4284297339

 4294961151

 4282652770

 4281008202

 4279762995

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4289559244

 4289559244

4289029836

4290088652

4288565708

4290552780

4288036300

4291082188

4287506636

4291611852

4286977228

4292141260

4286513356

4292605132

4293132236

4293656524

4294115276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285172706



4289559244



4292045734

# Triad

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



4289559244



4290348088



4278232227

# Complementary

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



4289559244



4288269434

# 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.



4278231670



4289559244



4287796021

# Square

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



4289559244



4292179027



4284587342



4278231499

# Rectangle

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



4289559244



4292765833



4284587342



4278232212



# Sweetspot

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



4289559244



4294172927



4286224844



4286148224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289559244



4291921407



4291590850



4284636262



4284940454



4279762982



# Inverse Universe

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



4291590809



4294935987



4286237828



4284898400



4289069119

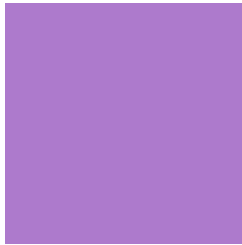


4280680462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289559244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

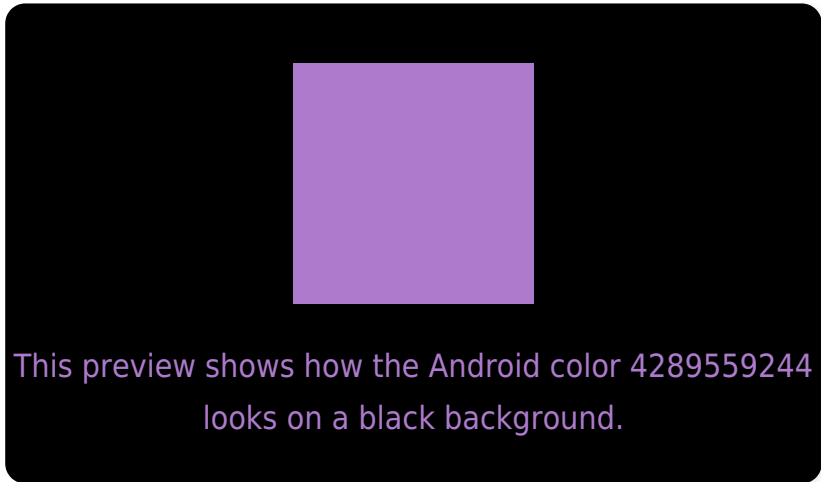
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

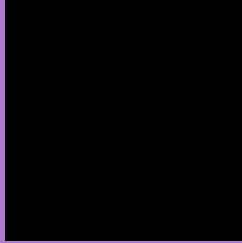
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289559244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289559244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289559244.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288972689

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289559244

**Protanomaly**  
4287071702

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287465161

**Tritanomaly**  
4289168038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289559244

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4288449192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289559244 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(173, 122, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 122, 204)  
}
```

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(173, 122, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 122, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289559244 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(173, 122, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 122, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 122, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 122, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 122, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 122,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289559244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 122, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
122, 204) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor