

# Converting Colors

Android(4289637843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289637843) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289637843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEADD3
RGB	174, 173, 211
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 83%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3216, 0.1725
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	242°, 30%, 75%
HSV	242°, 18%, 83%
XYZ	44.1570, 43.5890, 67.7142
YIQ	177.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

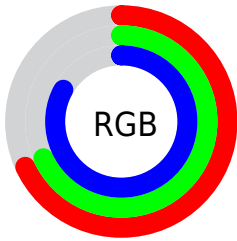
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	174, 173, 211
Decimal	11447763
CIELab	71.95, 8.14, -19.07
CIELCh	72, 20.737, 293.118
Yxy	43.5890, 0.2840, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637843 (0xFFFAEADD3)
YUV	177.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844
Hunter-Lab	66.0219, 3.8465, -14.5944

# Details

The Android color `4289637843` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292006829`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293321983`, and `4286151068` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288256211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291019475`.

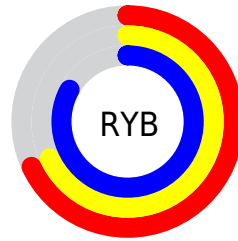
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

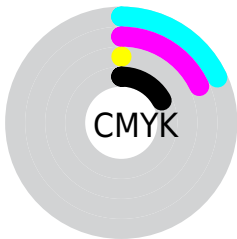
Blue (83%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (83%)

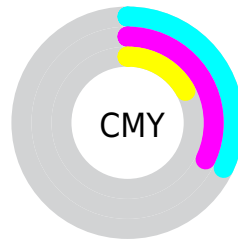


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289637843 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 4289637843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289637843

■ 4289637843

4294967295

■ 4287861431

■ 4293321983

■ 4286151068

■ 4284506242

■ 4282927209

■ 4281348689

■ 4279901498

■ 4278453028

■ 4278190092

■ 4278190080

 4289637843

 4289637843

 4288256211

 4291019475

 4286940115

 4292335571


 4285558483

 4293717203

 4284242387

 4294967251

 4282860755

 4281544403

 4280162771

 4278846675

 4278583507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288000981



4289637843



4291143623

# Triad

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



4289637843



4291995795



4287019947

# Complementary

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



4289637843



4292006829

# 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.



4288329881



4289637843



4291014283

# Square

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



4289637843



4292388002



4289705101



4286364606

# Rectangle

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



4289637843



4291863740



4289705101



4287412901



# Sweetspot

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



4289637843



4294177535



4289581779



4286085248



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289637843



4291348479



4290883027



4284374633



4278452392



4278255657



# Inverse Universe

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



4292062674



4294952958



4290761645



4285095528



4289200292

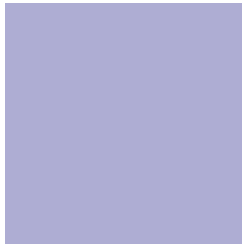


4280877096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289637843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

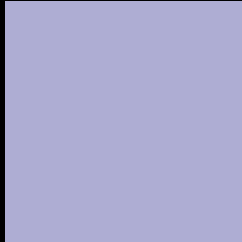
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289637843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

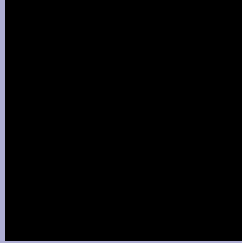
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289637843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289637843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289637843.

# 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](#).

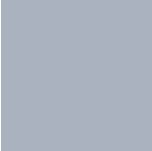
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289637843

**Protanopia**  
4289245140

**Deuteranopia**  
4289768659



**Tritanopia**  
4289376703

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289637843

**Protanomaly**  
4289375956

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289703123

**Tritanomaly**  
4289441990

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289637843

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289835198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289637843 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(174, 173, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 173, 211)  
}
```

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(174, 173, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 173, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289637843 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(174, 173, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 173, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 173, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 173, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 173,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289637843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 173, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
173, 211) }
```

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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