

# Converting Colors

Android(4289691583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289691583) contains.

<b>Android(4289691583)</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(4289691583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF7FBF
RGB	175, 127, 191
RGB Percent	69%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5020, 0.2510
CMYK	0.08, 0.34, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	285°, 33%, 62%
HSV	285°, 34%, 75%
XYZ	34.6725, 28.0543, 52.8778
YIQ	148.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

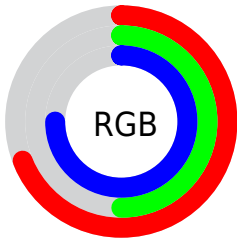
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 127, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11501503</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.94, 29.94, -26.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 39.839, 318.730</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.0543, 0.2999, 0.2427</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289691583</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAF7FBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">148.6480, 20.8795, 23.1107</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.9663, 24.1578, -22.1145</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289691583` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4287610751`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293375224`, and `4286139785` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289359039`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290024127`.

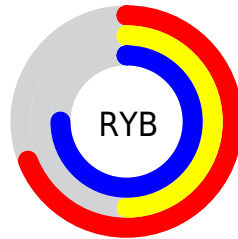
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (50%)

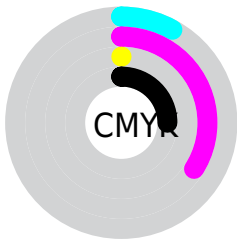
Blue (75%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (75%)

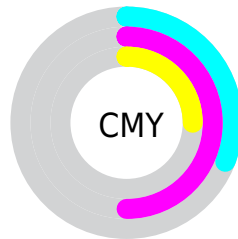


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289691583 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 4289691583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289691583

 4289691583

4294967295

 4287915684

 4293375224

 4286139785

 4294955263

 4284495216

 4294962687

 4282850903

 4281272127

 4280156202

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4289691583

 4289691583

 4289359039

 4290024127

 4289026495

 4290356671

 4288759487

 4290623679

 4288426943

 4290956223

 4288094399

 4291289023

 4287761599

 4291621567

 4287561919

 4291887039

 4292214719

 4292542399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286549203



4289691583



4291523999

# Triad

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



4289691583



4289890891



4278231974

# Complementary

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



4289691583



4287610751

# 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.



4281508482



4289691583



4287665484

# Square

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



4289691583



4291460445



4285046113



4278230980

# Rectangle

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



4289691583



4292048007



4285046113



4278231962



# Sweetspot

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



4289691583



4294041591



4286549951



4286148221



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289691583



4292842743



4290740143



4284241246



4285989022



4279697439



# Inverse Universe

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



4290740111



4294415533



4286562191



4284372311



4288544808

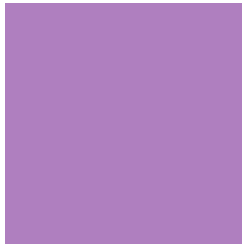


4280221704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289691583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

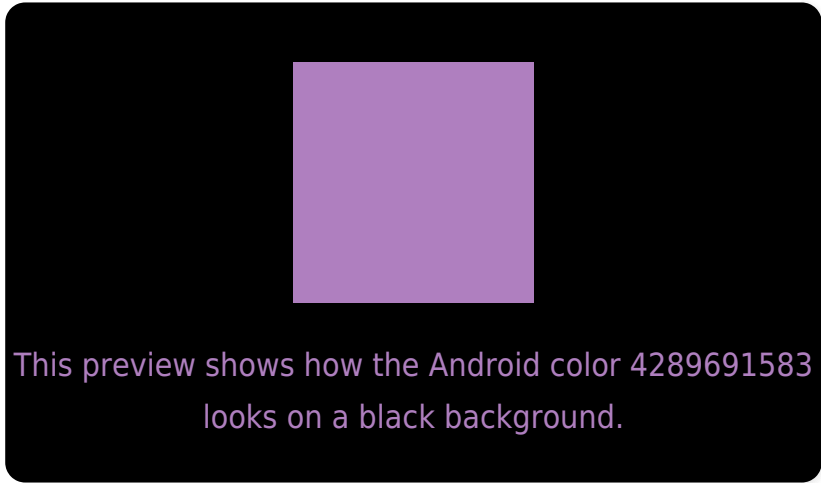
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

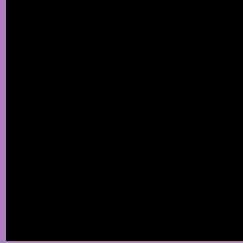
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289691583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289691583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289691583.

# 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**  
4289691583

**Protanomaly**  
4287662535

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288055741

**Tritanomaly**  
4289430946

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289691583

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288581028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289691583 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(175, 127, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 127, 191)  
}
```

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(175, 127, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 127, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289691583 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

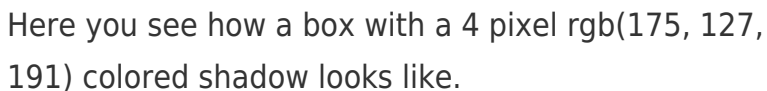
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 127, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 127, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 127, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 127, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 127, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 127, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289691583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 127, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
127, 191) }
```

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