

# Converting Colors

Android(4289760958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289760958) contains.

<b>Android(4289760958)</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(4289760958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08EBE
RGB	176, 142, 190
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4431, 0.2549
CMYK	0.07, 0.25, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	282°, 27%, 65%
HSV	282°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	36.8718, 32.2938, 53.0052
YIQ	157.6380, 4.8560, 22.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

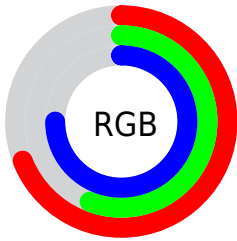
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 142, 190
Decimal	11570878
CIELab	63.58, 21.62, -20.12
CIElCh	64, 29.532, 317.066
Yxy	32.2938, 0.3018, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289760958 (0xFFB08EBE)
YUV	157.6380, 15.9545, 16.1035
Hunter-Lab	56.8276, 16.3687, -15.5225

# Details

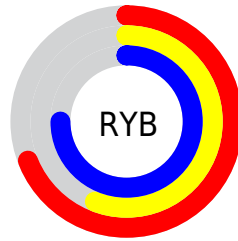
The Android color `4289760958` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288462478`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293444854`, and `4286274441` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289362878`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290159038`.

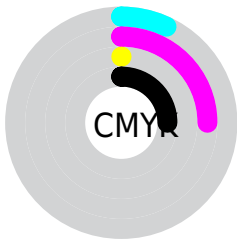
# Distribution



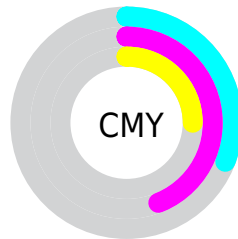
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289760958 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 4289760958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289760958

■ 4289760958

4294967295

■ 4287984803

■ 4293444854

■ 4286274441

■ 4294959359

■ 4284630127

■ 4294966783

■ 4282985814

■ 4281472831

■ 4280156201

■ 4278190355

■ 4278190080

■ 4289760958

■ 4289760958

 4289362878

 4290159038

 4289030334

 4290491582

 4288632254

 4290889662

 4288299710

 4291222206

 4287901630

 4291620286

 4287569086

 4291952574

 4287171006

 4292345790

 4287037630

 4292673470

 4293066686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287469516



4289760958



4291266471

# Triad

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



4289760958



4290155623



4282820776

# Complementary

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



4289760958



4288462478

# 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.



4284524685



4289760958



4288519527

# Square

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



4289760958



4291333237



4286555253



4282820288

# Rectangle

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



4289760958



4291659413



4286555253



4283279520



# Sweetspot

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



4289760958



4294108407



4287536318



4286148733



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289760958



4293045751



4290678452



4284241246



4285530270



4279631903



# Inverse Universe

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



4290678428



4294421955



4287544984



4284372312



4288544814

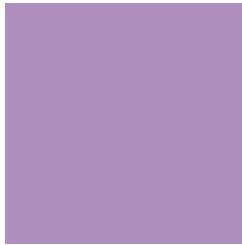


4280221705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289760958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

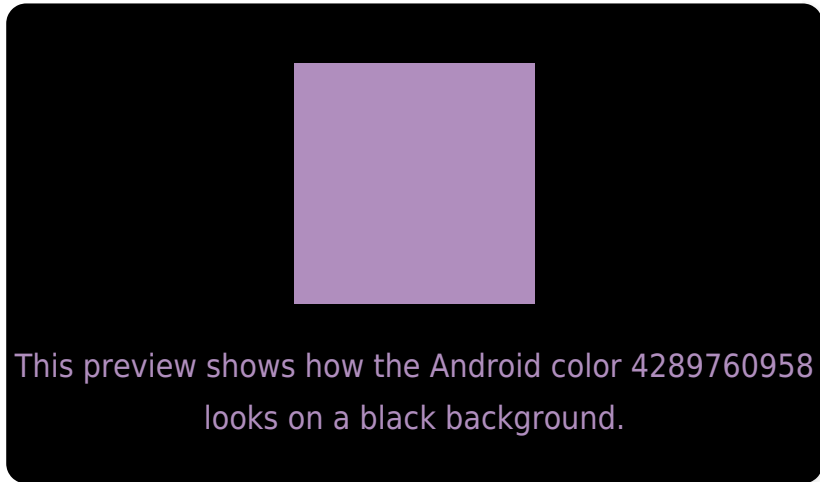
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289760958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289760958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289760958.

# 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**  
4289760958

**Protanopia**  
4287600837

**Deuteranopia**  
4288190396



**Tritanopia**  
4289434783

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289760958

**Protanomaly**  
4288386242

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288779453

**Tritanomaly**  
4289565354

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289760958

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4289042602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289760958 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(176, 142, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 142, 190)  
}
```

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(176, 142, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 142, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289760958 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(176, 142, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 142, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 142, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 142, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 142, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 142,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289760958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 142, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
142, 190) }
```

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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