

# Converting Colors

Android(4289765837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289765837) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289765837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A1CD
RGB	176, 161, 205
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 80%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3686, 0.1961
CMYK	0.14, 0.21, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	260°, 31%, 72%
HSV	260°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	41.6688, 39.1276, 63.1138
YIQ	170.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

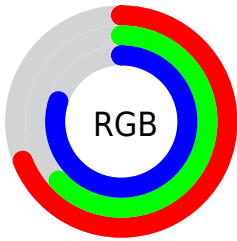
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 161, 205
Decimal	11575757
CIE Lab	68.84, 14.13, -20.48
CIE LCh	69, 24.877, 304.608
Yxy	39.1276, 0.2895, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765837 (0xFFB0A1CD)
YUV	170.5010, 17.0080, 4.8226
Hunter-Lab	62.5521, 9.4409, -16.0360

# Details

The Android color `4289765837` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290694561`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293449983`, and `4286279063` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288842957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290688461`.

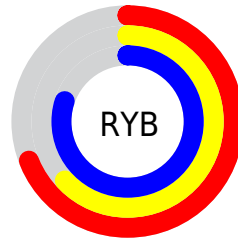
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

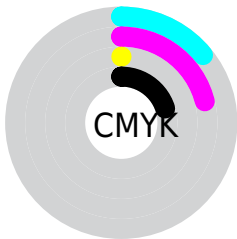
Blue (80%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (80%)

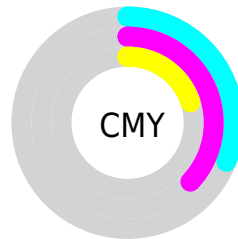


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289765837 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 4289765837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289765837

 4289765837


4294967295

 4287989681

 4293449983

 4286279063

 4294964479

 4284634493

 4283055716

 4281477196

 4280030005

 4278321184

 4278190083

 4278190080

■ 4289765837

■ 4289765837

■ 4288842957

■ 4290688461

■ 4287985869

■ 4291545805

■ 4287063245

■ 4292468429

■ 4286205901

■ 4293325773

■ 4285283021

■ 4294246349

■ 4284425933

■ 4294967245

■ 4283503053

■ 4282777805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287736276



4289765837



4291336892

# Triad

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



4289765837



4291403904



4285380011

# Complementary

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



4289765837



4290694561

# 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.



4286821268



4289765837



4290095227

# Square

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



4289765837



4292123279



4288458370



4284921025

# Rectangle

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



4289765837



4291991725



4288458370



4285772963



# Sweetspot

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



4289765837



4294308095



4288790221



4286216064



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289765837



4292066815



4291207629



4284439654



4281925798



4279042086



# Inverse Universe

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



4291666366



4294950376



4289252769



4284898403



4289069165



4280680473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289765837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

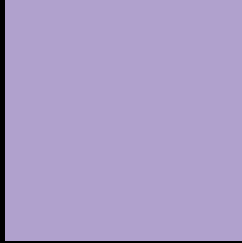
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289765837 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 4289765837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289765837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289765837.

# 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**  
4289765837

**Protanopia**  
4288587473

**Deuteranopia**  
4289111244



**Tritanopia**  
4289504947

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289765837

**Protanomaly**  
4289045712

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289373132

**Tritanomaly**  
4289569980

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289765837

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4289570743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289765837 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, 161, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 161, 205)  
}
```

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, 161, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 161, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289765837 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

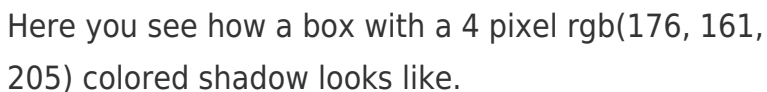
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 161, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 161, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 161, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161, 205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289765837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 161, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
161, 205) }
```

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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