

# Converting Colors

Android(4289825973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289825973) contains.

<b>Android(4289825973)</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(4289825973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B18CB5
RGB	177, 140, 181
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4510, 0.2902
CMYK	0.02, 0.23, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	294°, 22%, 63%
HSV	294°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	35.8500, 31.4395, 47.8950
YIQ	155.7370, 8.8910, 20.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

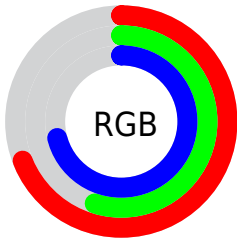
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	177, 140, 181
Decimal	11635893
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.88, 21.27, -16.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 26.685, 322.866
Yxy	31.4395, 0.3112, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289825973 (0xFFB18CB5)
YUV	155.7370, 12.4547, 18.6477
Hunter-Lab	56.0709, 16.0034, -11.3950

# Details

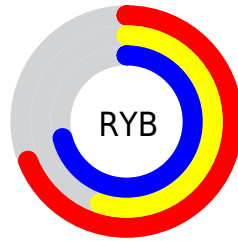
The Android color `4289825973` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287673740`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293509869`, and `4286339712` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289690293`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289961653`.

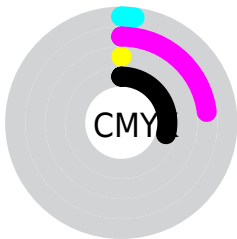
# Distribution



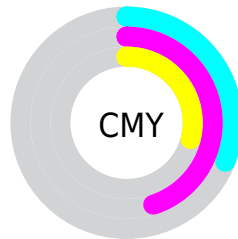
- Red (69%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289825973 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 4289825973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289825973



4289825973

4294967295



4288049818



4293509869



4286339712



4294958847



4284695143



4294966015



4283050831



4281537848



4280221730



4278190089



4278190080



4289825973



4289825973

 4289690293

 4289961653

 4289554613

 4290097333

 4289484469

 4290167477

 4289348789

 4290303157

 4289213109

 4290439093

 4289077173

 4290574773

 4289007029

 4290641845

 4288872629

 4290772917

 4290903989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287927492



4289825973



4291004319

# Triad

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



4289825973



4289631593



4283344298

# Complementary

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



4289825973



4287673740

# 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.



4284523921



4289825973



4288060524

# Square

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



4289825973



4290809203



4286292603



4283802301

# Rectangle

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



4289825973



4291331983



4286292603



4283606434



# Sweetspot

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



4289825973



4293516011



4287402165



4285820021



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289825973



4293176299



4290088101



4283977817



4287234201



4279697434



# Inverse Universe

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



4290088080



4293634993



4287411612



4284043345



4288217103

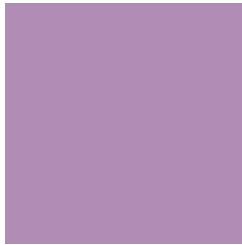


4279894018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289825973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

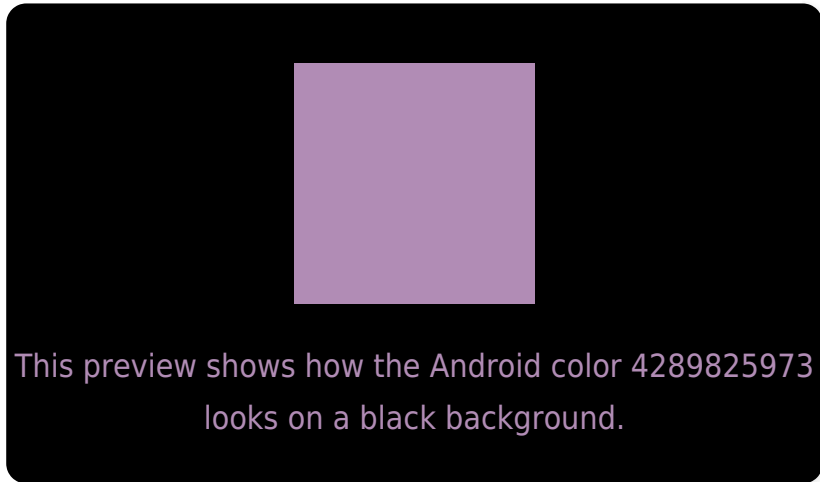
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289825973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289825973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289825973.

# 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**  
4289825973

**Protanomaly**  
4288451513

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288844468

**Tritanomaly**  
4289630117

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289825973

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288976549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289825973 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(177, 140, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 140, 181)  
}
```

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(177, 140, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 140, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289825973 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(177, 140, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 140, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 140, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 140, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 140, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 140,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289825973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 140, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
140, 181) }
```

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