

# Converting Colors

Android(4289833471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289833471) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289833471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A9FF
RGB	177, 169, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 83%
HSV	246°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	50.3694, 44.9430, 100.6279
YIQ	181.1960, -22.8380, 28.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

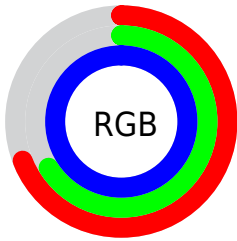
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 169, 255
Decimal	11643391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.85, 21.63, -41.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 46.899, 297.459
Y <sub>xy</sub>	44.9430, 0.2571, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833471 (0xFFB1A9FF)
YUV	181.1960, 36.3854, -3.6799
Hunter-Lab	67.0396, 16.7947, -42.0679

# Details

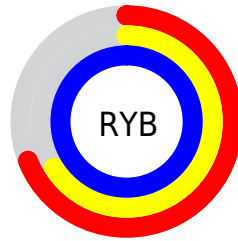
The Android color `4289833471` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294442921`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293583103`, and `4286215622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288319743`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291347455`.

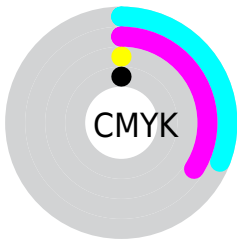
# Distribution



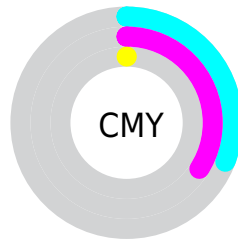
- Red (69%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289833471 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 4289833471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289833471



4289833471

4294967295



4287991778



4293583103



4286215622



4294966783



4284439722



4282664336



4280889205



4278458972



4278190404



4278190893



4278190360

4289833471

4289833471

4288319743

4291347455

4286805759

4292861183

4285292031

4294375167

4283712511

4294967295

4282198783

4280684799

4279763199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284791039



4289833471



4293237218

# Triad

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



4289833471



4294090859



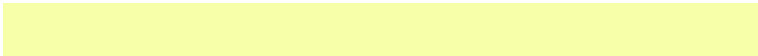
4280011182

# Complementary

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



4289833471



4294442921

# 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.



4285646211



4289833471



4291931995

# Square

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



4289833471



4294939533



4289051748



4278241497

# Rectangle

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



4289833471



4294611655



4289051748



4282632351



# Sweetspot

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



4289833471



4293453567



4289329407



4285689984



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289833471



4288846335



4292585983



4285821824



4279369919



4278583360



# Inverse Universe

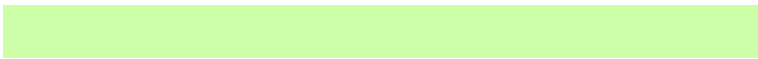
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294945271



4294941174



4291690409



4286608254



4290707629

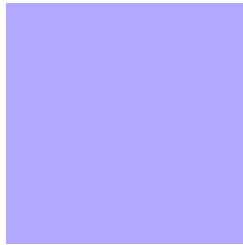


4282384442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289833471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

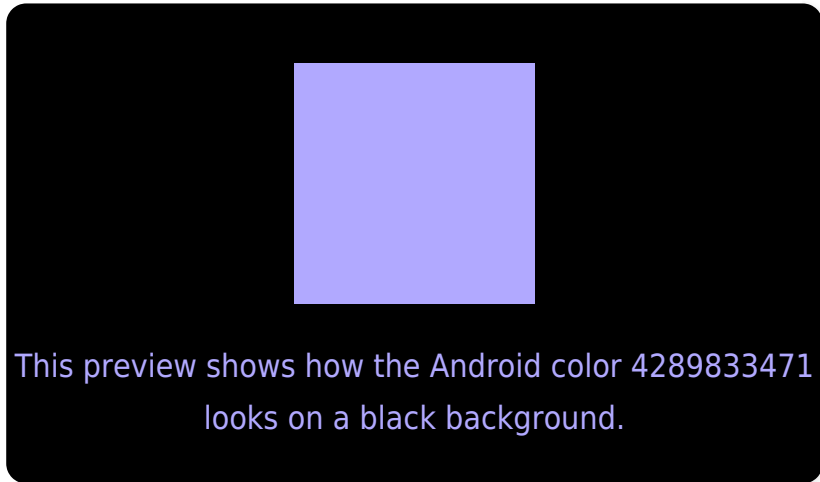
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289833471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289833471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289833471.

# 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**  
4289833471

**Protanopia**  
4288262399

**Deuteranopia**  
4288131581



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289833471

**Protanomaly**  
4288851455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288720638

**Tritanomaly**  
4289311193

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289833471

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4290032080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289833471 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, 169, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 169, 255)  
}
```

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, 169, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 169, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289833471 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

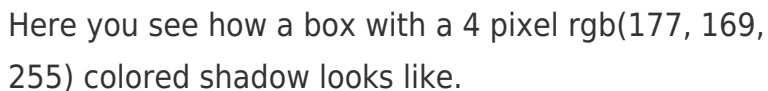
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 169, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 169, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 169, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 169, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 169,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289833471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
169, 255) }
```

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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