

# Converting Colors

Android(4289884315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289884315) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289884315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2709B
RGB	178, 112, 155
RGB Percent	70%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5608, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	321°, 30%, 57%
HSV	321°, 37%, 70%
XYZ	30.0707, 23.4199, 33.9459
YIQ	136.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

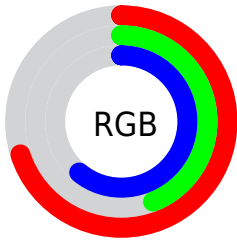
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 112, 155
Decimal	11694235
CIE Lab	55.50, 32.50, -12.33
CIE LCh	56, 34.762, 339.217
Yxy	23.4199, 0.3439, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289884315 (0xFFB2709B)
YUV	136.6360, 9.0535, 36.2762
Hunter-Lab	48.3941, 26.2250, -7.7130

# Details

The Android color `4289884315` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285575815`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293633489`, and `4286332520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289879701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289888929`.

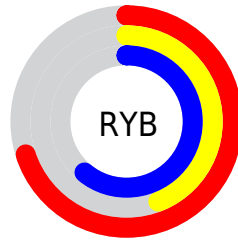
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (44%)

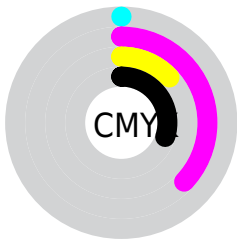
Blue (61%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (61%)

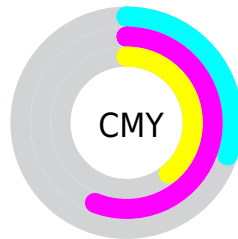


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289884315 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 4289884315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289884315

 4289884315


4294967295

 4288108417

 4293633489

 4286332520

 4294951150

 4284622416

 4294958335

 4282977593

 4294965759

 4281401379

 4279697420

 4278190080

 4289884315

 4289884315

 4289879701

 4289888929

 4289875087

 4289893543

 4289870728

 4289897902

 4289866114

 4289902516

 4289861500

 4289907130

 4289856886

 4289911744

 4289855604

 4289916358

 4289920717

 4289920979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287920820



4289884315



4290735485

# Triad

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



4289884315



4287596104



4278227882

# Complementary

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



4289884315



4285575815

# 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.



4278490510



4289884315



4285435477

# Square

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



4289884315



4289363021



4282880879



4280848061

# Rectangle

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



4289884315



4290670441



4282880879



4278228129



# Sweetspot

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



4289884315



4293447647



4287000754



4285884016



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289884315



4293427908



4289884283



4284043350



4288217188



4279894033



# Inverse Universe

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



4289884315



4293427908



4285575847



4284043350



4288217188



4279894033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289884315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

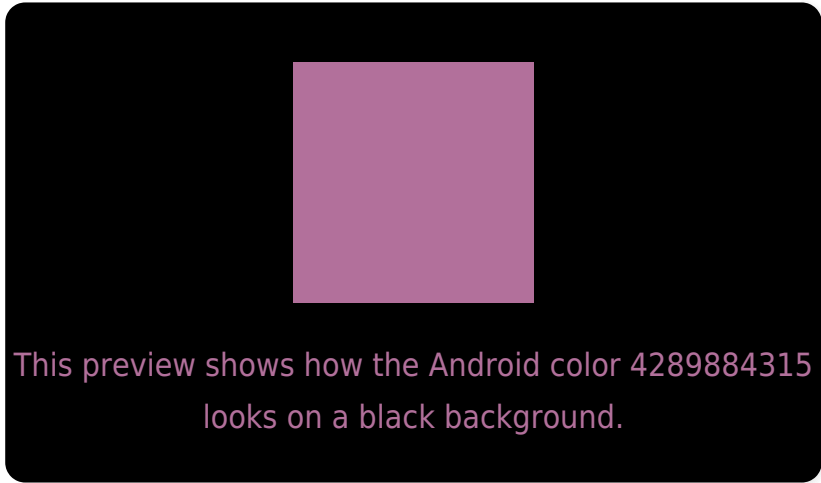
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

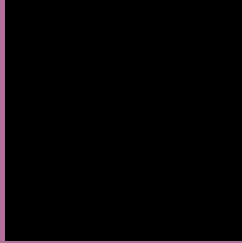
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289884315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289884315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289884315.

# 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**  
4289884315

**Protanomaly**  
4287659428

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288248729

**Tritanomaly**  
4289753993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289884315

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4288184464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289884315 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(178, 112, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 112, 155)  
}
```

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(178, 112, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 112, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289884315 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

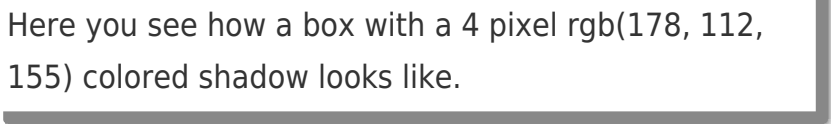
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 112, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 112, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 112, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 112, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 112, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 112,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289884315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 112, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
112, 155) }
```

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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