

# Converting Colors

Android(4289888432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289888432) contains.

<b>Android(4289888432)</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(4289888432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B280B0
RGB	178, 128, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 50%, 69%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4980, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	302°, 25%, 60%
HSV	302°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	33.9157, 28.0379, 44.6986
YIQ	148.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

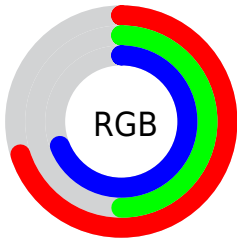
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 128, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11698352</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.92, 27.39, -17.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 32.632, 327.068</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.0379, 0.3180, 0.2629</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289888432 (0xFFB280B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.4220, 13.5960, 25.9399</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.9508, 21.6678, -12.9842</a>

# Details

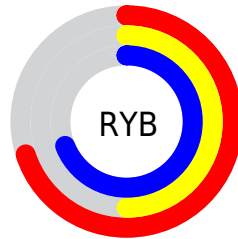
The Android color `4289888432` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286624386`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293572072`, and `4286402171` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289883823`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289893041`.

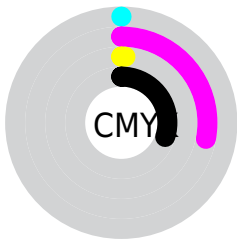
# Distribution



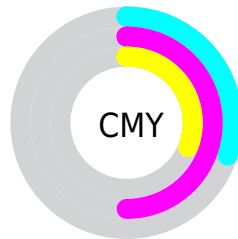
- Red (70%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289888432 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 4289888432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289888432



4289888432

4294967295



4288112533



4293572072



4286402171



4294955519



4284692066



4294962943



4283047754



4281534516



4280352799



4278190081



4278190080



4289888432



4289888432

 4289883823

 4289893041

 4289879215

 4289897649

 4289874862

 4289902002

 4289870253

 4289906611

 4289865644

 4289911220

 4289861036

 4289915828

 4289856427

 4289920437

 4289855659

 4289920950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287662787



4289888432



4291132052

# Triad

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



4289888432



4289105495



4280131498

# Complementary

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



4289888432



4286624386

# 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.



4282491020



4289888432



4287207260

# Square

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



4289888432



4290544737



4284980592



4281441216

# Rectangle

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



4289888432



4291394433



4284980592



4280787104



# Sweetspot

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



4289888432



4293449191



4286742706



4285885045



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289888432



4293433829



4289888407



4284043353



4288217235



4279894040



# Inverse Universe

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



4289888432



4293433829



4286624411



4284043353



4288217235

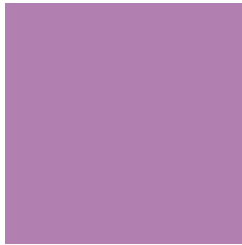


4279894040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289888432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

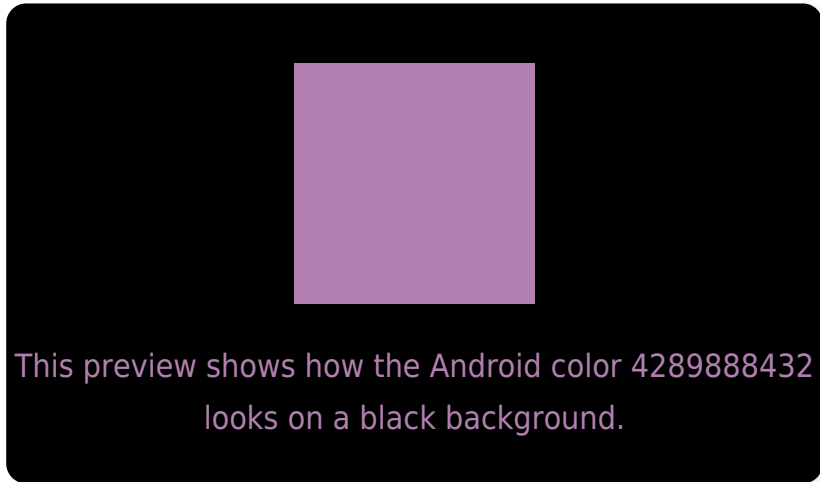
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289888432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289888432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289888432.

# 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**  
4289888432

**Protanomaly**  
4287990455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288514222

**Tritanomaly**  
4289692828

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289888432

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288646558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289888432 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, 128, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 128, 176)  
}
```

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, 128, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 128, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289888432 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

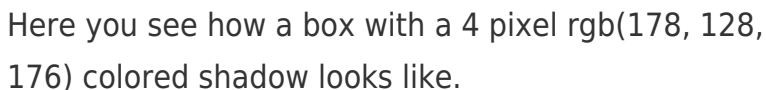
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 128, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 128, 176) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 128, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 128, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 128, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 128, 176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289888432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 128, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
128, 176) }
```

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