

# Converting Colors

Android(4289888960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289888960) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289888960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B282C0
RGB	178, 130, 192
RGB Percent	70%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4902, 0.2471
CMYK	0.07, 0.32, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	286°, 33%, 63%
HSV	286°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	35.8572, 29.2360, 53.6224
YIQ	151.4200, 8.7060, 29.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

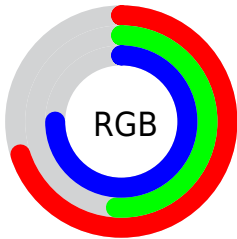
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 130, 192
Decimal	11698880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.99, 29.43, -25.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 38.747, 319.431
Yxy	29.2360, 0.3020, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289888960 (0xFFB282C0)
YUV	151.4200, 20.0059, 23.3107
Hunter-Lab	54.0703, 23.7506, -20.9496

# Details

The Android color `4289888960` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287676546`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293572857`, and `4286337162` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289621952`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290155968`.

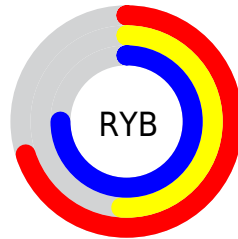
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (51%)

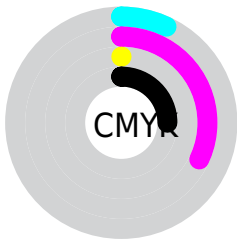
Blue (75%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (75%)

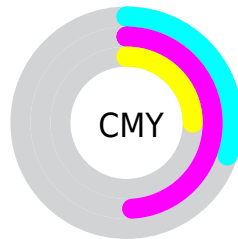


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289888960 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 4289888960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289888960

 4289888960

4294967295

 4288112805

 4293572857

 4286337162

 4294956031

 4284692593

 4294963455

 4283048280

 4281469504

 4280221738

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4289888960

 4289888960

 4289621952

 4290155968

 4289289408

 4290488512

 4289022144

 4290755776


 4288755136

 4291022784

 4288422592

 4291355328

 4288155584

 4291622336

 4287955136

 4291887040

 4292214720

 4292476864

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286877652



4289888960



4291656097

# Triad

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



4289888960



4289957199



4278232489

# Complementary

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



4289888960



4287676546

# 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.



4281967749



4289888960



4287862865

# Square

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



4289888960



4291527008



4285243493



4278231750

# Rectangle

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



4289888960



4292180106



4285243493



4278232477



# Sweetspot

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



4289888960



4294238714



4286746816



4286213757



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289888960



4293171450



4290806447



4284438369



4286316705



4279894049



# Inverse Universe

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



4290806416



4294613166



4286759059



4284569433



4288741412

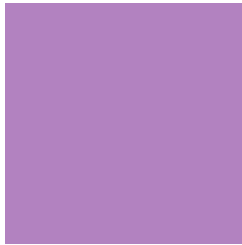


4280352775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289888960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

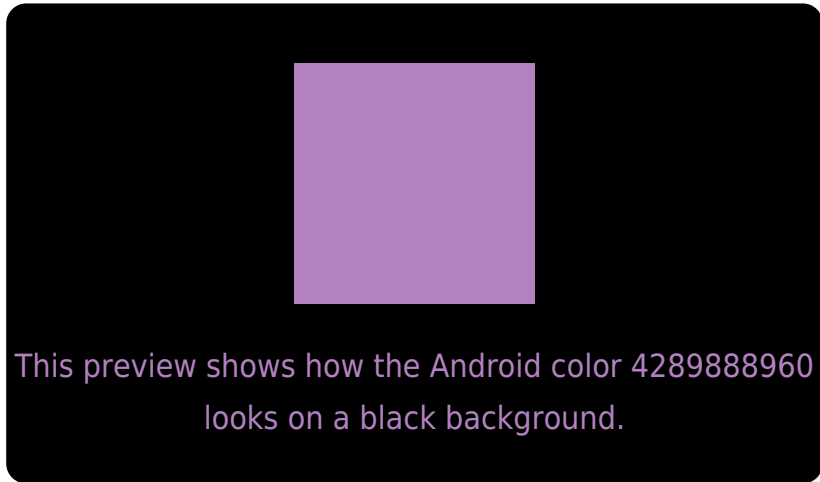
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289888960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289888960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289888960.

# 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**  
4289888960

**Protanopia**  
4286747084

**Deuteranopia**  
4287402429



**Tritanopia**  
4289497749

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289888960

**Protanomaly**  
4287859912

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288318654

**Tritanomaly**  
4289628069

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289888960

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288778150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289888960 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, 130, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 130, 192)  
}
```

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, 130, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 130, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289888960 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, 130, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 130, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 130, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 130, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 130, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 130,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289888960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 130, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
130, 192) }
```

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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