

# Converting Colors

Android(4289893813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289893813) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289893813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B295B5
RGB	178, 149, 181
RGB Percent	70%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4157, 0.2902
CMYK	0.02, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	294°, 18%, 65%
HSV	294°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	37.4480, 34.2961, 48.3621
YIQ	161.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

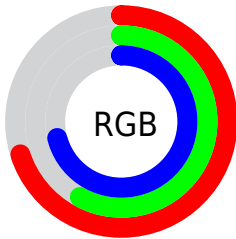
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 149, 181
Decimal	11703733
CIELab	65.20, 16.56, -12.60
CIElCh	65, 20.813, 322.735
Yxy	34.2961, 0.3118, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289893813 (0xFFB295B5)
YUV	161.3190, 9.7027, 14.6292
Hunter-Lab	58.5628, 11.6569, -7.9686

# Details

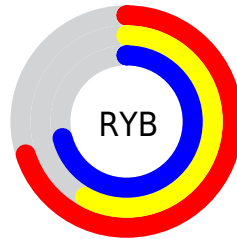
The Android color `4289893813` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288198037`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293577709`, and `4286407296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289758133`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290029493`.

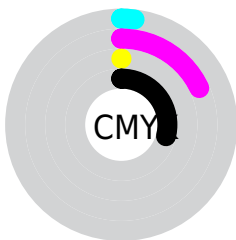
# Distribution



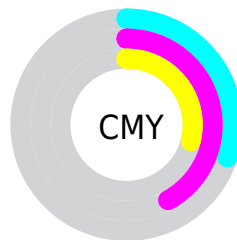
- Red (70%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289893813 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 4289893813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289893813



4289893813

4294967295



4288117658



4293577709



4286407296



4294961151



4284762727



4283183951



4281671224



4280289059



4278190091



4278190080



4289893813



4289893813

 4289758133

 4290029493

 4289687989

 4290099637

 4289552309

 4290235317

 4289416629

 4290370997

 4289346485

 4290441397

 4289210549

 4290576309

 4289074869

 4290707381

 4288939189

 4290838453

 4288938165

 4290903989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288388032



4289893813



4290875812

# Triad

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



4289893813



4289829754



4285180332

# Complementary

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



4289893813



4288198037

# 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.



4285901209



4289893813



4288520572

# Square

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



4289893813



4290745729



4287145607



4285507259

# Rectangle

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



4289893813



4291137943



4287145607



4285311398



# Sweetspot

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



4289893813



4293582827



4287994037



4285886069



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289893813



4293310955



4290090408



4283977817



4287299737



4279697434



# Inverse Universe

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



4290090392



4293638590



4288001442



4284043345



4288217102

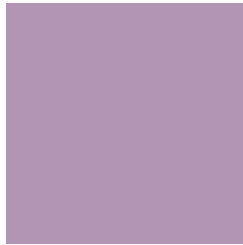


4279894018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289893813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

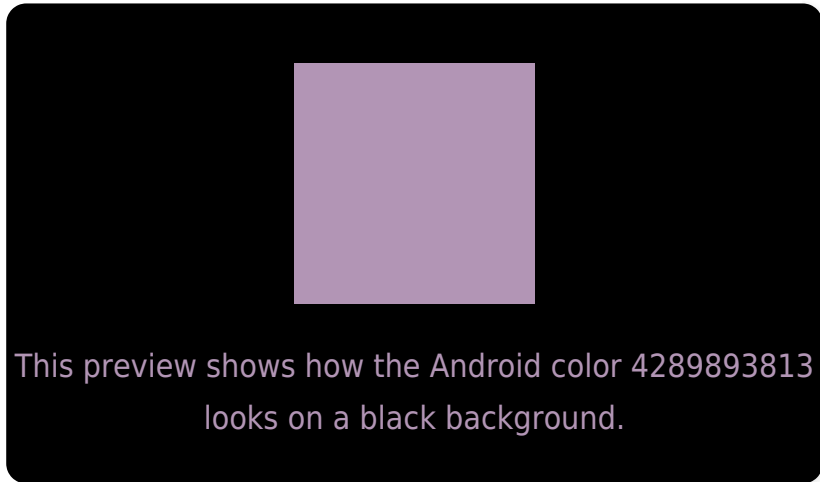
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

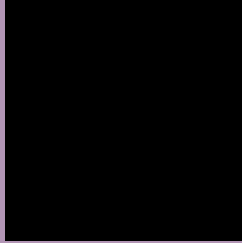
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289893813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289893813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289893813.

# 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**  
4289893813

**Protanopia**  
4288257466

**Deuteranopia**  
4288977588



**Tritanopia**  
4289763492

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289893813

**Protanomaly**

4288846520

**Deuteranomaly**

4289304756

**Tritanomaly**

4289828778

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289893813

**Achromatopsia**

4288782753

**Achromatomaly**

4289174952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289893813 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, 149, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 149, 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(178, 149, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 149, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289893813 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, 149, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 149, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 149, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 149, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 149, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 149,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289893813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 149, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
149, 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](#).



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