

# Converting Colors

Android(4289894860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289894860) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289894860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B299CC
RGB	178, 153, 204
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.13, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	269°, 33%, 70%
HSV	269°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	40.6504, 36.6071, 62.0501
YIQ	166.2890, -1.4710, 21.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

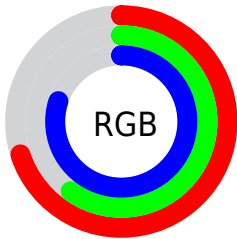
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	178, 153, 204
Decimal	11704780
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.98, 19.04, -22.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 29.660, 309.929
Yxy	36.6071, 0.2918, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894860 (0xFFB299CC)
YUV	166.2890, 18.5915, 10.2705
Hunter-Lab	60.5038, 14.0464, -18.4527

# Details

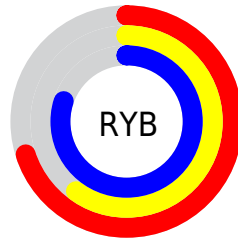
The Android color `4289894860` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289973401`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293578751`, and `4286408342` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289234380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290555340`.

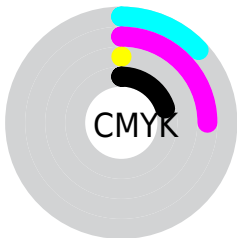
# Distribution



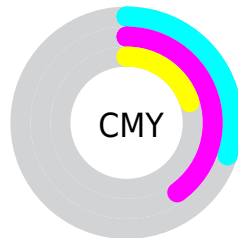
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289894860 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 4289894860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289894860

 4289894860

4294967295

 4288118704


 4293578751

 4286408342

 4294962431

 4284698236

 4283119459

 4281540939

 4280093748

 4278190110

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4289894860

 4289894860

 4289234380

 4290555340

 4288508108

 4291281612

 4287847628

 4291942092

 4287121356

 4292668364

 4286460876

 4293328844

 4285800396

 4293984204

 4285074124

 4294705100

 4284743884

 4294967244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287472343



4289894860



4291596726

# Triad

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



4289894860



4291140465



4283740843

# Complementary

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



4289894860



4289973401

# 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.



4285575312



4289894860



4289569902

# Square

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



4289894860



4292187010



4287605881



4283281604

# Rectangle

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



4289894860



4292251556



4287605881



4284330658



# Sweetspot

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



4289894860



4294306815



4288263116



4286149504



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289894860



4292391935



4291533260



4284570726



4283498662



4279435302



# Inverse Universe

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



4291598771



4294947802



4288335001



4284898401



4289069141

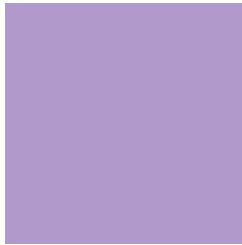


4280680467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289894860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

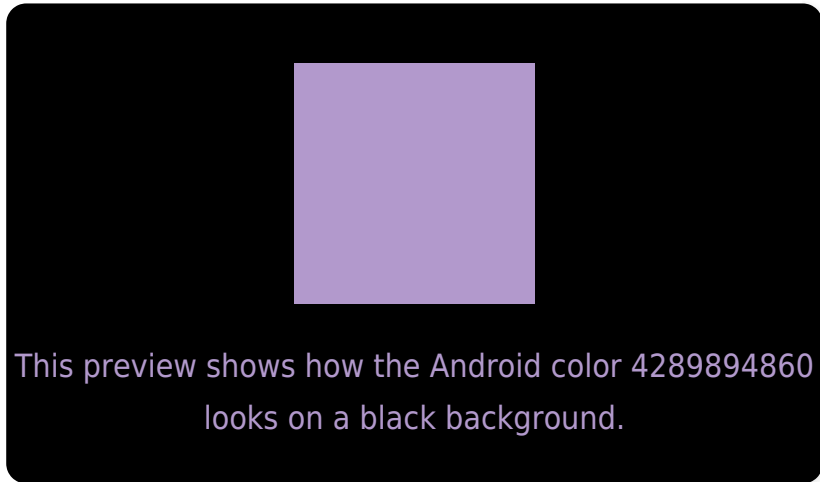
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

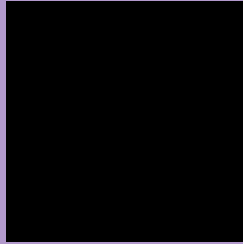
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289894860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289894860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289894860.

# 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**  
4289894860

**Protanopia**  
4288061906

**Deuteranopia**  
4288651467



**Tritanopia**  
4289568684

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289894860

**Protanomaly**  
4288716496

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289109451

**Tritanomaly**  
4289699256

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289894860

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4289372596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289894860 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, 153, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 153, 204)  
}
```

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, 153, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 153, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289894860 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, 153, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 153, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 153, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153, 204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289894860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 153, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
153, 204) }
```

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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