

# Converting Colors

Android(4289951909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289951909) contains.

<b>Android(4289951909)</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(4289951909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B378A5
RGB	179, 120, 165
RGB Percent	70%, 47%, 65%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5294, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.08, 0.30
HSL	314°, 28%, 59%
HSV	314°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	32.0984, 25.7333, 38.8726
YIQ	142.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

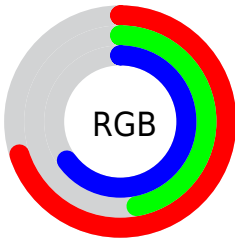
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 120, 165
Decimal	11761829
CIE Lab	57.78, 30.16, -14.67
CIE LCh	58, 33.539, 334.064
Yxy	25.7333, 0.3319, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289951909 (0xFFB378A5)
YUV	142.7710, 10.9589, 31.7728
Hunter-Lab	50.7280, 24.1730, -9.9240

# Details

The Android color `4289951909` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286100358`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293701084`, and `4286400113` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289947297`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289956521`.

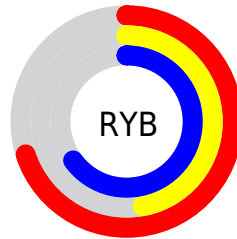
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (47%)

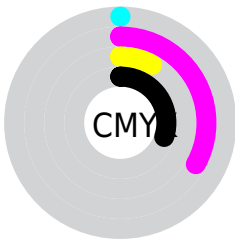
Blue (65%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (65%)

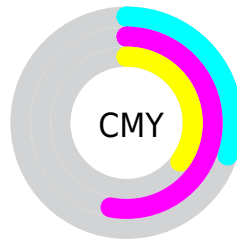


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289951909 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 4289951909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289951909

 4289951909

4294967295

 4288176011

 4293701084

 4286400113

 4294953465

 4284690009

 4294960639

 4283111233

 4281532459

 4280090647

 4278190080

 4289951909

 4289951909

 4289947297

 4289956521

 4289942685

 4289961133

 4289938072

 4289965746

 4289933460

 4289970358

 4289928848

 4289974714

 4289924492

 4289979326

 4289921161

 4289983939

 4289986503

 4289986507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287857339



4289951909



4290933896

# Triad

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



4289951909



4288318032



4278229419

# Complementary

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



4289951909



4286100358

# 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.



4281047694



4289951909



4286288729

# Square

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



4289951909



4289953879



4283930736



4281243071

# Rectangle

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



4289951909



4291065204



4283930736



4278229666



# Sweetspot

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



4289951909



4293448163



4287002803



4285884274



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289951909



4293430226



4289951880



4284043351



4288217205



4279894035



# Inverse Universe

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



4289951909



4293430226



4286100387



4284043351



4288217205

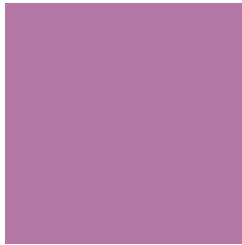


4279894035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289951909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

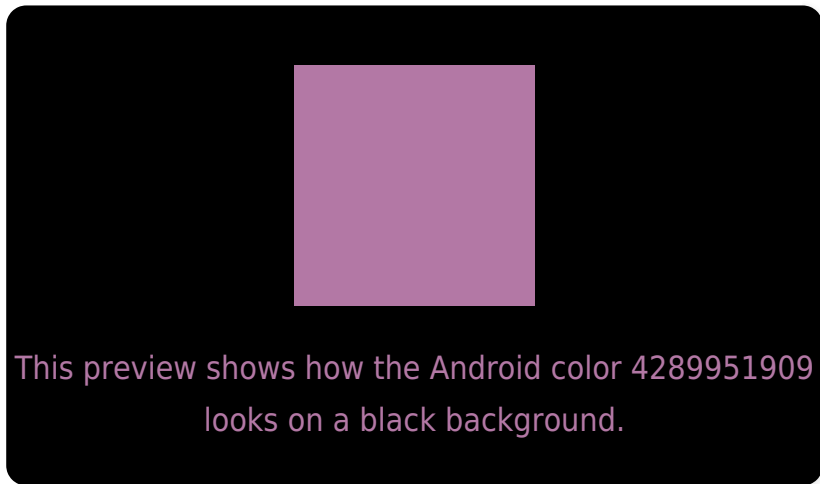
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289951909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289951909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289951909.

# 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**  
4289951909

**Protanopia**  
4286679729

**Deuteranopia**  
4287531170



**Tritanopia**  
4289691271

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289951909

**Protanomaly**  
4287857581

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288381603

**Tritanomaly**  
4289756306

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289951909

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4288448407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289951909 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(179, 120, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 120, 165)  
}
```

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(179, 120, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 120, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289951909 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

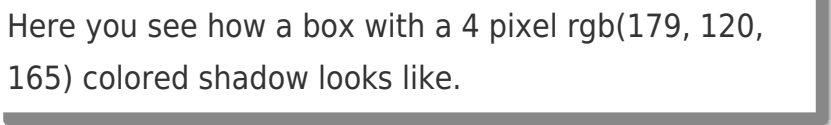
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 120, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 120, 165) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 120, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 120, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 120, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 120, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289951909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 120, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
120, 165) }
```

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