

# Converting Colors

Android(4289954991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289954991) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289954991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B384AF
RGB	179, 132, 175
RGB Percent	70%, 52%, 69%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4824, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	305°, 24%, 61%
HSV	305°, 26%, 70%
XYZ	34.5795, 29.1814, 44.3675
YIQ	150.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

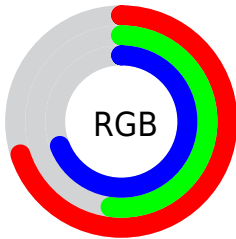
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 132, 175
Decimal	11764911
CIELab	60.94, 25.30, -15.62
CIELCh	61, 29.729, 328.313
Yxy	29.1814, 0.3198, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289954991 (0xFFB384AF)
YUV	150.9550, 11.8542, 24.5955
Hunter-Lab	54.0198, 19.7281, -10.8821

# Details

The Android color `4289954991` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286886792`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293638887`, and `4286468730` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289950381`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289959601`.

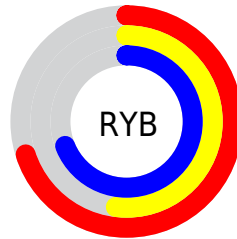
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (52%)

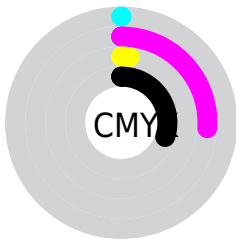
Blue (69%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (69%)

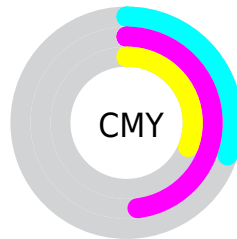


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289954991 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 4289954991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289954991



4289954991

4294967295



4288178836



4293638887



4286468730



4294956543



4284758626



4294963967



4283179850



4281601331



4280352798



4278190080



4289954991



4289954991



4289950381



4289959601

 4289945772

 4289964210

 4289941162

 4289968820

 4289936553

 4289973429

 4289932199

 4289978039

 4289927590

 4289982392

 4289922980

 4289986490

 4289921188

 4289986491

 4289986493

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287925697



4289954991



4291067798

# Triad

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



4289954991



4289106270



4281901483

# Complementary

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



4289954991



4286886792

# 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.



4283277713



4289954991



4287338852

# Square

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



4289954991



4290480231



4285308791



4282817983

# Rectangle

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



4289954991



4291264644



4285308791



4282163619



# Sweetspot

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



4289954991



4293449190



4287136947



4285885044



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289954991



4293435106



4289954968



4284043352



4288217228



4279894039



# Inverse Universe

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



4289954991



4293435106



4286886815



4284043352



4288217228

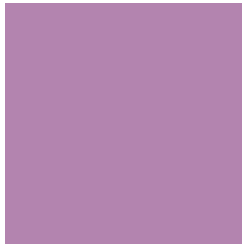


4279894039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289954991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

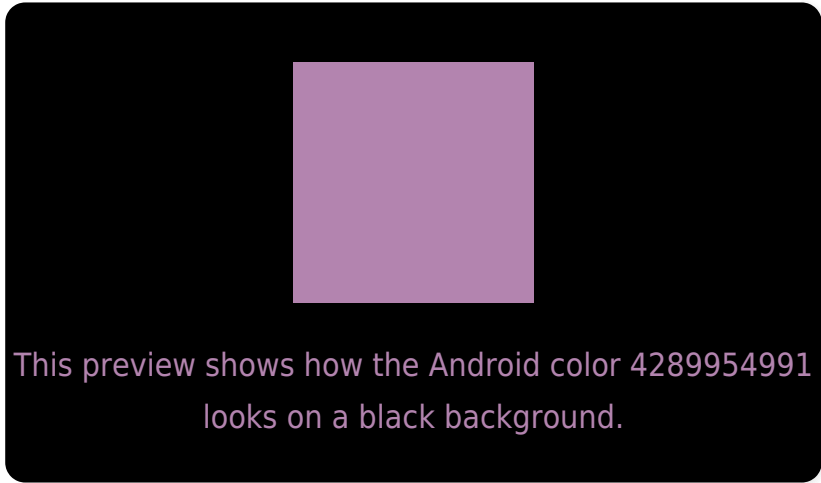
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289954991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289954991.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289954991.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289694100

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289954991

**Protanomaly**  
4288253365

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288711854

**Tritanomaly**  
4289759134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289954991

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288778400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289954991 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, 132, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 132, 175)  
}
```

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, 132, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 132, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289954991 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

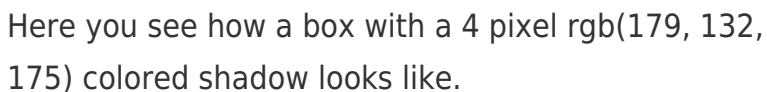
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 132, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 132, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 132, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 132, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 132, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 132,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289954991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 132, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
132, 175) }
```

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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