

# Converting Colors

Android(4289956543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289956543) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289956543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B38ABF
RGB	179, 138, 191
RGB Percent	70%, 54%, 75%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4588, 0.2510
CMYK	0.06, 0.28, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	286°, 29%, 65%
HSV	286°, 28%, 75%
XYZ	37.0829, 31.5223, 53.4201
YIQ	156.3010, 7.4230, 25.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

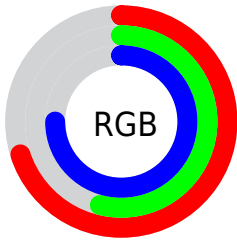
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 138, 191
Decimal	11766463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.95, 25.07, -21.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 33.110, 319.217
Yxy	31.5223, 0.3039, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289956543 (0xFFB38ABF)
YUV	156.3010, 17.1066, 19.9070
Hunter-Lab	56.1447, 19.6438, -17.1115

# Details

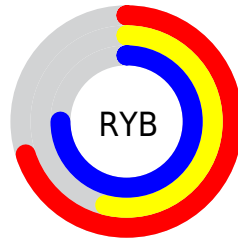
The Android color `4289956543` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288069514`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293640439`, and `4286470281` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289689535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290223551`.

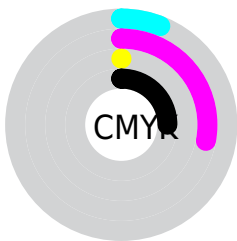
# Distribution



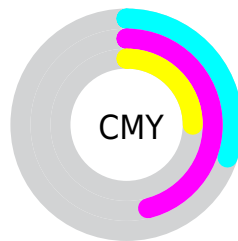
- Red (70%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289956543 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 4289956543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289956543

■ 4289956543

4294967295

■ 4288180388

■ 4293640439

■ 4286470281

■ 4294958335

■ 4284760176

■ 4294965503

■ 4283181399

■ 4281602880

■ 4280287274

■ 4278190356

■ 4278190080

■ 4289956543

■ 4289956543

 4289689535

 4290223551

 4289356991

 4290556095

 4289089983

 4290823103

 4288822975

 4291090111

 4288490431

 4291422911

 4288223167

 4291689919

 4287956159

 4291952575

 4287889599

 4292280255

 4292542399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287469008



4289956543



4291527588

# Triad

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



4289956543



4290089823



4281247915

# Complementary

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



4289956543



4288069514

# 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.



4283606924



4289956543



4288257120

# Square

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



4289956543



4291463533



4286030961



4281312708

# Rectangle

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



4289956543



4291986064



4286030961



4281968801



# Sweetspot

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



4289956543



4294173943



4287272639



4286214269



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289956543



4293240567



4290742961



4284241246



4286185630



4279762975



# Inverse Universe

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



4290742934



4294420152



4287283096



4284372311



4288544804

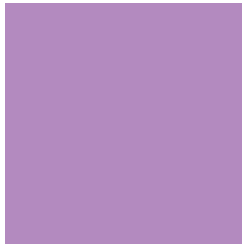


4280221703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289956543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

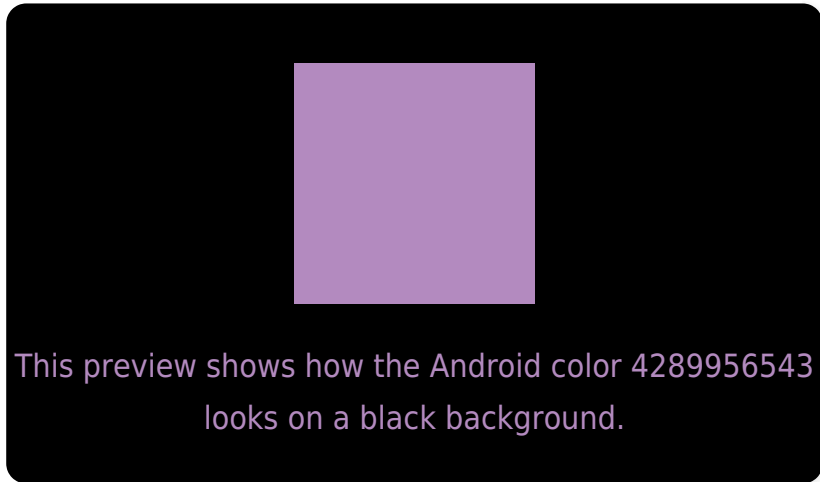
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289956543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289956543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289956543.

# 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**  
4289956543

**Protanopia**  
4287338440

**Deuteranopia**  
4287993277



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289956543

**Protanomaly**

4288320197

**Deuteranomaly**

4288713150

**Tritanomaly**

4289760937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289956543

**Achromatopsia**

4288453788

**Achromatomaly**

4288976297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289956543 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, 138, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 138, 191)  
}
```

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, 138, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 138, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289956543 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, 138, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 138, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 138, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 138, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 138, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 138,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289956543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 138, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
138, 191) }
```

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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