

# Converting Colors

Android(4290081431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290081431) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290081431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B57297
RGB	181, 114, 151
RGB Percent	71%, 45%, 59%
CMY	0.2902, 0.5529, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.17, 0.29
HSL	327°, 31%, 58%
HSV	327°, 37%, 71%
XYZ	30.6593, 24.0928, 32.3126
YIQ	138.2510, 28.0550, 25.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

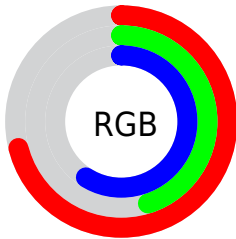
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 114, 151
Decimal	11891351
CIELab	56.18, 31.79, -8.95
CIELCh	56, 33.022, 344.267
Yxy	24.0928, 0.3521, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290081431 (0xFFB57297)
YUV	138.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909
Hunter-Lab	49.0844, 25.5978, -4.6720

# Details

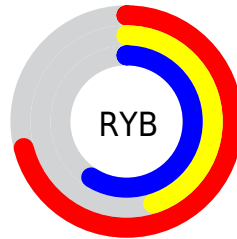
The Android color `4290081431` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285707664`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293830605`, and `4286529636` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290076815`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290086047`.

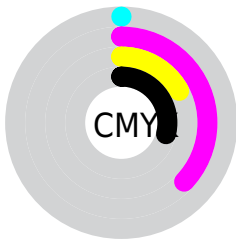
# Distribution



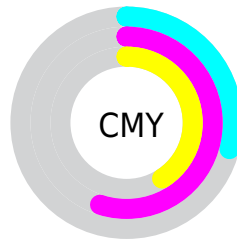
- Red (71%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290081431 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 4290081431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290081431



4290081431

4294967295



4288305533



4293830605



4286529636



4294951657



4284819532



4294959103



4283109429



4294966271



4281532448



4280025094



4278190080



4290081431



4290081431



4290076815



4290086047

4290072199

4290090663

4290067583

4290095279

4290062967

4290099895

4290058094

4290104768

4290053478

4290109384

4290052196

4290114000

4290117592

4290117600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288379568



4290081431



4290736250

# Triad

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



4290081431



4287400270



4278228142

# Complementary

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



4290081431



4285707664

# 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.



4279604884



4290081431



4285305181

# Square

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



4290081431



4289101904



4282881398



4282420925

# Rectangle

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



4290081431



4290540648



4282881398



4278228390



# Sweetspot

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



4290081431



4293644767



4287591093



4285884014



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290081431



4293624764



4290081398



4284043349



4288217172



4279894030



# Inverse Universe

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



4290081431



4293624764



4285707697



4284043349



4288217172

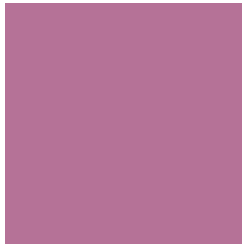


4279894030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290081431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

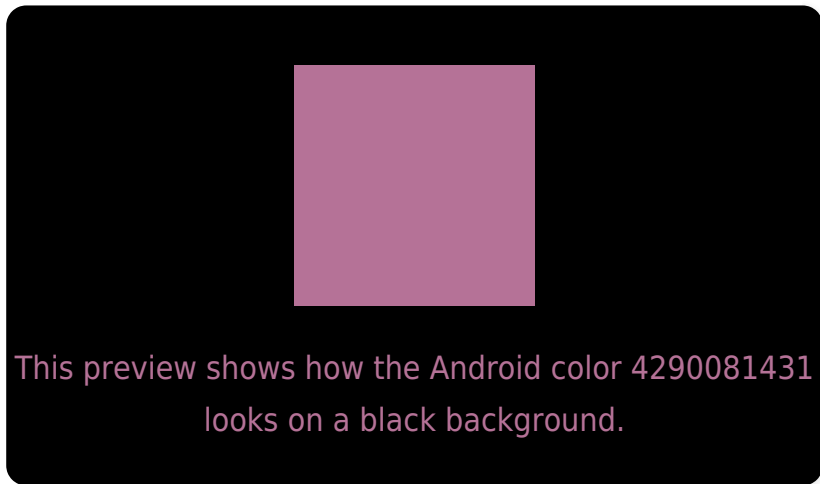
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290081431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290081431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290081431.

# 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**  
4290081431

**Protanopia**  
4286613156

**Deuteranopia**  
4287529876



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290081431

**Protanomaly**  
4287856543

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288445845

**Tritanomaly**  
4289951112

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290081431

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4288315791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290081431 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(181, 114, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 114, 151)  
}
```

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(181, 114, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 114, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290081431 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(181, 114, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 114, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 114, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 114, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 114, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 114,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290081431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 114, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
114, 151) }
```

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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