

# Converting Colors

Android(4290092973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290092973) contains.

<b>Android(4290092973)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290092973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59FAD
RGB	181, 159, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3765, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	322°, 13%, 67%
HSV	322°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	38.9970, 37.6372, 44.7445
YIQ	167.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

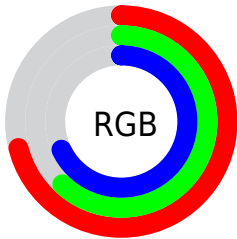
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 159, 173
Decimal	11902893
CIELab	67.75, 10.53, -4.29
CIELCh	68, 11.375, 337.832
Yxy	37.6372, 0.3213, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290092973 (0xFFB59FAD)
YUV	167.1740, 2.8722, 12.1254
Hunter-Lab	61.3491, 6.1038, -0.2983

# Details

The Android color `4290092973` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288656807`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293777124`, and `4286606457` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290088358`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290097588`.

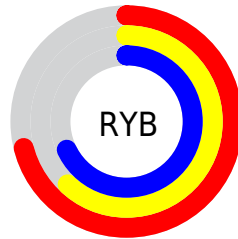
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

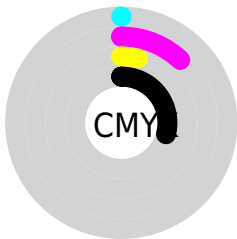
Blue (68%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

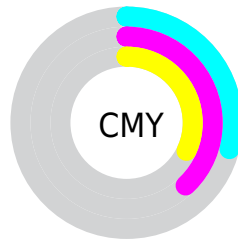


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290092973 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 4290092973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290092973

 4290092973

4294967295

 4288316818

 4293777124

 4286606457

 4294963967

 4284961632

 4283382856

 4281869874

 4280422941

 4278321153

 4278190080

 4290092973

 4290092973

 4290088358

 4290097588

 4290083744

 4290102202

 4290079129

 4290106817

 4290074515

 4290111431

 4290069900

 4290116302

 4290065030

 4290117588

 4290060415

 4290117595

 4290055800

 4290117602

 4290052211

 4290117608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289372853



4290092973



4290485923

# Triad

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



4290092973



4289439121



4287408817

# Complementary

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



4290092973



4288656807

# 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.



4287474599



4290092973



4288653461

# Square

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



4290092973



4290093714



4287933085



4287801528

# Rectangle

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



4290092973



4290486172



4287933085



4287343534



# Sweetspot

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



4290092973



4293648871



4289175477



4285886323



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290092973



4293642206



4290092962



4284043350



4288217185



4279894032



# Inverse Universe

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



4290092973



4293642206



4288656818



4284043350



4288217185



4279894032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290092973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

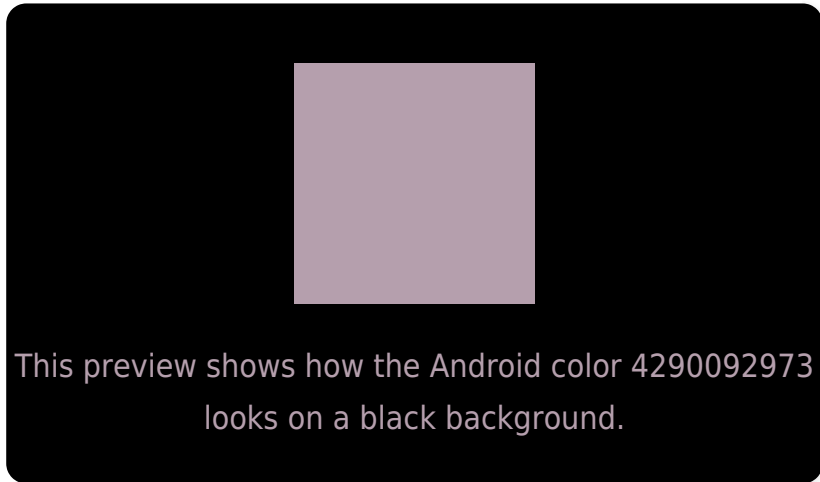
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

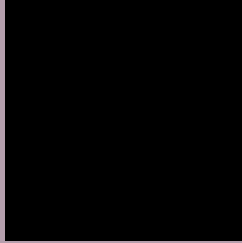
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290092973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290092973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290092973.

# 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**  
4290092973

**Protanopia**  
4289045680

**Deuteranopia**  
4289896621



**Tritanopia**  
4290092972

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290092973

**Protanomaly**  
4289438383

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289962157

**Tritanomaly**  
4290092972

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290092973

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289504425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290092973 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, 159, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 159, 173)  
}
```

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, 159, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 159, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290092973 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, 159, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 159, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 159, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 159, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 159, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 159,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290092973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 159, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
159, 173) }
```

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