

# Converting Colors

Android(4288710899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288710899) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288710899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A088F3
RGB	160, 136, 243
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4667, 0.0471
CMYK	0.34, 0.44, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	253°, 82%, 74%
HSV	253°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	39.4790, 31.5530, 88.8036
YIQ	155.3740, -20.0430, 38.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

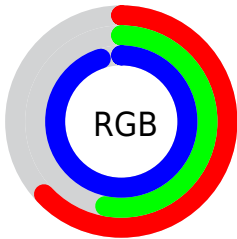
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 136, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10520819</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.97, 32.67, -50.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 60.315, 302.791</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.5530, 0.2470, 0.1974</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288710899 (0xFFA088F3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.3740, 43.1996, 4.0570</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.1720, 27.1530, -54.4124</a>

# Details

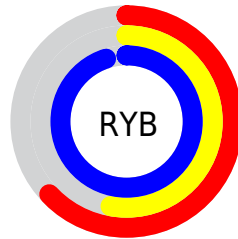
The Android color `4288710899` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292604808`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292460287`, and `4285028026` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287459571`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289962227`.

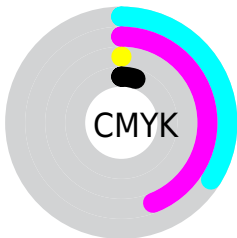
# Distribution



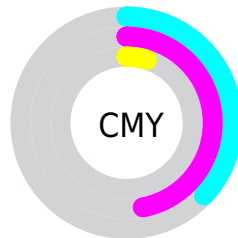
- Red (63%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288710899 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 4288710899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288710899

 4288710899

4294967295

 4286869206

 4292460287

 4285028026

 4294433535

 4283252383

 4294964991

 4281346180

 4278915690

 4278190162

 4278191162

 4278190627

 4278190090

■ 4288710899

■ 4288710899

■ 4287459571

■ 4289962227

■ 4286207987

■ 4291213811

■ 4284956659

■ 4292465139

■ 4283770867

■ 4293650931

■ 4282519539

■ 4294901747

■ 4281794803

■ 4294967283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278230527



4288710899



4292702666

# Triad

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



4288710899



4292510519



4278235804

# Complementary

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



4288710899



4292604808

# 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.



4279807589



4288710899



4289763105

# Square

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



4288710899



4294274657



4286162487



4278235601

# Rectangle

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



4288710899



4294141864



4286162487



4278235529



# Sweetspot

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



4288710899



4293254911



4287159539



4285557632



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288710899



4288051455



4292184307



4285623930



4280942778



4279042107



# Inverse Universe

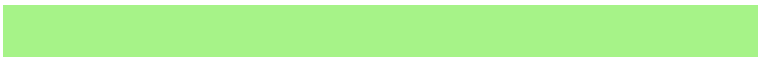
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294150363



4294932705



4289131400



4286213752



4290379920

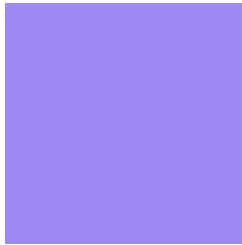


4282056749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288710899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

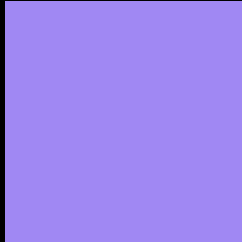
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288710899 looks on a 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 4288710899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288710899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288710899.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288710899

**Protanomaly**  
4286550267

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286419696

**Tritanomaly**  
4288058306

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288710899

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288517307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288710899 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(160, 136, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 136, 243)  
}
```

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(160, 136, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 136, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288710899 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

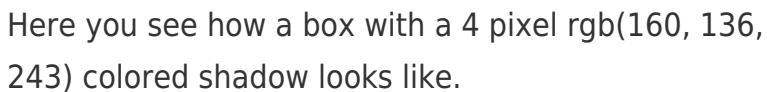
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 136, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 136, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 136, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 136, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 136, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 136, 243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288710899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 136, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
136, 243) }
```

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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