

# Converting Colors

Android(4288776923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288776923) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288776923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A18ADB
RGB	161, 138, 219
RGB Percent	63%, 54%, 86%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4588, 0.1412
CMYK	0.26, 0.37, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	257°, 53%, 70%
HSV	257°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	36.5726, 30.8685, 71.0485
YIQ	154.1110, -12.2930, 30.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

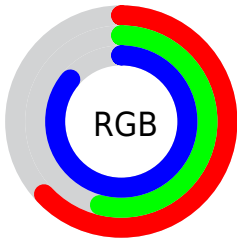
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	161, 138, 219
Decimal	10586843
CIE Lab	62.40, 25.76, -38.31
CIE LCh	62, 46.159, 303.916
Yxy	30.8685, 0.2641, 0.2229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288776923 (0xFFFA18ADB)
YUV	154.1110, 31.9903, 6.0417
Hunter-Lab	55.5594, 20.2706, -36.9275

# Details

The Android color `4288776923` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291091338`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292460799`, and `4285225124` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287722715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289831131`.

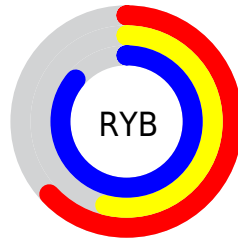
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (54%)

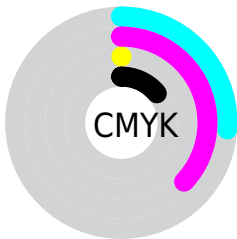
Blue (86%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (86%)

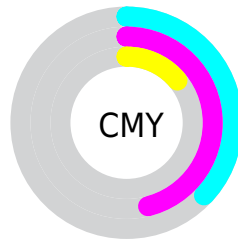


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288776923 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 4288776923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288776923

 4288776923

4294967295

 4287000767

 4292460799

 4285225124

 4294368511

 4283515017

 4294965503

 4281870959

 4280096086

 4278452287

 4278190888

 4278190354

 4278190080

■ 4288776923

■ 4288776923

■ 4287722715

■ 4289831131

■ 4286734043

■ 4290819803

■ 4285679835

■ 4291874011

■ 4284625627

■ 4292928219

■ 4283636955

■ 4293916891

■ 4282583003

■ 4294967259

■ 4282253531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284062184



4288776923



4291722172

# Triad

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



4288776923



4291594317



4278234267

# Complementary

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



4288776923



4291091338

# 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.



4282952049



4288776923



4289369666

# Square

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



4288776923



4292901483



4286554704



4278233795

# Rectangle

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



4288776923



4292769185



4286554704



4278233997



# Sweetspot

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



4288776923



4293649407



4287284443



4285820800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288776923



4289695743



4291398363



4284900206



4281401517



4279042094



# Inverse Universe

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



4292577988



4294938591



4288469898



4285424491



4289527932

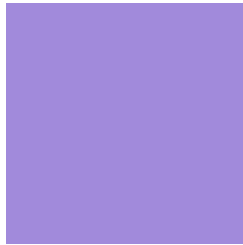


4281204769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288776923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

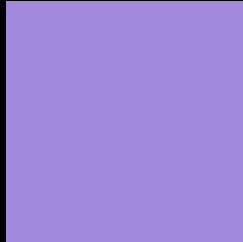
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288776923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

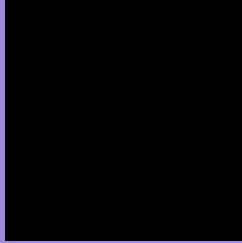
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288776923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288776923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288776923.

# 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**  
4288776923

**Protanomaly**  
4287205601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287271642

**Tritanomaly**  
4288320183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288776923

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288517298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288776923 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(161, 138, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 138, 219)  
}
```

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(161, 138, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 138, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288776923 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(161, 138, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 138, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 138, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 138, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 138, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 138, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288776923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 138, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
138, 219) }
```

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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