

# Converting Colors

Android(4288844991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288844991) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288844991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A294BF
RGB	162, 148, 191
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 75%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4196, 0.2510
CMYK	0.15, 0.23, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	260°, 25%, 66%
HSV	260°, 23%, 75%
XYZ	34.8942, 32.6228, 53.7479
YIQ	157.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

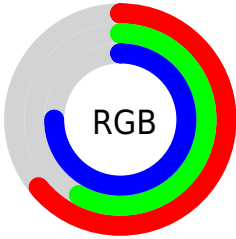
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 148, 191
Decimal	10654911
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.85, 13.82, -20.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 24.627, 304.140
Yxy	32.6228, 0.2878, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844991 (0xFFA294BF)
YUV	157.0880, 16.7186, 4.3078
Hunter-Lab	57.1164, 9.0976, -15.8119

# Details

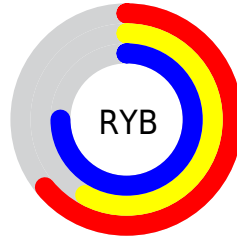
The Android color `4288844991` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289838996`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292463351`, and `4285424009` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287988159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289701823`.

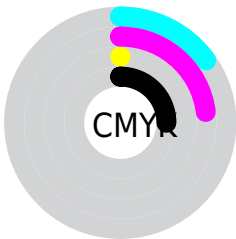
# Distribution



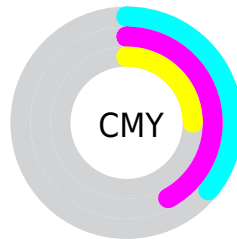
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288844991 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 4288844991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288844991



4288844991

4294967295



4287134372



4292463351



4285424009



4294371071



4283779696



4282200919



4280753728



4279436842



4278190356



4278190080



4288844991



4288844991

4287988159

4289701823

4287131327

4290558655

4286274495

4291415487

4285417663

4292272319

4284626367

4293063871

4283769279

4293918655

4282912447

4294770623

4282253503

4294967231

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286880966



4288844991



4290416046

# Triad

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



4288844991



4290483060



4284589981

# Complementary

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



4288844991



4289838996

# 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.



4285965703



4288844991



4289239663

# Square

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



4288844991



4291202435



4287668598



4284065459

# Rectangle

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



4288844991



4291005344



4287668598



4284983189



# Sweetspot

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



4288844991



4293715703



4287934911



4285952893



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288844991



4291474935



4290221247



4283979102



4281532574



4278845471



# Inverse Universe

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



4290745521



4294424034



4288462740



4284372315



4288544875

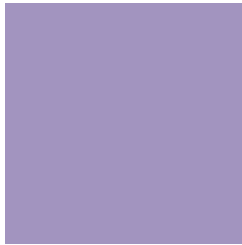


4280221717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288844991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

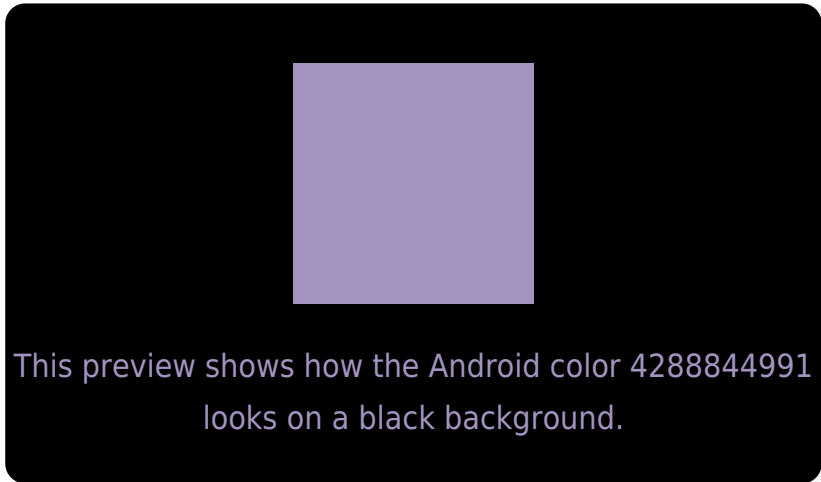
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288844991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288844991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288844991.

# 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**  
4288844991

**Protanopia**  
4287732163

**Deuteranopia**  
4288190398



**Tritanopia**  
4288584101

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288844991

**Protanomaly**  
4288124866

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288452286

**Tritanomaly**  
4288649134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288844991

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288649897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288844991 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(162, 148, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 148, 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(162, 148, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 148, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288844991 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(162, 148, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 148, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 148, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 148, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 148, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 148,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288844991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 148, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
148, 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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