

# Converting Colors

Android(4288847836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288847836) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288847836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29FDC
RGB	162, 159, 220
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 86%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3765, 0.1373
CMYK	0.26, 0.28, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	243°, 47%, 74%
HSV	243°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	40.2167, 37.6450, 72.8567
YIQ	166.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

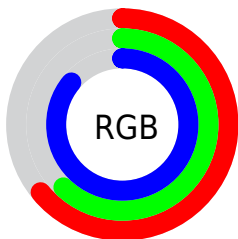
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 159, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10657756</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.76, 14.34, -30.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 33.723, 295.172</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.6450, 0.2668, 0.2498</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288847836 (0xFFA29FDC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.8510, 26.2025, -4.2543</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.3555, 9.6293, -27.4552</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288847836` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292467871`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292531967`, and `4285361317` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287465948`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290229724`.

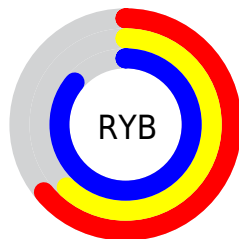
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

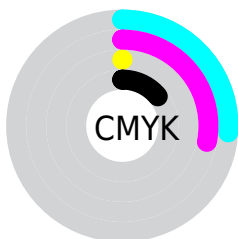
Blue (86%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (86%)

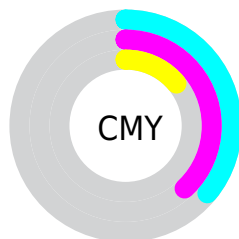


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288847836 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 4288847836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288847836

 4288847836

4294967295

 4287071680

 4292531967

 4285361317

 4294439679

 4283650954

 4282006641

 4280362840

 4278457152

 4278190122

 4278190356

 4278190080

■ 4288847836

■ 4288847836

■ 4287465948

■ 4290229724

■ 4286084060

■ 4291611612

■ 4284702172

■ 4292993500

■ 4283320284

■ 4294375388

■ 4281938396

■ 4294967260

■ 4280556508

■ 4279240156

■ 4278911196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285770465



4288847836



4291269832

# Triad

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



4288847836



4292188020



4283872671

# Complementary

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



4288847836



4292467871

# 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.



4286362241



4288847836



4290683496

# Square

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



4288847836



4292972429



4288654189



4281906622

# Rectangle

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



4288847836



4292317365



4288654189



4284724628



# Sweetspot

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



4288847836



4293716991



4288666332



4285756288



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288847836



4289702911



4290813916



4284703598



4278780077



4278321198



# Inverse Universe

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



4292648921



4294945787



4290501791



4285424493



4289527973

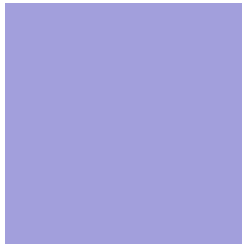


4281204780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288847836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

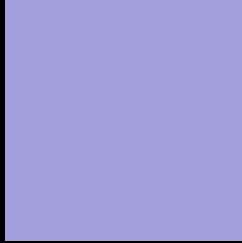
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288847836 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 4288847836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288847836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288847836.

# 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**

4288847836

**Protanomaly**

4288258782

**Deuteranomaly**

4288389595

**Tritanomaly**

4288521411

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288847836

**Achromatopsia**

4289177511

**Achromatomaly**

4289045690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288847836 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, 159, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 159, 220)  
}
```

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, 159, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 159, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288847836 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, 159, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 159, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 159, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 159, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288847836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 159, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
159, 220) }
```

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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