

# Converting Colors

Android(4289098979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289098979) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289098979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A674E3
RGB	166, 116, 227
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 89%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5451, 0.1098
CMYK	0.27, 0.49, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	267°, 66%, 67%
HSV	267°, 49%, 89%
XYZ	35.8364, 26.1438, 75.8305
YIQ	143.6040, -5.8310, 45.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

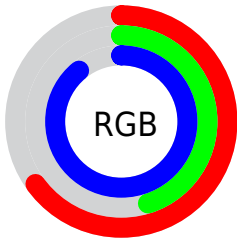
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 116, 227
Decimal	10908899
CIE Lab	58.17, 41.50, -49.39
CIE LCh	58, 64.515, 310.038
Yxy	26.1438, 0.2600, 0.1897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289098979 (0xFFA674E3)
YUV	143.6040, 41.1142, 19.6413
Hunter-Lab	51.1310, 35.6267, -52.1391

# Details

The Android color `4289098979` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289848180`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292848127`, and `4285481643` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288306659`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289891299`.

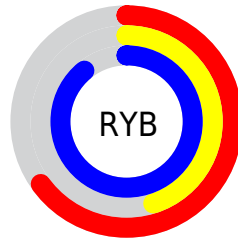
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

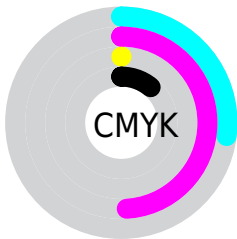
Blue (89%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (89%)

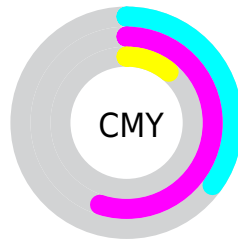


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289098979 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 4289098979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289098979



4289098979

4294967295



4287257543



4292848127



4285481643



4294821375



4283706000



4294959615



4281930102

4294967039



4279959644



4278190148



4278190893



4278190359



4278190080

4289098979

4289098979

4288306659

4289891299

4287449059

4290748899

4286656739

4291541219

4285798883

4292399075

4285006819

4293191139

4284874979

4294048995

4294836195

4294967267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280388860



4289098979



4292697012

# Triad

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



4289098979



4291132181



4278232734

# Complementary

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



4289098979



4289848180

# 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.



4278232163



4289098979



4288057088

# Square

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



4289098979



4293288774



4283931692



4278232275

# Rectangle

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



4289098979



4293808782



4283931692



4278232714



# Sweetspot

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



4289098979



4293581311



4285837795



4285753728



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289098979



4289489407



4292703459



4285294451



4283433139



4279697459



# Inverse Universe

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



4293096625



4294928827



4286243700



4285753198



4289921122

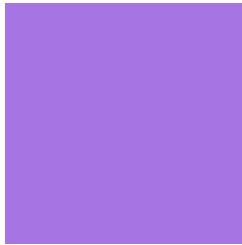


4281532444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289098979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

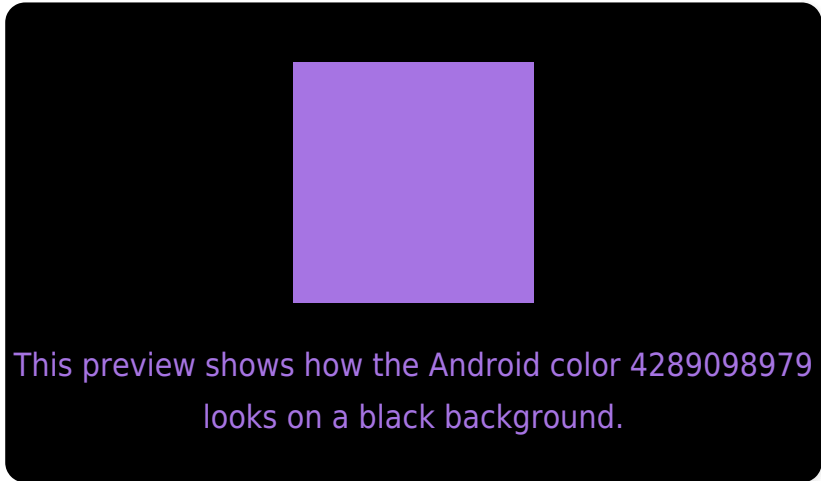
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

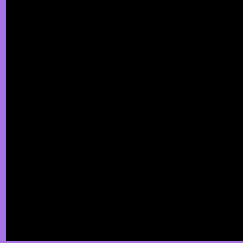
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289098979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098979.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098979.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288120722

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289098979



**Protanomaly**

4285956591



**Deuteranomaly**

4286088160



**Tritanomaly**

4288446639

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289098979



**Achromatopsia**

4287664272



**Achromatomaly**

4288186030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289098979 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(166, 116, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 116, 227)  
}
```

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(166, 116, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 116, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289098979 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(166, 116, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 116, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 116, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 116, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 116, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 116,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289098979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 116, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
116, 227) }
```

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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