

# Converting Colors

Android(4289101778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289101778) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289101778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A67FD2
RGB	166, 127, 210
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 82%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5020, 0.1765
CMYK	0.21, 0.40, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	268°, 48%, 66%
HSV	268°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	34.9481, 27.9389, 64.5235
YIQ	148.1230, -3.3990, 34.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

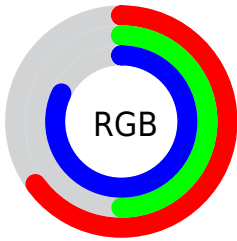
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 127, 210
Decimal	10911698
CIE Lab	59.83, 31.34, -37.24
CIE LCh	60, 48.672, 310.078
Yxy	27.9389, 0.2743, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101778 (0xFFA67FD2)
YUV	148.1230, 30.5054, 15.6781
Hunter-Lab	52.8572, 25.5203, -35.3760

# Details

The Android color `4289101778` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289450623`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292785407`, and `4285549979` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288375506`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289828050`.

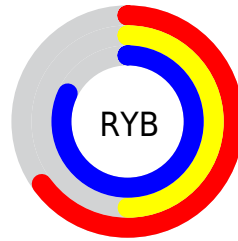
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (50%)

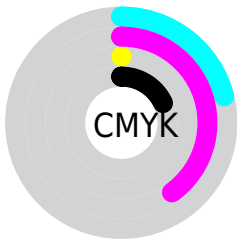
Blue (82%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (82%)

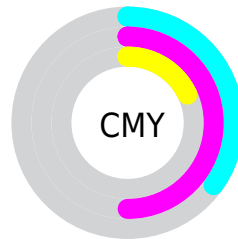


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289101778 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 4289101778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289101778

 4289101778

4294967295

 4287325878

 4292785407

 4285549979

 4294693119

 4283839873

 4294962431

 4282195815

 4280551503

 4279369784

 4278190625

 4278190086

 4278190080

4289101778

4289101778

4288375506

4289828050

4287649234

4290554322

4286922962

4291280594

4286131154

4292072402

4285404882

4292798674

4284678610

4293524946

4284678354

4294246354

4294967250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284387556



4289101778



4291850414

# Triad

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



4289101778



4290806846



4278232734

# Complementary

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



4289101778



4289450623

# 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.



4280525937



4289101778



4288385591

# Square

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



4289101778



4292441179



4285308236



4278232262

# Rectangle

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



4289101778



4292701074



4285308236



4278232463



# Sweetspot

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



4289101778



4293910783



4286557138



4285951616



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289101778



4290742271



4291788754



4284702313



4283367592



4279435305



# Inverse Universe

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



4291985323



4294936519



4286763647



4285095524



4289200217

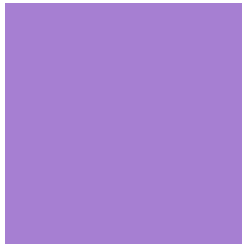


4280877078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289101778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

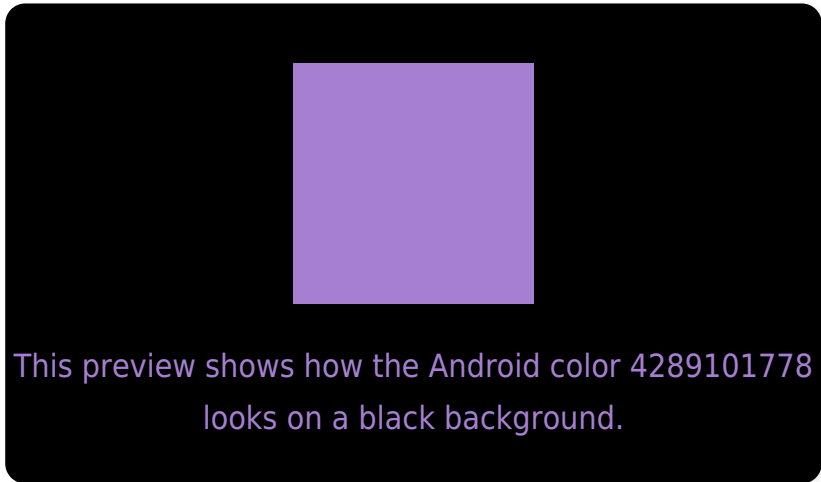
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289101778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289101778.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289101778.

# 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**  
4288449687

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289101778

**Protanomaly**  
4287007194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287203792

**Tritanomaly**  
4288710572

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289101778

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288384171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289101778 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, 127, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 127, 210)  
}
```

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, 127, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 127, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289101778 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, 127, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 127, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 127, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 127, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 127, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 127,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289101778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 127, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
127, 210) }
```

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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