

# Converting Colors

Android(4289114845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289114845) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289114845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B2DD
RGB	166, 178, 221
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3020, 0.1333
CMYK	0.25, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	227°, 45%, 76%
HSV	227°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	44.6974, 45.1682, 74.7691
YIQ	179.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

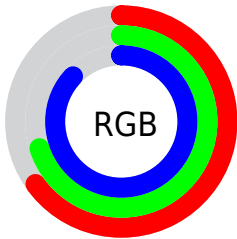
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 176, 221
Decimal	10924765
CIELab	73.00, 5.19, -23.00
CIELCh	73, 23.574, 282.720
Yxy	45.1682, 0.2715, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114845 (0xFFA6B2DD)
YUV	179.3140, 20.5512, -11.6764
Hunter-Lab	67.2073, 1.1018, -18.9159

# Details

The Android color `4289114845` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292727206`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292799231`, and `4285627814` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287668701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290560989`.

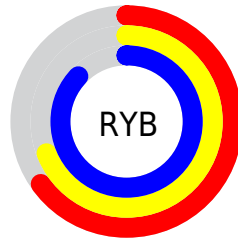
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (70%)

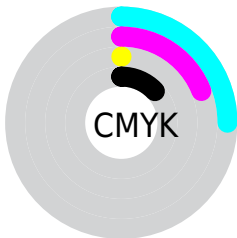
Blue (87%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (87%)

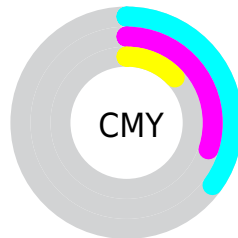


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289114845 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 4289114845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289114845



4289114845

4294967295



4287338433



4292799231



4285627814



4294705151



4283983243



4282338674



4280759897



4279050562



4278192683



4278190358



4278190080

■ 4289114845

■ 4289114845

■ 4287668701

■ 4290560989

■ 4286222301

■ 4292007389

■ 4284776157

■ 4293453533

■ 4283330013

■ 4294899677

■ 4281883869

■ 4294967261

■ 4280371933

■ 4278925789

■ 4278202589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287281628



4289114845



4290948051

# Triad

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



4289114845



4292650903



4287283110

# Complementary

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



4289114845



4292727206

# 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.



4288854931



4289114845



4291800714

# Square

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



4289114845



4292846763



4290426249



4286169276

# Rectangle

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



4289114845



4291930055



4290426249



4287741599



# Sweetspot

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



4289114845



4293784063



4289125840



4285888640



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289114845



4289971199



4290094813



4284704110



4278199981



4278192686



# Inverse Universe

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



4292716210



4294947779



4291747238



4285424485



4289527846

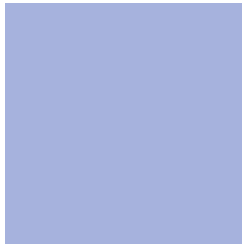


4281204746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289114845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

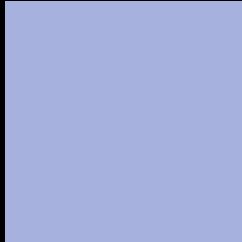
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289114845 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

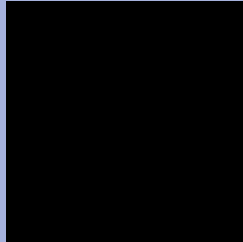
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289114845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289114845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289114845.

# 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**  
4289114845

**Protanopia**  
4289311196

**Deuteranopia**  
4289703902



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289114845

**Protanomaly**  
4289245660

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289507550

**Tritanomaly**  
4288918990

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289114845

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4289639362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289114845 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, 178, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 178, 221)  
}
```

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, 178, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 178, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289114845 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, 178, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 178, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 178, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 178, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 178, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 178,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289114845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 178, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
178, 221) }
```

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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