

# Converting Colors

Android(4289116159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289116159) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289116159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B7FF
RGB	166, 183, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2824, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	229°, 100%, 83%
HSV	229°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	50.7094, 49.1940, 101.4305
YIQ	186.1250, -33.2440, 18.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

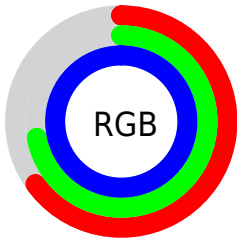
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	166, 180, 255
Decimal	10926079
CIELab	75.57, 10.82, -37.45
CIELCh	76, 38.978, 286.118
Yxy	49.1940, 0.2519, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116159 (0xFFA6B7FF)
YUV	186.1250, 33.9554, -17.6496
Hunter-Lab	70.1384, 6.3115, -36.6452

# Details

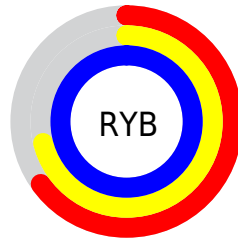
The Android color `4289116159` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294962854`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292866047`, and `4285498054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287472383`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290825471`.

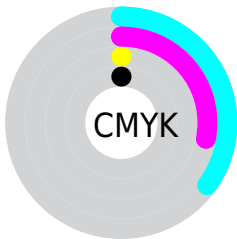
# Distribution



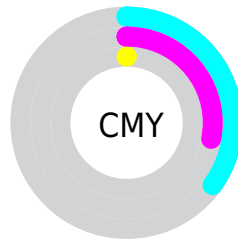
- Red (65%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289116159 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 4289116159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289116159

 4289116159

4294967295

 4287274210

 4292866047

 4285498054

 4294770687

 4283722154

 4281880976

 4279909238

 4278199645

 4278194501

 4278191150

 4278190360

■ 4289116159

■ 4289116159

■ 4287472383

■ 4290825471

■ 4285763327

■ 4292468991

■ 4284119551

■ 4294178303

■ 4282410239

4294967295

■ 4280701183

■ 4279057407

■ 4278202879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285187071



4289116159



4292324076

# Triad

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



4289116159



4294551176



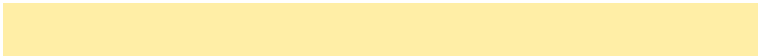
4285123752

# Complementary

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



4289116159



4294962854

# 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.



4288071559



4289116159



4292981365

# Square

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



4289116159



4294942632



4290756212



4281978573

# Rectangle

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



4289116159



4293829592



4290756212



4286172060



# Sweetspot

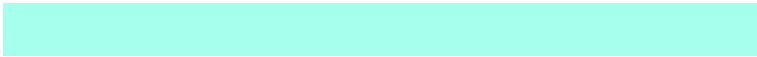
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289116159



4293323519



4289134573



4285559680



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289116159



4287932671



4290881279



4285756800



4278199743



4278193216



# Inverse Universe

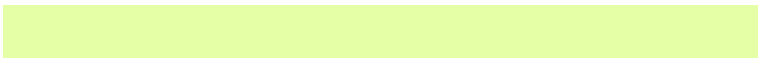
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294944439



4294939816



4293197734



4286608245



4290707493

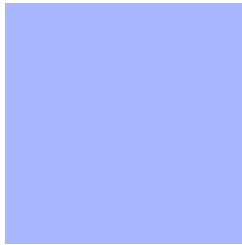


4282384396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289116159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

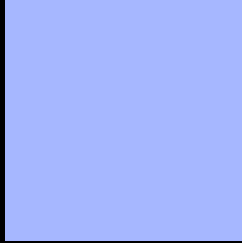
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289116159 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

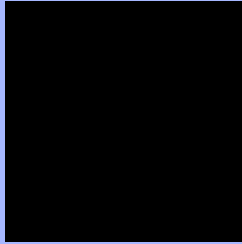
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289116159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289116159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289116159.

# 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**  
4289116159

**Protanopia**  
4289050623

**Deuteranopia**  
4288985087



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289116159

**Protanomaly**  
4289050623

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289050623

**Tritanomaly**  
4288658912

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289116159

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4289968595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289116159 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, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 183, 255)  
}
```

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, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 183, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289116159 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, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 183, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 183, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 183, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 183, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289116159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
183, 255) }
```

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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