

# Converting Colors

Android(4289144250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289144250) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289144250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A725BA
RGB	167, 37, 186
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 73%
CMY	0.3451, 0.8549, 0.2706
CMYK	0.10, 0.80, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	292°, 67%, 44%
HSV	292°, 80%, 73%
XYZ	25.4608, 13.0838, 47.6379
YIQ	92.8560, 29.6510, 73.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

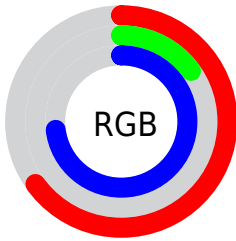
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 37, 186
Decimal	10954170
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.89, 68.48, -50.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 84.969, 323.704
Yxy	13.0838, 0.2954, 0.1518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289144250 (0xFFA725BA)
YUV	92.8560, 45.9200, 65.0243
Hunter-Lab	36.1715, 62.3445, -52.7648

# Details

The Android color **4289144250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **4281907749**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293026803**, and **4285399172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289008314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289280186**.

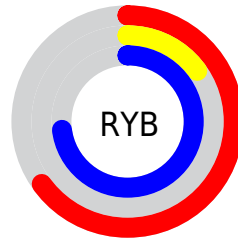
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (15%)

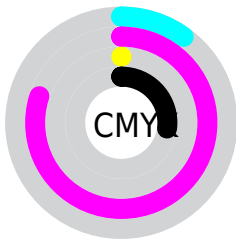
Blue (73%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (73%)

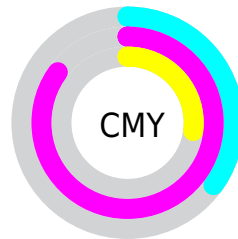


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289144250 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 4289144250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289144250

 4289144250

4294967295

 4287234207

 4293026803

 4285399172

 4294934527

 4283564138

 4294941951

 4281860177

 4294949119

 4279959609

 4294956799

 4278190626

 4294964223

 4278190089

 4278190080

 4289144250

 4289144250

■ 4289008314

■ 4289280186

■ 4288807098

■ 4289481402

■ 4289617338

■ 4289753018

■ 4289954490

■ 4290090426

■ 4290291642

■ 4290427578

■ 4290563258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213353



4289144250



4292083831

# Triad

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



4289144250



4287127040



4278223261

# Complementary

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



4289144250



4281907749

# 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.



4278222932



4289144250



4282741248

# Square

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



4289144250



4290393856



4278221568



4278222808

# Rectangle

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



4289144250



4292477001



4278221568



4278223237



# Sweetspot

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



4289144250



4293638386



4280629690



4285945722



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289144250



4292152050



4290389379



4284175196



4287103132



4279762972



# Inverse Universe

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



4290389304



4294052391



4280662620



4284240724



4288413716

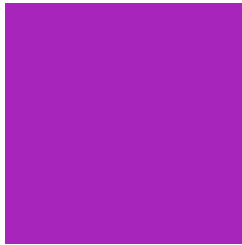


4280025092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289144250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

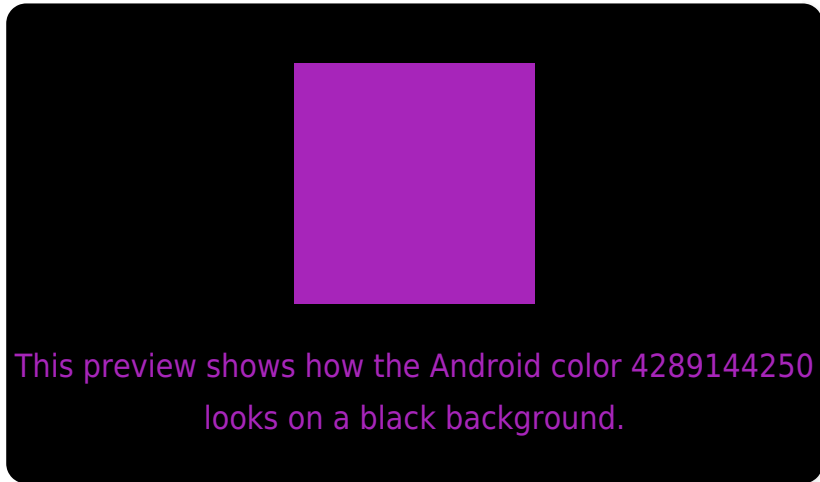
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

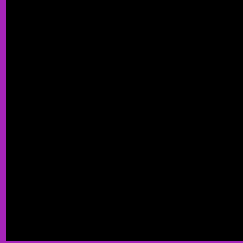
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289144250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289144250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289144250.

# 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**

4289144250



**Protanomaly**

4282207433



**Deuteranomaly**

4284043188



**Tritanomaly**

4288626810

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289144250



**Achromatopsia**

4284308829



**Achromatomaly**

4286073215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289144250 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(167, 37, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 37, 186)  
}
```

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(167, 37, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 37, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289144250 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(167, 37, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 37, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 37, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 37, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289144250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 37, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 37,  
186) }
```

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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