

# Converting Colors

Android(4289174716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289174716) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289174716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79CBC
RGB	167, 156, 188
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 74%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3882, 0.2627
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	261°, 19%, 67%
HSV	261°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	36.9019, 35.6233, 52.5080
YIQ	162.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

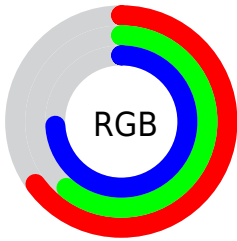
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	167, 156, 188
Decimal	10984636
CIE Lab	66.23, 10.32, -15.06
CIE LCh	66, 18.255, 304.409
Yxy	35.6233, 0.2951, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289174716 (0xFFA79CBC)
YUV	162.9370, 12.3561, 3.5633
Hunter-Lab	59.6852, 5.9130, -10.3806

# Details

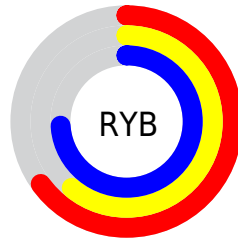
The Android color `4289174716` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289838236`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292793076`, and `4285753735` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288383420`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289966012`.

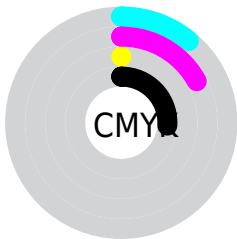
# Distribution



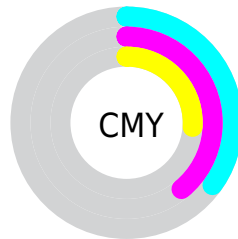
- Red (65%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289174716 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 4289174716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289174716

■ 4289174716

4294967295

■ 4287398561

■ 4292793076

■ 4285753735

■ 4294701055

■ 4284109165

■ 4282530389

■ 4281082942

■ 4279701544

■ 4278190355

■ 4278190080

■ 4289174716

■ 4289174716


 4288383420

 4289966012

 4287526588

 4290822844

 4286735548

 4291613884

 4285944252

 4292405180

 4285087420

 4293262012

 4284296124

 4294049724

 4283504828

 4294836156

 4282648252

 4294967228

 4282450108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287734465



4289174716



4290353071

# Triad

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



4289174716



4290419588



4286163875

# Complementary

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



4289174716



4289838236

# 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.



4287080850



4289174716



4289438080

# Square

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



4289174716



4290942863



4288259718



4285901491

# Rectangle

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



4289174716



4290811557



4288259718



4286360221



# Sweetspot

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



4289174716



4293782005



4288459196



4285952890



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289174716



4292199669



4290223292



4283979102



4281729182



4278911007



# Inverse Universe

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



4290550961



4294296804



4288789660



4284372315



4288544872

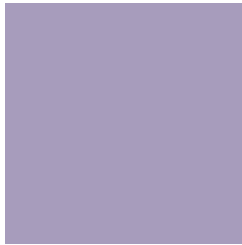


4280221716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289174716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

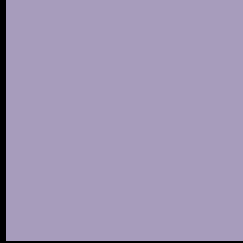
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289174716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

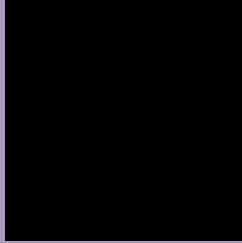
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289174716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289174716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289174716.

# 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**  
4289174716

**Protanopia**  
4288389310

**Deuteranopia**  
4288978364



**Tritanopia**  
4288978859

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289174716

**Protanomaly**

4288651197

**Deuteranomaly**

4289043900

**Tritanomaly**

4289044145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289174716

**Achromatopsia**

4288914339

**Achromatomaly**

4288979116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289174716 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, 156, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 156, 188)  
}
```

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, 156, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 156, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289174716 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, 156, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 156, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 156, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 156, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 156, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 156,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289174716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 156, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
156, 188) }
```

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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