

# Converting Colors

Android(4289175484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289175484) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289175484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79FBC
RGB	167, 159, 188
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 74%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3765, 0.2627
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	257°, 18%, 68%
HSV	257°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	37.4116, 36.6426, 52.6779
YIQ	164.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

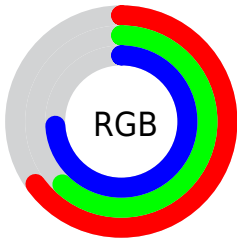
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 159, 188
Decimal	10985404
CIE Lab	67.01, 8.64, -13.89
CIE LCh	67, 16.357, 301.877
Yxy	36.6426, 0.2952, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289175484 (0xFFA79FBC)
YUV	164.6980, 11.4879, 2.0189
Hunter-Lab	60.5331, 4.3862, -9.2229

# Details

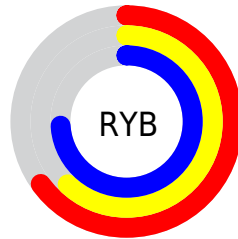
The Android color `4289175484` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290034847`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292794100`, and `4285754503` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288253116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290097852`.

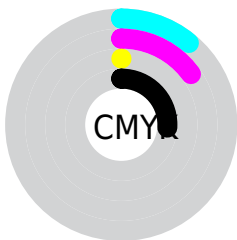
# Distribution



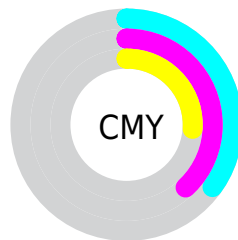
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289175484 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 4289175484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289175484

 4289175484

4294967295

 4287464865

 4292794100

 4285754503

 4294701823

 4284109677

 4282596437

 4281083710

 4279702056

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4289175484

 4289175484

■ 4288253116

■ 4290097852

■ 4287396284

■ 4290954684

■ 4286474172

■ 4291876796

■ 4285617340

■ 4292733628

■ 4284694972

■ 4293655996

■ 4283772604

■ 4294574012

■ 4282915772

■ 4294967228

■ 4281993660

■ 4281598140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287931584



4289175484



4290223025

# Triad

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



4289175484



4290485898



4286622883

# Complementary

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



4289175484



4290034847

# 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.



4287474325



4289175484



4289634950

# Square

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



4289175484



4290943636



4288522122



4286360498

# Rectangle

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



4289175484



4290681256



4288522122



4286884766



# Sweetspot

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



4289175484



4293716469



4288656572



4285887354



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289175484



4292069109



4290092988



4283979102



4281073822



4278714399



# Inverse Universe

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



4290551732



4294297320



4289117343



4284372316



4288544882

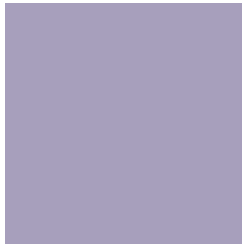


4280221718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289175484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

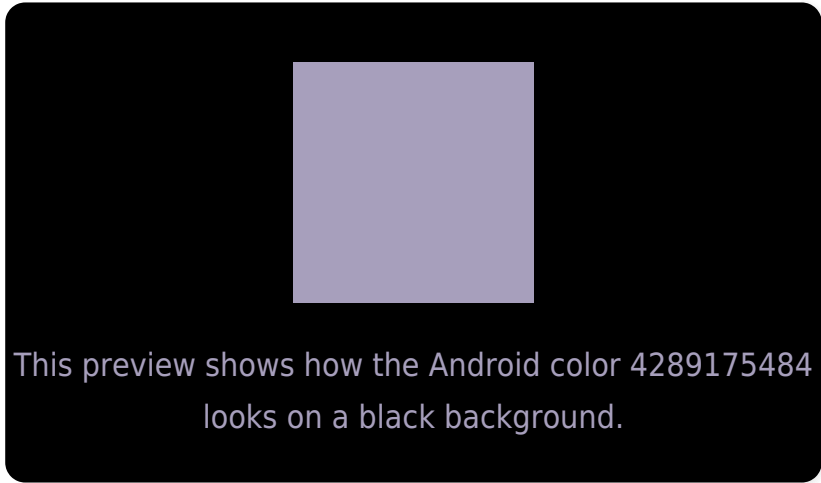
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4289175484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289175484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289175484.

# 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**  
4289175484

**Protanopia**  
4288586430

**Deuteranopia**  
4289175484



**Tritanopia**  
4289044910

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289175484

**Protanomaly**  
4288782781

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289175484

**Tritanomaly**  
4289110195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289175484

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289110957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289175484 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, 159, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 159, 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, 159, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 159, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289175484 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

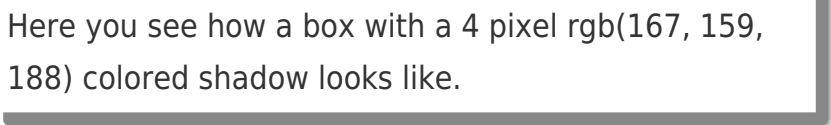
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 159, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 159, 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, 159, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 159, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 159, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 159, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289175484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 159, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
159, 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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