

# Converting Colors

Android(4289231843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289231843) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289231843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87BE3
RGB	168, 123, 227
RGB Percent	66%, 48%, 89%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5176, 0.1098
CMYK	0.26, 0.46, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	266°, 65%, 69%
HSV	266°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	37.0965, 28.0368, 76.1295
YIQ	148.3110, -6.5640, 41.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

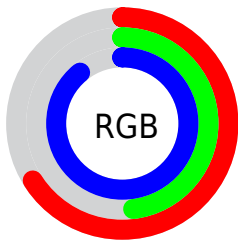
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 123, 227
Decimal	11041763
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.92, 38.15, -46.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 60.234, 309.299
Yxy	28.0368, 0.2626, 0.1985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289231843 (0xFFA87BE3)
YUV	148.3110, 38.7937, 17.2673
Hunter-Lab	52.9498, 32.3947, -48.1804

# Details

The Android color `4289231843` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290175867`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292980991`, and `4285614507` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288373987`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290089699`.

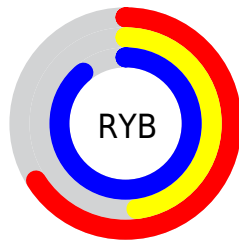
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (48%)

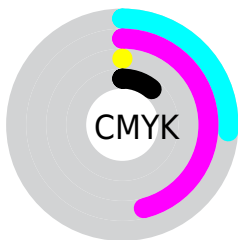
Blue (89%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (89%)

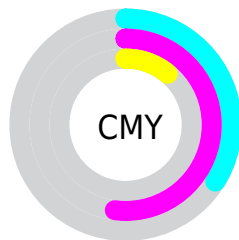


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289231843 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 4289231843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289231843

 4289231843

4294967295

 4287390407

 4292980991

 4285614507

 4294954239

 4283838864

 4294961407

 4282128758

 4280287581

 4278714437

 4278190893

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4289231843

 4289231843

 4288373987

 4290089699

 4287516387

 4290947299

 4286658531

 4291805155

 4285800675

 4292663011

 4285008611

 4293455075

 4284612835

 4294311907

 4294967267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282094073



4289231843



4292699575

# Triad

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



4289231843



4291395623



4278233760

# Complementary

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



4289231843



4290175867

# 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.



4278232937



4289231843



4288451352

# Square

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



4289231843



4293356112



4284719160



4278233298

# Rectangle

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



4289231843



4293746068



4284719160



4278233485



# Sweetspot

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



4289231843



4293647359



4286298339



4285753984



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289231843



4289688575



4292508643



4285294451



4283236531



4279631923



# Inverse Universe

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



4293098422



4294931394



4286899067



4285753198



4289921125

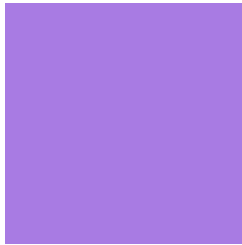


4281532445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289231843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

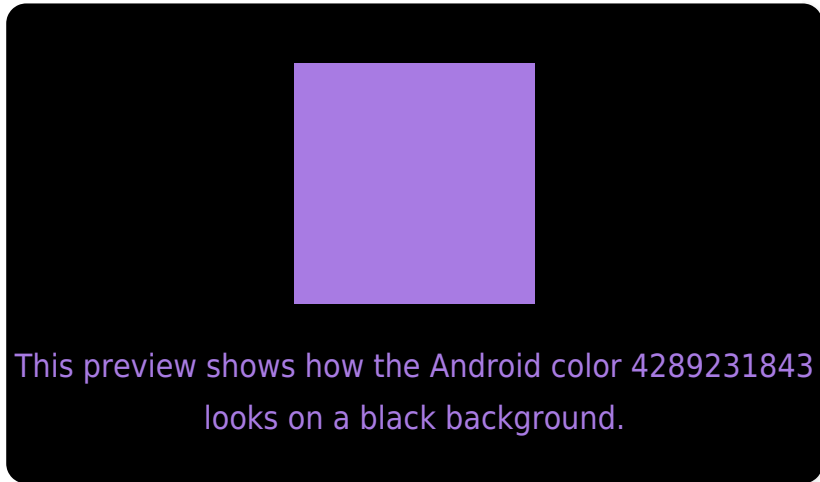
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

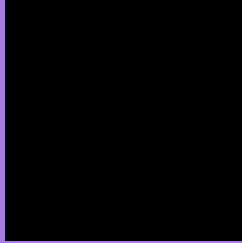
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289231843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289231843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289231843.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288318615

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289231843



**Protanomaly**  
4286416621



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286613728



**Tritanomaly**  
4288644787

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289231843



**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444



**Achromatomaly**  
4288383921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289231843 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(168, 123, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 123, 227)  
}
```

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(168, 123, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 123, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289231843 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

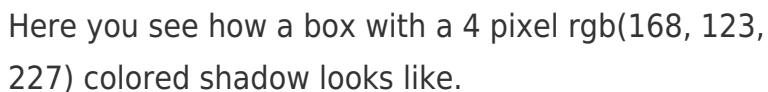
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 123, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 123, 227) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 123, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 123, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 123, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 123, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289231843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 123, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
123, 227) }
```

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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