

# Converting Colors

Android(4289236961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289236961) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289236961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88FE1
RGB	168, 143, 225
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 88%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4392, 0.1176
CMYK	0.25, 0.36, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	258°, 58%, 72%
HSV	258°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	39.5615, 33.4060, 75.5970
YIQ	159.8230, -11.4220, 30.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

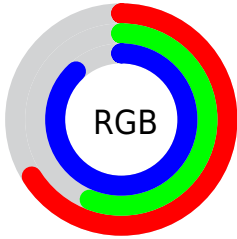
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 143, 225
Decimal	11046881
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.49, 26.39, -38.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 46.530, 304.549
Yxy	33.4060, 0.2663, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236961 (0xFFA88FE1)
YUV	159.8230, 32.1323, 7.1712
Hunter-Lab	57.7979, 21.0333, -37.0901

# Details

The Android color `4289236961` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291355023`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292920831`, and `4285684905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288182753`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290291169`.

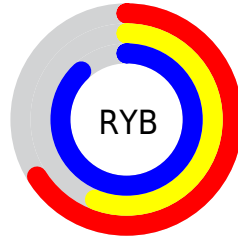
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (56%)

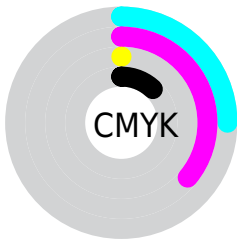
Blue (88%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (88%)

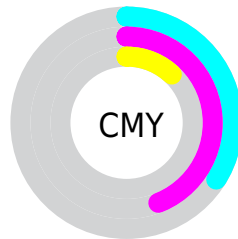


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289236961 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 4289236961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289236961



4289236961

4294967295



4287460805



4292920831



4285684905



4294894079



4283975055

4294967039



4282265205



4280555612



4278714948



4278190381



4278190359



4278190080

4289236961

4289236961

4288182753

4290291169

4287193825

4291280097

4286139617

4292334561

4285085153

4293388769

4284096225

4294377441

4283042017

4294967265

4282712289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284522479



4289236961



4292182209

# Triad

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



4289236961



4291988817



4278235810

# Complementary

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



4289236961



4291355023

# 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.



4283215735



4289236961



4289698887

# Square

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



4289236961



4293361519



4286883925



4278235338

# Rectangle

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



4289236961



4293229222



4286883925



4278235539



# Sweetspot

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



4289236961



4293714943



4287613153



4285820800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289236961



4289826815



4291923937



4285031792



4281729200



4279173168



# Inverse Universe

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



4292972488



4294938589



4288668047



4285556077



4289724538

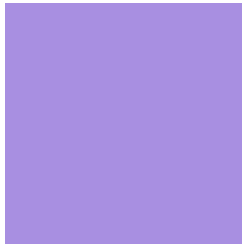


4281335842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289236961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

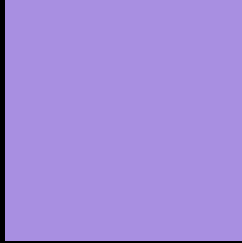
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289236961 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 4289236961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289236961.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289236961.

# 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**  
4288519079

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289236961

**Protanomaly**  
4287600359

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287731680

**Tritanomaly**  
4288780220

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289236961

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4288912056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289236961 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, 143, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 143, 225)  
}
```

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, 143, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 143, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289236961 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, 143, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 143, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 143, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 143, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289236961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 143, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
143, 225) }
```

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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