

# Converting Colors

Android(4289239540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289239540) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289239540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A899F4
RGB	168, 153, 244
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 96%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.31, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	250°, 81%, 78%
HSV	250°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	43.8688, 37.6390, 90.5409
YIQ	167.8590, -20.2710, 31.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

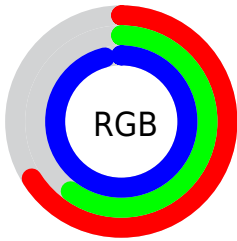
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 153, 244
Decimal	11049460
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.75, 25.40, -43.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 50.518, 300.182
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.6390, 0.2550, 0.2188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289239540 (0xFFA899F4)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	167.8590, 37.5375, 0.1237
Hunter-Lab	61.3506, 20.2731, -44.5544

# Details

The Android color `4289239540` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293260441`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292988927`, and `4285621947` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287922676`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290556404`.

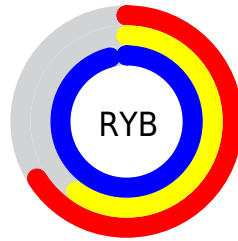
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (60%)

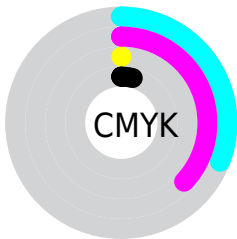
Blue (96%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (96%)

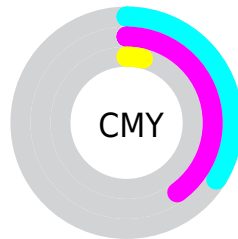


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289239540 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 4289239540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289239540

 4289239540

4294967295

 4287397847

 4292988927

 4285621947

 4294896895

 4283846304

 4282070917

 4280230252

 4278193491

 4278190139

 4278190629

 4278190349

■ 4289239540

■ 4289239540

■ 4287922676

■ 4290556404

■ 4286540020

■ 4291939060

■ 4285223156

■ 4293255924

■ 4283840500

■ 4294638580

■ 4282523636

■ 4294967284

■ 4281206772

■ 4280811764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283476735



4289239540



4292708563

# Triad

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



4289239540



4293104214



4278238372

# Complementary

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



4289239540



4293260441

# 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.



4283873398



4289239540



4290749255

# Square

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



4289239540



4294476666



4287737939



4278238162

# Rectangle

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



4289239540



4294082742



4287737939



4278238100



# Sweetspot

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



4289239540



4293452799



4288276212



4285689728



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289239540



4288646399



4292123124



4285558394



4280221882



4278845499



# Inverse Universe

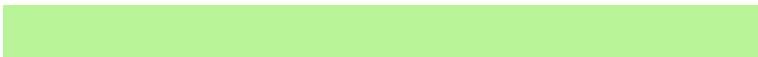
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294220261



4294937836



4290376857



4286213752



4290379931

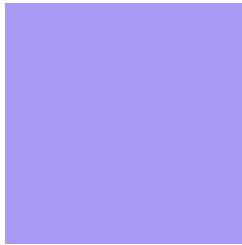


4282056753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289239540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

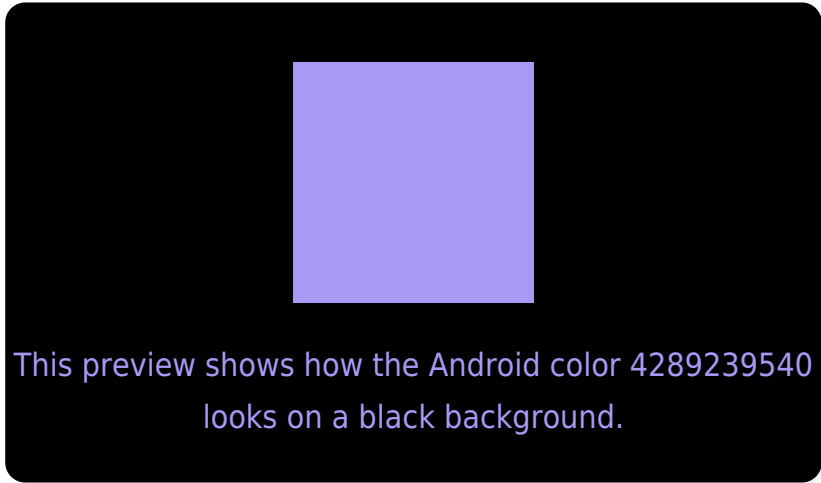
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289239540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289239540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289239540.

# 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**  
4289239540

**Protanomaly**  
4287799289

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287799539

**Tritanomaly**  
4288717259

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289239540

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289242052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289239540 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, 153, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 153, 244)  
}
```

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, 153, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 153, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289239540 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, 153, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 153, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 153, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 153, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 153, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 153,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289239540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 153, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
153, 244) }
```

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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