

# Converting Colors

Android(4289245439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289245439) contains.

<b>Android(4289245439)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289245439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B0FF
RGB	168, 176, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	234°, 100%, 83%
HSV	234°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	49.7238, 46.5955, 100.9808
YIQ	182.6140, -30.1270, 22.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

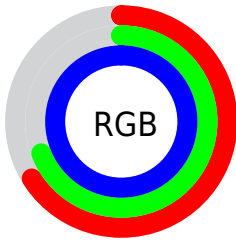
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 175, 255
Decimal	11055359
CIE Lab	73.93, 15.25, -39.99
CIE LCh	74, 42.797, 290.878
Yxy	46.5955, 0.2520, 0.2362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289245439 (0xFFA8B0FF)
YUV	182.6140, 35.6863, -12.8165
Hunter-Lab	68.2609, 10.5695, -39.9272

# Details

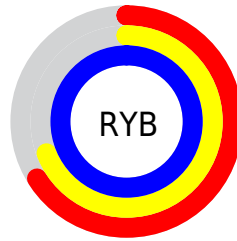
The Android color `4289245439` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294965160`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292995071`, and `4285627590` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287601151`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290955263`.

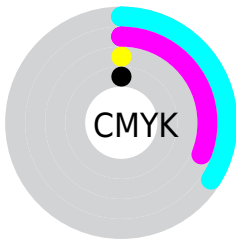
# Distribution



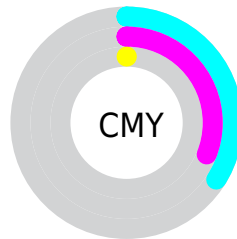
- Red (66%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289245439 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 4289245439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289245439

 4289245439

4294967295

 4287403490

 4292995071

 4285627590

 4283851690

 4282076048

 4280038774

 4278198365

 4278192453

 4278190894

 4278190360

 4289245439

 4289245439

 4287601151

 4290955263

 4285891327

 4292599551

 4284181503

 4294309375

 4282536959

4294967295

 4280827135

 4279182847

 4278196223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284726783



4289245439



4292584168

# Triad

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



4289245439



4294353530



4283419304

# Complementary

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



4289245439



4294965160

# 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.



4287022467



4289245439



4292521832

# Square

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



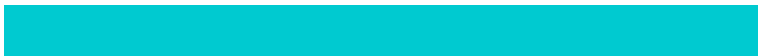
4289245439



4294940828



4289969259



4278242000

# Rectangle

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



4289245439



4294089424



4289969259



4284729755



# Sweetspot

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



4289245439



4293323007



4289265654



4285559424



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289245439



4288061695



4291537151



4285756544



4278194879



4278191680



# Inverse Universe

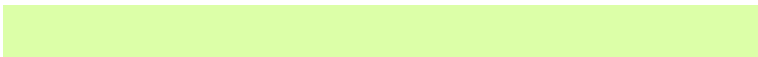
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294944944



4294940320



4292673448



4286608244



4290707474

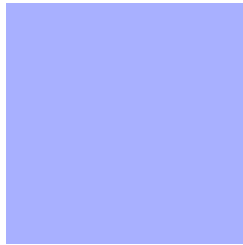


4282384390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289245439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

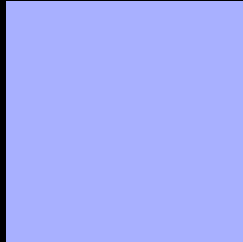
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289245439 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 4289245439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289245439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289245439.

# 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](#).

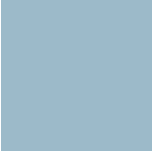
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289245439

**Protanopia**  
4288590847

**Deuteranopia**  
4288459774



**Tritanopia**  
4288461513

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289245439

**Protanomaly**  
4288852735

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288721662

**Tritanomaly**  
4288722653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289245439

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4289901777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289245439 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, 176, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 176, 255)  
}
```

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, 176, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 176, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289245439 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

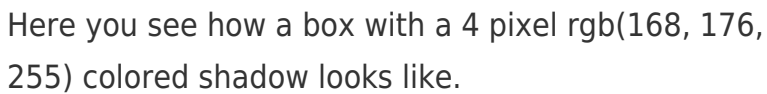
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 176, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 176, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 176, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 176, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 176, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289245439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 176, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
176, 255) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor