

# Converting Colors

Android(4289297841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289297841) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289297841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97DB1
RGB	169, 125, 177
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 69%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5098, 0.3059
CMYK	0.05, 0.29, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	291°, 25%, 59%
HSV	291°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	31.6316, 26.2766, 44.9997
YIQ	144.0840, 9.5320, 25.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

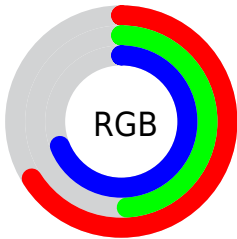
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 125, 177
Decimal	11107761
CIELab	58.30, 26.24, -20.87
CIELCh	58, 33.532, 321.501
Yxy	26.2766, 0.3074, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289297841 (0xFFA97DB1)
YUV	144.0840, 16.2276, 21.8513
Hunter-Lab	51.2607, 20.4415, -16.1658

# Details

The Android color `4289297841` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286951805`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292981481`, and `4285811580` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289096625`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289499057`.

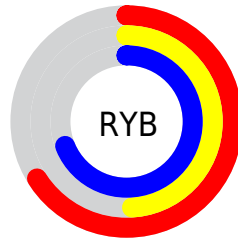
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (49%)

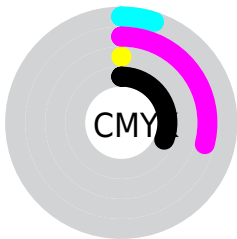
Blue (69%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (69%)

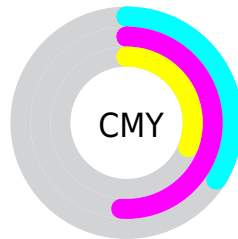


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289297841 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 4289297841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289297841

 4289297841

4294967295

 4287521942

 4292981481

 4285811580

 4294889215

 4284167267

 4294961919

 4282588491

 4281009972

 4279697439

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4289297841

 4289297841

 4289096625

 4289499057

 4288961201

 4289634481

 4288759985

 4289835697

 4288558769

 4290036913

 4288357809

 4290238129

 4288222129

 4290373553

 4288020913

 4290574769

 4288020657

 4290772913

 4290969521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286810307



4289297841



4290737814

# Triad

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



4289297841



4289169490



4278951073

# Complementary

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



4289297841



4286951805

# 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.



4282489730



4289297841



4287271252

# Square

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



4289297841



4290542943



4285044839



4279605433

# Rectangle

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



4289297841



4291130754



4285044839



4280327319



# Sweetspot

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



4289297841



4293054950



4286416561



4285621875



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289297841



4292449766



4289822112



4283977817



4286644377



4279631898



# Inverse Universe

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



4289822085



4293301666



4286427534



4284043346



4288217112

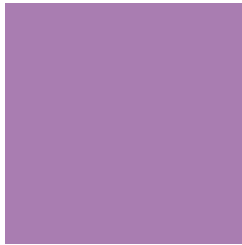


4279894020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289297841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

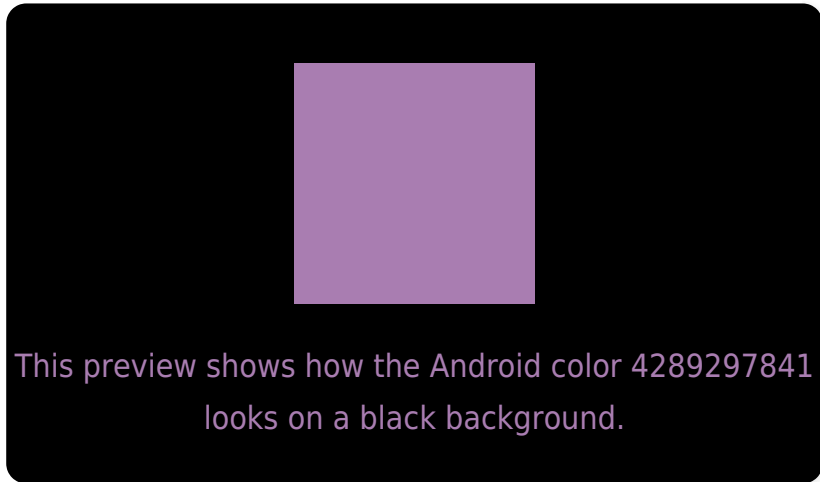
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

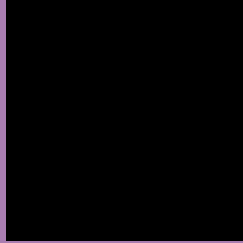
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289297841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289297841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289297841.

# 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**  
4288971918

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289297841

**Protanomaly**  
4287530679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287989168

**Tritanomaly**  
4289102235

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289297841

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4288252316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289297841 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(169, 125, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 125, 177)  
}
```

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(169, 125, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 125, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289297841 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(169, 125, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 125, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 125, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 125, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 125, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 125,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289297841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 125, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
125, 177) }
```

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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