

# Converting Colors

Android(4289298656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289298656) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289298656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A980E0
RGB	169, 128, 224
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 88%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4980, 0.1216
CMYK	0.25, 0.43, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	266°, 61%, 69%
HSV	266°, 43%, 88%
XYZ	37.5359, 29.2552, 74.1895
YIQ	151.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

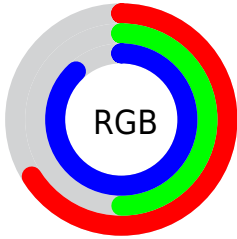
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 128, 224
Decimal	11108576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.01, 34.91, -43.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 55.562, 308.930
Y <sub>xy</sub>	29.2552, 0.2662, 0.2075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289298656 (0xFFA980E0)
YUV	151.2030, 35.8889, 15.6080
Hunter-Lab	54.0881, 29.2209, -43.4630

# Details

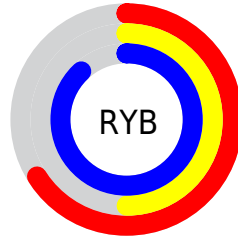
The Android color `4289298656` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290240640`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293047807`, and `4285681320` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288441056`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290156256`.

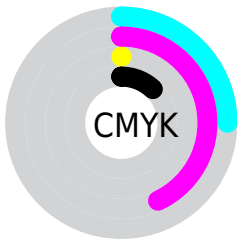
# Distribution



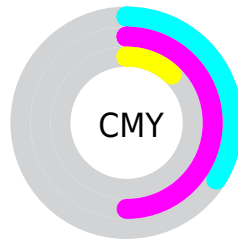
- Red (66%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289298656 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 4289298656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289298656

 4289298656

4294967295

 4287456964

 4293047807

 4285681320

 4294955519

 4283971213

 4294962943

 4282261363

 4280485722

 4278976578

 4278190891

 4278190357

 4278190080


 4289298656

 4289298656

 4288441056

 4290156256

 4287583200

 4291014112

 4286725600

 4291871712

 4285933280

 4292664032

 4285075680

 4293521632

 4284481760

 4294377440

 4294967264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283274484



4289298656



4292505016

# Triad

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



4289298656



4291462197



4278234017

# Complementary

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



4289298656



4290240640

# 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.



4278233454



4289298656



4288714025

# Square

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



4289298656



4293292376



4285243970



4278233552

# Rectangle

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



4289298656



4293551767



4285243970



4278234000



# Sweetspot

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



4289298656



4293713663



4286626016



4285819776



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289298656



4290018815



4292378848



4285162864



4283105456



4279566384



# Inverse Universe

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



4292903095



4294933959



4287160448



4285556075



4289724517

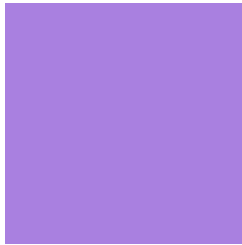


4281335836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289298656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

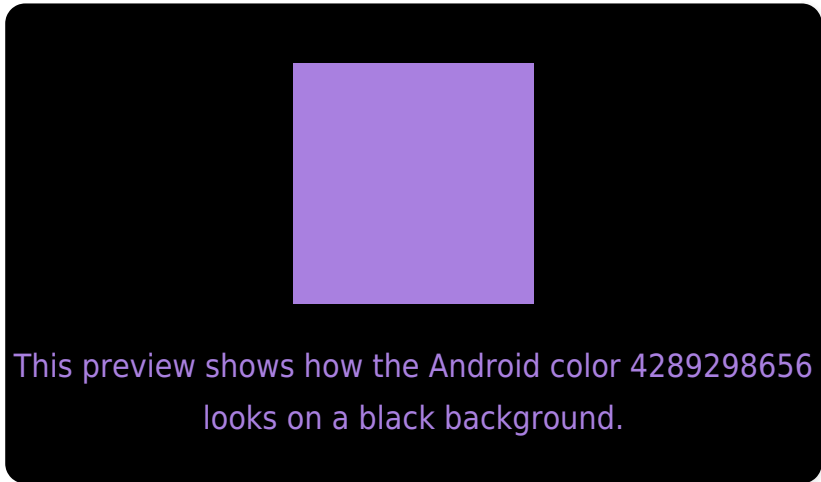
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

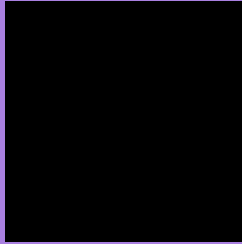
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289298656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289298656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289298656.

# 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**  
4289298656

**Protanomaly**  
4286876393

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287007965

**Tritanomaly**  
4288776884

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289298656

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288581554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289298656 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, 128, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 128, 224)  
}
```

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, 128, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 128, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289298656 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, 128, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 128, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 128, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 128, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 128, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 128,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289298656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 128, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
128, 224) }
```

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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