

# Converting Colors

Android(4289363931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289363931) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289363931)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA7FDB
RGB	170, 127, 219
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 86%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5020, 0.1412
CMYK	0.22, 0.42, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	268°, 56%, 68%
HSV	268°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	36.9531, 28.8393, 70.6367
YIQ	150.3450, -3.9040, 37.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

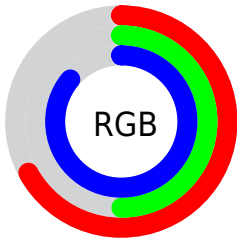
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 127, 219
Decimal	11173851
CIELab	60.64, 34.59, -41.00
CIElCh	61, 53.638, 310.150
Yxy	28.8393, 0.2709, 0.2114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289363931 (0xFFAA7FDB)
YUV	150.3450, 33.8469, 17.2374
Hunter-Lab	53.7022, 28.8491, -40.3950

# Details

The Android color `4289363931` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289780607`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293113087`, and `4285812132` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288571867`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290155995`.

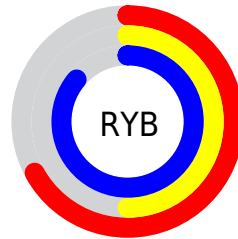
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (50%)

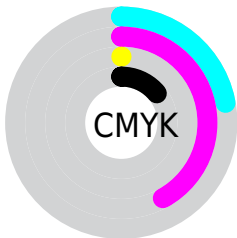
Blue (86%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (86%)

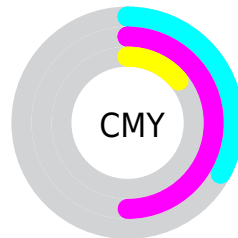


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289363931 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 4289363931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289363931

 4289363931

4294967295

 4287587775

 4293113087

 4285812132

 4294955263

 4284036489

 4294962687

 4282392175

 4280682070

 4279304255

 4278190888

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4289363931

 4289363931

 4288571867

 4290155995

 4287845339

 4290882523

 4287053275

 4291674587

 4286261211

 4292466651

 4285534939

 4293192923

 4284874971

 4293984219

 4294770651

 4294967259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283929328



4289363931



4292373939

# Triad

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



4289363931



4291200054



4278233761

# Complementary

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



4289363931



4289780607

# 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.



4278232944



4289363931



4288517422

# Square

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



4289363931



4292964951



4285178182



4278233038

# Rectangle

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



4289363931



4293355412



4285178182



4278233489



# Sweetspot

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



4289363931



4293779199



4286558427



4285885312



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289363931



4290478335



4292378587



4285031278



4283498669



4279566382



# Inverse Universe

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



4292575152



4294934723



4286765951



4285424489



4289527900



4281204760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289363931 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

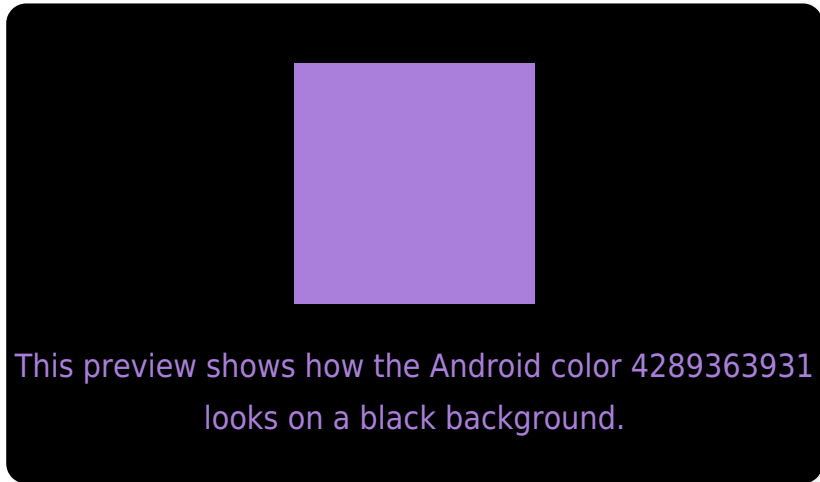
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289363931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289363931.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289363931.

# 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**  
4288581273

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289363931

**Protanomaly**  
4286941668

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287138520

**Tritanomaly**  
4288842161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289363931

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288515759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289363931 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(170, 127, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 127, 219)  
}
```

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(170, 127, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 127, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289363931 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(170, 127, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 127, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 127, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 127, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 127, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 127,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289363931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 127, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
127, 219) }
```

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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