

# Converting Colors

Android(4289364676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289364676) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289364676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA82C4
RGB	170, 130, 196
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 77%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4902, 0.2314
CMYK	0.13, 0.34, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	276°, 36%, 64%
HSV	276°, 34%, 77%
XYZ	34.5240, 28.4968, 55.9054
YIQ	149.4840, 2.6540, 29.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

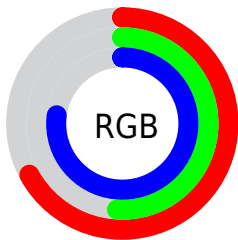
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 130, 196
Decimal	11174596
CIELab	60.33, 27.72, -28.54
CIELCh	60, 39.785, 314.167
Yxy	28.4968, 0.2903, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289364676 (0xFFAA82C4)
YUV	149.4840, 22.9324, 17.9925
Hunter-Lab	53.3824, 22.0220, -24.7245

# Details

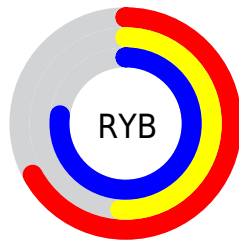
The Android color `4289364676` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288464002`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293048317`, and `4285878414` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288835268`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289894084`.

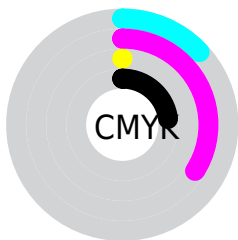
# Distribution



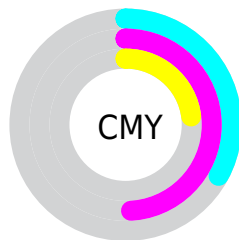
- Red (67%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289364676 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 4289364676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289364676



4289364676

4294967295



4287588777



4293048317



4285878414



4294956031



4284168308



4294963455



4282589787



4281011012



4279894061



4278190359



4278190080



4289364676



4289364676

■ 4288835268

■ 4289894084

■ 4288371652

■ 4290357700

■ 4287842244

■ 4290887108

■ 4287313092

■ 4291416260

■ 4286783684

■ 4291945668

■ 4286319812

■ 4292409540

■ 4285989060

■ 4292935620

■ 4293459908

■ 4293918660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286025685



4289364676



4291393446

# Triad

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



4289364676



4290218318



4278232225

# Complementary

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



4289364676



4288464002

# 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.



4282294909



4289364676



4288124236

# Square

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



4289364676



4291657058



4285570398



4278231489

# Rectangle

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



4289364676



4292048270



4285570398



4278232213



# Sweetspot

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



4289364676



4294305535



4286749892



4286148736



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289364676



4292319743



4291068605



4284307297



4284547233



4279500833



# Inverse Universe

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



4291068572



4294941121



4286760073



4284569435



4288741439

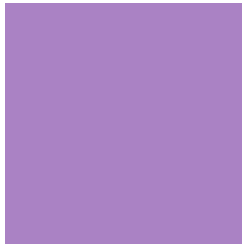


4280352781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289364676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

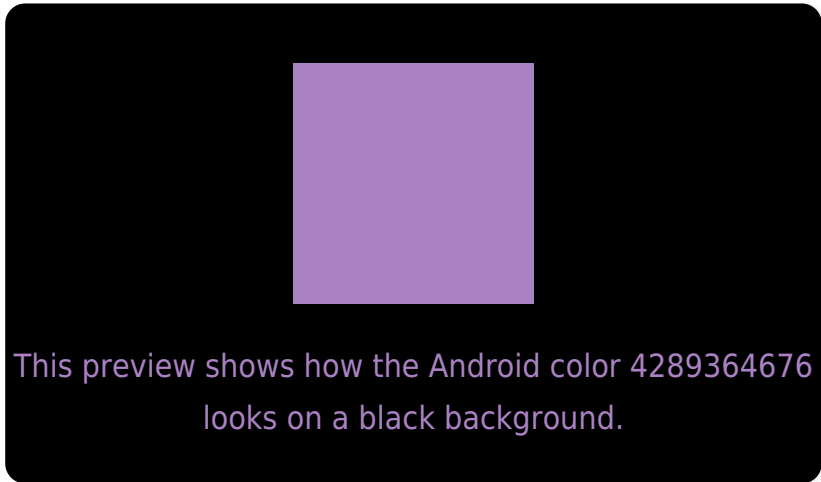
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289364676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289364676.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289364676.

# 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**  
4288908182

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289364676

**Protanomaly**  
4287531979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287859394

**Tritanomaly**  
4289104039

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289364676

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288515750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289364676 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, 130, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 130, 196)  
}
```

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, 130, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 130, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289364676 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, 130, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 130, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 130, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 130, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 130, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 130,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289364676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 130, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
130, 196) }
```

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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