

# Converting Colors

Android(4289424859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289424859) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289424859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB6DDB
RGB	171, 109, 219
RGB Percent	67%, 43%, 86%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5725, 0.1412
CMYK	0.22, 0.50, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	274°, 60%, 64%
HSV	274°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	35.0494, 24.7097, 69.9400
YIQ	140.0780, 1.6420, 47.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

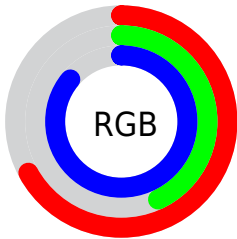
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 109, 219
Decimal	11234779
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.79, 44.79, -47.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 64.972, 313.586
Yxy	24.7097, 0.2702, 0.1905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289424859 (0xFFAB6DDB)
YUV	140.0780, 38.9085, 27.1186
Hunter-Lab	49.7088, 38.8689, -48.6244

# Details

The Android color `4289424859` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288535405`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293174015`, and `4285807267` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288763867`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290085851`.

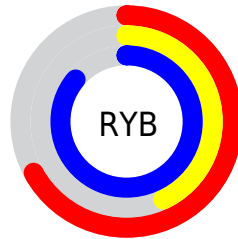
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (43%)

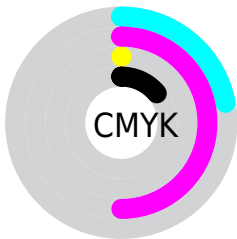
Blue (86%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (86%)

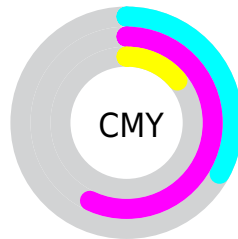


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289424859 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 4289424859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289424859

 4289424859

4294967295

 4287583167

 4293174015

 4285807267

 4294950655

 4284031369

 4294957823

 4282254447

 4294965247

 4280483926

 4278648894

 4278190887

 4278190352

 4278190080

4289424859

4289424859

4288763867

4290085851

4288168411

4290681307

4287507419

4291342299

4286911963

4291937755

4286251227

4292598747

4293193947

4293853147

4294442971

4294967259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282025719



4289424859



4292760746

# Triad

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



4289424859



4290542085



4278231713

# Complementary

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



4289424859



4288535405

# 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.



4278231142



4289424859



4287335936

# Square

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



4289424859



4292895036



4283013678



4278231253

# Rectangle

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



4289424859



4293676420



4283013678



4278231694



# Sweetspot

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



4289424859



4293843455



4285374427



4285884800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289424859



4290537215



4292570582



4285096814



4284612781



4279894062



# Inverse Universe

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



4292570525



4294928041



4285389682



4285424487



4289527884

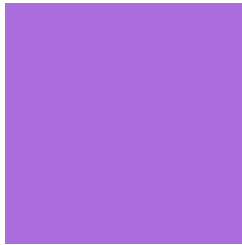


4281204756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289424859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

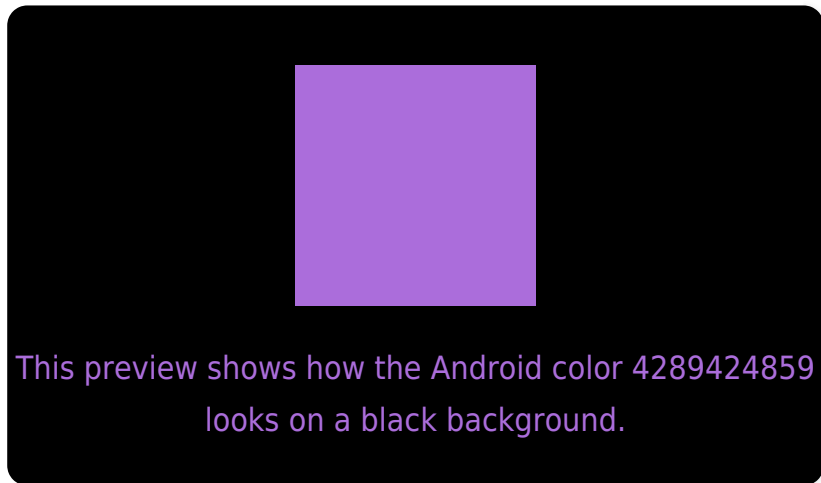
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289424859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289424859.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289424859.

# 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**  
4288577931

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289424859



**Protanomaly**  
4285889769



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286283480



**Tritanomaly**  
4288903848

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289424859



**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100



**Achromatomaly**  
4288119209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289424859 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(171, 109, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 109, 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(171, 109, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 109, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289424859 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(171, 109, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 109, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 109, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 109, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 109, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 109,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289424859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 109, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
109, 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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