

# Converting Colors

Android(4289425663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289425663) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289425663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB70FF
RGB	171, 112, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 72%
HSV	265°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	40.6388, 27.4663, 97.7674
YIQ	145.9430, -10.7390, 56.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

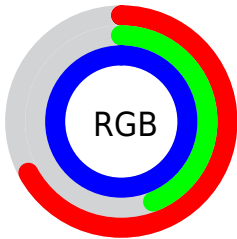
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 112, 255
Decimal	11235583
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.40, 51.66, -62.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 81.430, 309.379
Y <sub>xy</sub>	27.4663, 0.2450, 0.1656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289425663 (0xFFAB70FF)
YUV	145.9430, 53.7651, 21.9750
Hunter-Lab	52.4083, 46.6991, -73.9194

# Details

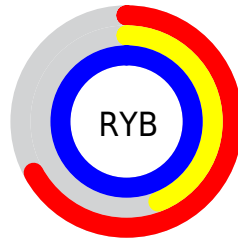
The Android color `4289425663` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291100528`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293306111`, and `4285611461` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288436223`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290415359`.

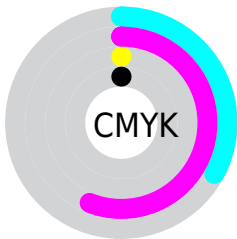
# Distribution



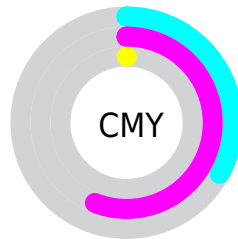
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289425663 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 4289425663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289425663

 4289425663

4294967295

 4287518434

 4293306111

 4285611461

 4294951423

 4283704234

 4294958847

 4281730190

 4294966271

 4279107700

 4278190171

 4278190658

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4289425663

■ 4289425663

■ 4288436223

■ 4290415359

■ 4287446527

■ 4291404799

■ 4286456831

■ 4292394495

■ 4285467391

■ 4293383935

■ 4285071615

■ 4294373631

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227455



4289425663



4294133443

# Triad

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



4289425663



4292114688



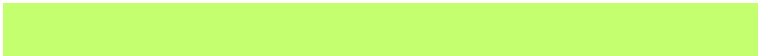
4278234788

# Complementary

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



4289425663



4291100528

# 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.



4278233945



4289425663



4288189184

# Square

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



4289425663



4294792247



4282819328



4278234601

# Rectangle

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



4289425663



4294914964



4282819328



4278234763



# Sweetspot

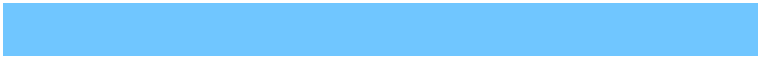
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289425663



4293317887



4285581055



4285621888



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289425663



4288369919



4294013183



4286083968



4283367615



4279894080



# Inverse Universe

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



4294930628



4294923449



4286513008



4286608250



4290707568

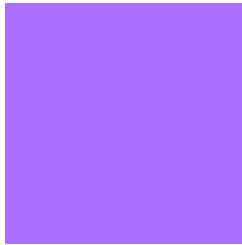


4282384421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289425663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

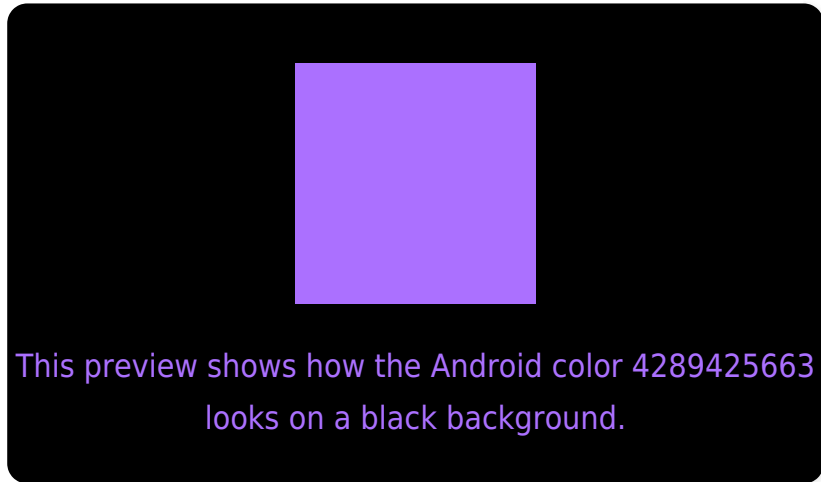
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289425663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289425663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289425663.

# 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**  
4289425663

**Protanomaly**  
4285956607

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284777979

**Tritanomaly**  
4288577980

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289425663

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4288382650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289425663 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, 112, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 112, 255)  
}
```

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, 112, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 112, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289425663 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, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 112, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 112, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 112, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 112, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 112,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289425663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
112, 255) }
```

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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