

# Converting Colors

Android(4289433807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289433807) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289433807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB90CF
RGB	171, 144, 207
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 81%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4353, 0.1882
CMYK	0.17, 0.30, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	266°, 40%, 69%
HSV	266°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	38.0303, 33.1094, 63.4178
YIQ	159.2550, -4.1310, 25.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

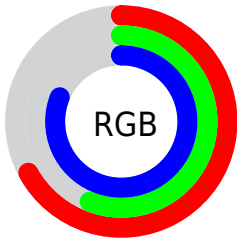
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 144, 207
Decimal	11243727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.25, 22.54, -28.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 36.463, 308.177
Yxy	33.1094, 0.2826, 0.2461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289433807 (0xFFAB90CF)
YUV	159.2550, 23.5383, 10.3004
Hunter-Lab	57.5408, 17.2793, -25.0671

# Details

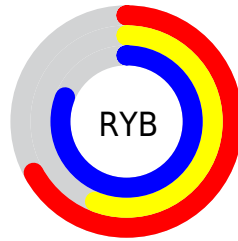
The Android color `4289433807` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290039696`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293117695`, and `4285947288` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288641999`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290225615`.

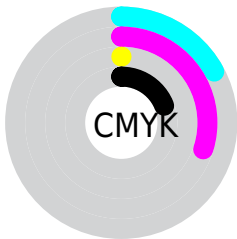
# Distribution



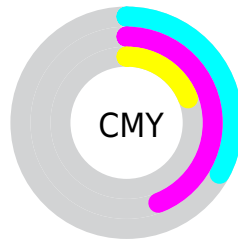
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289433807 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 4289433807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289433807

 4289433807

4294967295

 4287657651

 4293117695

 4285947288

 4294959871

 4284237438

 4282658661

 4281080141

 4279632438

 4278190624

 4278190084

 4278190080

 4289433807

 4289433807

 4288641999

 4290225615

 4287850447

 4291017167

 4287124175

 4291743439

 4286332367

 4292535247

 4285540815

 4293327055

 4284749007

 4294115279

 4284022991

 4294901711

 4294967247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286291164



4289433807



4291593909

# Triad

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



4289433807



4291138144



4280987044

# Complementary

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



4289433807



4290039696

# 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.



4284263298



4289433807



4289240410

# Square

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



4289433807



4292314997



4286948967



4278234051

# Rectangle

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



4289433807



4292379295



4286948967



4282232217



# Sweetspot

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



4289433807



4294109439



4287673807



4286017920



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289433807



4291404287



4291465423



4284702313



4282908840



4279304233



# Inverse Universe

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



4291793076



4294943191



4288008080



4285095524



4289200224

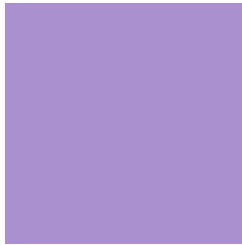


4280877079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289433807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

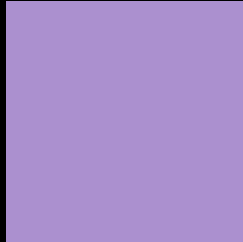
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289433807 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289433807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289433807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289433807.

# 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**  
4288977060

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289433807

**Protanomaly**  
4288059091

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288321230

**Tritanomaly**  
4289172916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289433807

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288912048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289433807 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, 144, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 144, 207)  
}
```

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, 144, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 144, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289433807 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, 144, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 144, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 144, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 144, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 144, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 144,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289433807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 144, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
144, 207) }
```

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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