

# Converting Colors

Android(4289500670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289500670) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289500670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC95FE
RGB	172, 149, 254
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4157, 0.0039
CMYK	0.32, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 98%, 79%
HSV	253°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	45.6501, 37.4213, 98.5829
YIQ	167.8470, -19.9970, 37.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

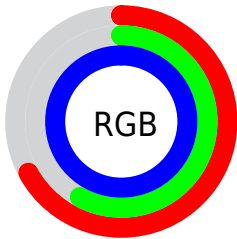
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 149, 254
Decimal	11310590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.59, 31.26, -49.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 58.423, 302.343
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.4213, 0.2513, 0.2060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289500670 (0xFFAC95FE)
YUV	167.8470, 42.4734, 3.6422
Hunter-Lab	61.1730, 26.1523, -52.7274

# Details

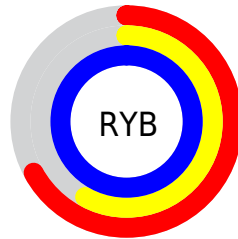
The Android color `4289500670` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293394069`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293315583`, and `4285817541` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288183550`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290817790`.

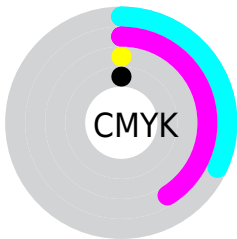
# Distribution



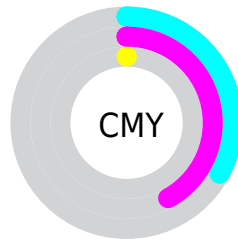
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289500670 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 4289500670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289500670

 4289500670

4294967295

 4287658977

 4293315583

 4285817541

 4294961407

 4284041897

 4282200974

 4280163700

 4278192219

 4278190147

 4278190891

 4278190358

4289500670

4289500670

4288183550

4290817790

4286866174

4292135166

4285549054

4293452286

4284297214

4294704126

4282980094

4294967294

4281860350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281772543



4289500670



4293427414

# Triad

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



4289500670



4293431366



4278238887

# Complementary

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



4289500670



4293394069

# 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.



4281908081



4289500670



4290618164

# Square

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



4289500670



4294933871



4287148614



4278238684

# Rectangle

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



4289500670



4294866868



4287148614



4278238869



# Sweetspot

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



4289500670



4293386495



4288014334



4285689472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289500670



4288381183



4292908542



4285952896



4280942783



4279107648



# Inverse Universe

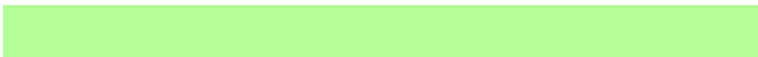
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294874599



4294934755



4289986197



4286608253



4290707605

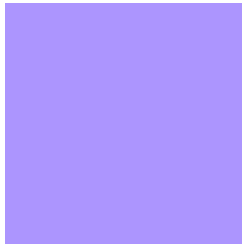


4282384434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289500670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

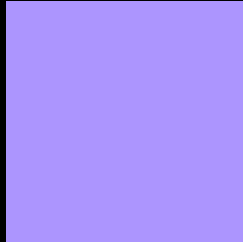
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289500670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

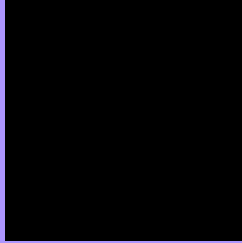
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289500670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289500670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289500670.

# 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**  
4289500670

**Protanomaly**  
4287733247

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287471612

**Tritanomaly**  
4288847822

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289500670

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289307079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289500670 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(172, 149, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 149, 254)  
}
```

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(172, 149, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 149, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289500670 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(172, 149, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 149, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 149, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 149, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 149, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 149,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289500670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 149, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
149, 254) }
```

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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