

# Converting Colors

Android(4289568978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289568978) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289568978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA0D2
RGB	173, 160, 210
RGB Percent	68%, 63%, 82%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3725, 0.1765
CMYK	0.18, 0.24, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	256°, 36%, 73%
HSV	256°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	41.4372, 38.6790, 66.2546
YIQ	169.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

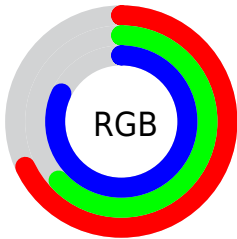
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 160, 210
Decimal	11378898
CIE Lab	68.52, 14.83, -23.76
CIE LCh	69, 28.005, 301.968
Yxy	38.6790, 0.2831, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289568978 (0xFFADA0D2)
YUV	169.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932
Hunter-Lab	62.1924, 10.0933, -19.6279

# Details

The Android color `4289568978` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291154592`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293253119`, and `4286082459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288515026`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290622930`.

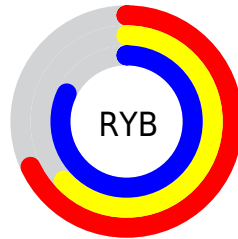
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (63%)

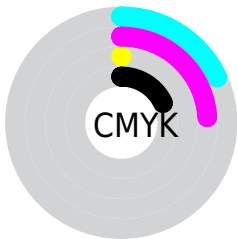
Blue (82%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (82%)

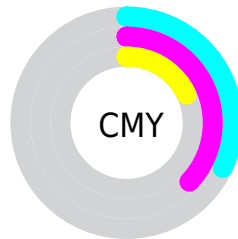


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289568978 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 4289568978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289568978

 4289568978

4294967295

 4287792822

 4293253119

 4286082459

 4294964223

 4284437633

 4282793320

 4281280336

 4279767865

 4278190115

 4278190090

 4278190080

■ 4289568978

■ 4289568978

■ 4288515026

■ 4290622930

■ 4287526610

■ 4291611346

■ 4286472658

■ 4292665298

■ 4285484242

■ 4293653714

■ 4284430290

■ 4294705106

■ 4283441874

■ 4294967250

■ 4282387922

■ 4281794770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287211993



4289568978



4291401919

# Triad

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



4289568978



4291665275



4284790184

# Complementary

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



4289568978



4291154592

# 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.



4286559119



4289568978



4290291316

# Square

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



4289568978



4292450190



4288458364



4284003521

# Rectangle

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



4289568978



4292187567



4288458364



4285314463



# Sweetspot

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



4289568978



4294110719



4288726482



4286084480



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289568978



4291343871



4291141842



4284571241



4281073832



4278911017



# Inverse Universe

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



4291993797



4294948332



4289516192



4285095526



4289200253



4280877086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289568978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

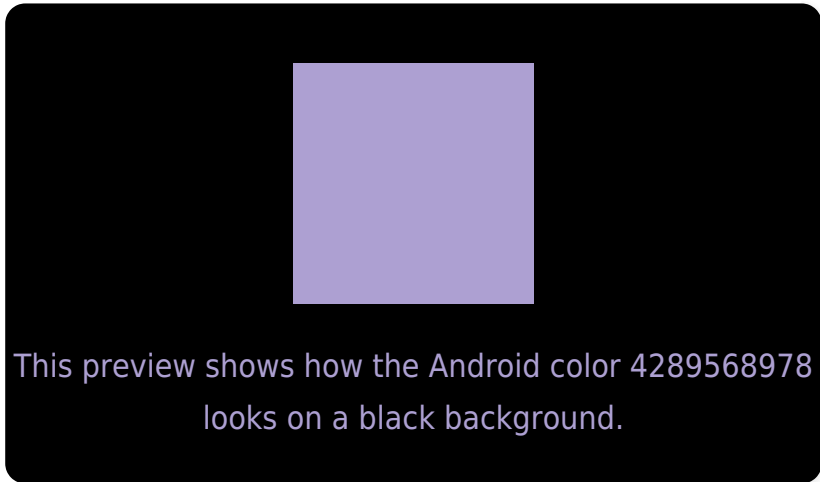
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4289568978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289568978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289568978.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4289568978

**Protanopia**  
4288390614

**Deuteranopia**  
4288849105



**Tritanopia**  
4289242803

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289568978

**Protanomaly**  
4288848853

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289110993

**Tritanomaly**  
4289373374

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289568978

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4289439417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289568978 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(173, 160, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 160, 210)  
}
```

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(173, 160, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 160, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289568978 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(173, 160, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 160, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 160, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 160, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 160, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 160,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289568978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 160, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
160, 210) }
```

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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