

# Converting Colors

Android(4289629914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289629914) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289629914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE8EDA
RGB	174, 142, 218
RGB Percent	68%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.3176, 0.4431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.20, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	265°, 51%, 71%
HSV	265°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	39.7834, 33.4066, 70.6810
YIQ	160.2320, -5.3240, 30.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

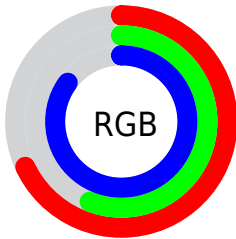
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 142, 218
Decimal	11439834
CIELab	64.49, 27.08, -34.40
CIElCh	64, 43.780, 308.214
Yxy	33.4066, 0.2765, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289629914 (0xFFAE8EDA)
YUV	160.2320, 28.4796, 12.0745
Hunter-Lab	57.7985, 21.7166, -32.0460

# Details

The Android color `4289629914` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4290435726`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293313791`, and `4286077859` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288772314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290487514`.

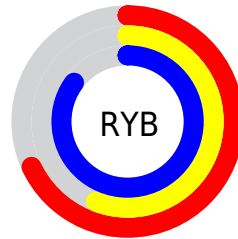
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (56%)

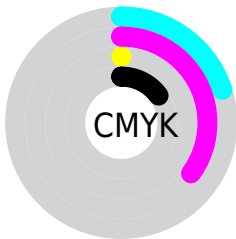
Blue (85%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (85%)

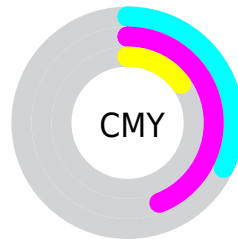


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289629914 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 4289629914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289629914

 4289629914

4294967295

 4287853758

 4293313791

 4286077859

 4294959359

 4284367752

4294966783

 4282723695

 4281079638

 4279500862

 4278190120

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4289629914

 4289629914

 4288772314

 4290487514

 4287980250

 4291279578

 4287122906

 4292136922

 4286330842

 4292928986

 4285473242

 4293786586

 4284615642

 4294639578

 4284219610

 4294967258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285570538



4289629914



4292182458

# Triad

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



4289629914



4291596372



4278235558

# Complementary

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



4289629914



4290435726

# 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.



4283149950



4289629914



4289371725

# Square

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



4289629914



4293034862



4286621789



4278235084

# Rectangle

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



4289629914



4293098656



4286621789



4278235289



# Sweetspot

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



4289629914



4293977855



4287544026



4286017664



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289629914



4290876671



4292120282



4284965742



4282974381



4279435310



# Inverse Universe

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



4292513466



4294939858



4287945358



4285424489



4289527908

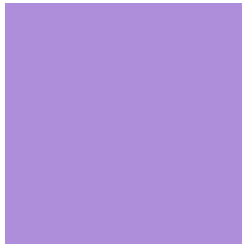


4281204763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289629914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

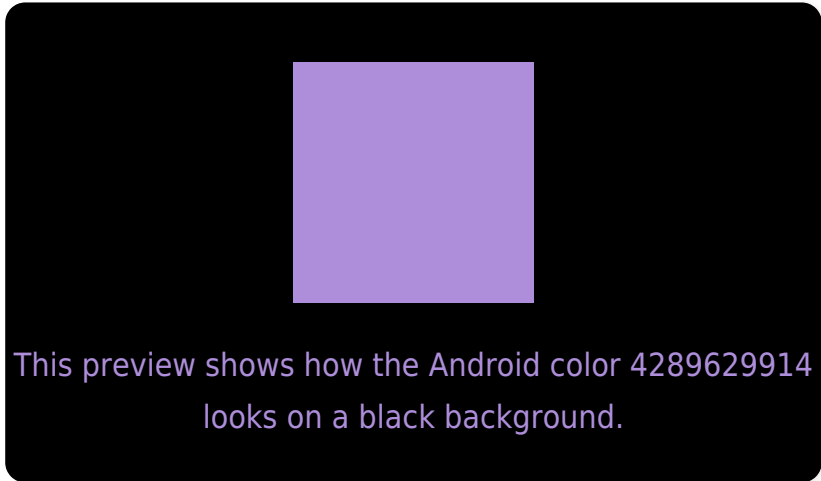
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289629914 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289629914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289629914.

# 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**  
4289629914

**Protanomaly**  
4287862496

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288124632

**Tritanomaly**  
4289238456

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289629914

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4289042869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289629914 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(174, 142, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 142, 218)  
}
```

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(174, 142, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 142, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289629914 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

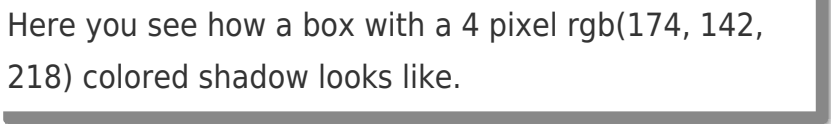
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(174, 142, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 142, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 142, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 142, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 142, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 142, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289629914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 142, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
142, 218) }
```

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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