

# Converting Colors

Android(4289688782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289688782) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289688782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF74CE
RGB	175, 116, 206
RGB Percent	69%, 45%, 81%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5451, 0.1922
CMYK	0.15, 0.44, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	279°, 48%, 63%
HSV	279°, 44%, 81%
XYZ	35.0652, 26.0610, 61.5747
YIQ	143.9010, 6.2740, 40.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

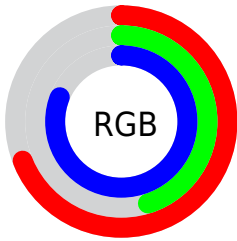
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 116, 206
Decimal	11498702
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.09, 39.23, -37.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 54.368, 316.184
Yxy	26.0610, 0.2858, 0.2124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289688782 (0xFFAF74CE)
YUV	143.9010, 30.6148, 27.2738
Hunter-Lab	51.0499, 33.2706, -35.7785

# Details

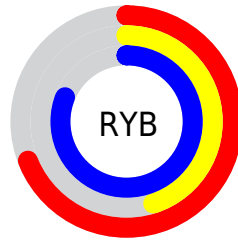
The Android color `4289688782` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287876724`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293437951`, and `4286136983` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289224654`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290152910`.

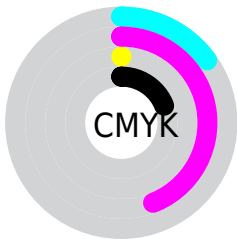
# Distribution



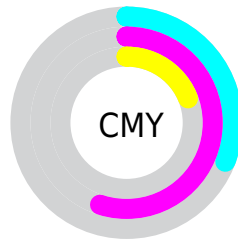
- Red (69%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289688782 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 4289688782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289688782

 4289688782

4294967295

 4287847346

 4293437951

 4286136983

 4294952447

 4284361085

 4294959615

 4282716260

4294967039

 4281073739

 4279697460

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4289688782

 4289688782

4289224654

4290152910

4288760782

4290616782

4288296654

4291080910

4287832782

4291544782

4287368654

4292008910

4287037646

4292538574

4293001166

4293459918

4293918670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284778727



4289688782



4292305828

# Triad

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



4289688782



4290216234



4278231973

# Complementary

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



4289688782



4287876724

# 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.



4278231411



4289688782



4287402280

# Square

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



4289688782



4292243273



4283800646



4278231247

# Rectangle

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



4289688782



4293025668



4283800646



4278231956



# Sweetspot

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



4289688782



4294237951



4285830350



4286081920



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289688782



4291918591



4291720385



4284636262



4285333670



4279828518



# Inverse Universe

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



4291720339



4294933160



4285845122



4284898399



4289069113



4280680461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289688782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

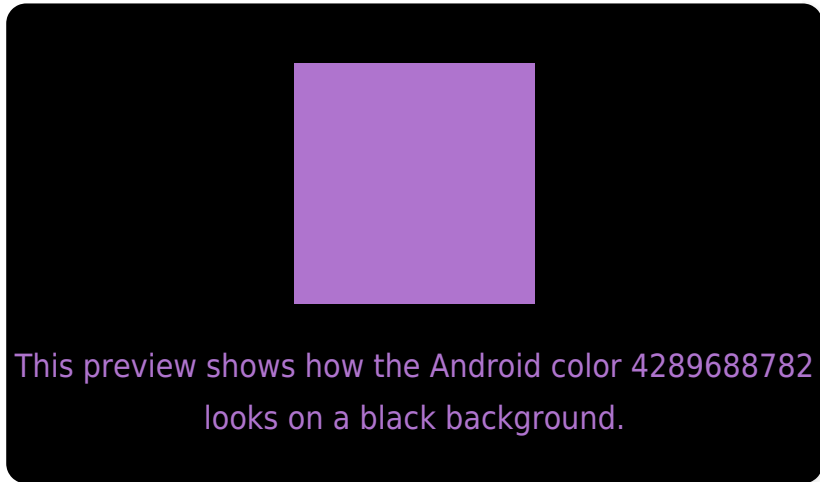
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

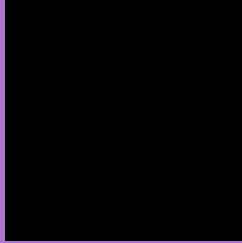
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289688782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289688782.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289688782.

# 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**  
4289037197

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289688782

**Protanomaly**  
4286808537

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287202251

**Tritanomaly**  
4289298085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289688782

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4288382631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289688782 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(175, 116, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 116, 206)  
}
```

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(175, 116, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 116, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289688782 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

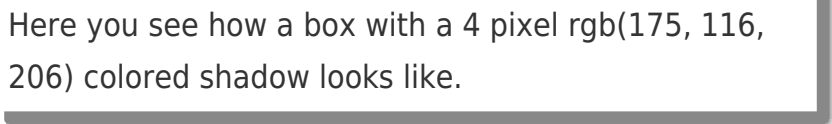
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 116, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 116, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 116, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 116, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 116, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 116,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289688782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 116, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
116, 206) }
```

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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