

# Converting Colors

Android(4289696511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289696511) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289696511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF92FF
RGB	175, 146, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4275, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 79%
HSV	256°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	46.0081, 36.8917, 99.3037
YIQ	167.0970, -17.7050, 40.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

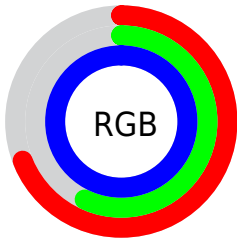
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 146, 255
Decimal	11506431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.20, 33.98, -50.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 60.881, 303.932
Yxy	36.8917, 0.2525, 0.2025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289696511 (0xFFAF92FF)
YUV	167.0970, 43.3362, 6.9309
Hunter-Lab	60.7386, 28.9172, -54.4184

# Details

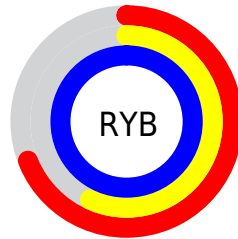
The Android color `4289696511` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293066642`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293511423`, and `4286013382` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288444927`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290948095`.

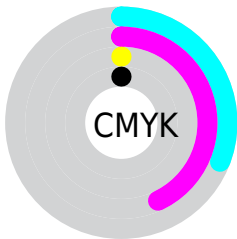
# Distribution



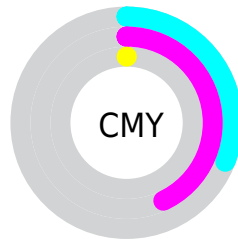
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289696511 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 4289696511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289696511

 4289696511

4294967295

 4287854818

 4293511423

 4286013382

 4294960383

 4284237738

 4282396815

 4280425077

 4278191452

 4278190147

 4278190892

 4278190358

■ 4289696511

■ 4289696511

■ 4288444927

■ 4290948095

■ 4287258623

■ 4292134399

■ 4286006783

■ 4293386239

■ 4284755199

■ 4294637823

■ 4283503359

4294967295

■ 4282646783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281509887



4289696511



4293688277

# Triad

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



4289696511



4293365567



4278238889

# Complementary

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



4289696511



4293066642

# 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.



4280531825



4289696511



4290421548

# Square

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



4289696511



4294933097



4286689858



4278238687

# Rectangle

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



4289696511



4294931121



4286689858



4278238614



# Sweetspot

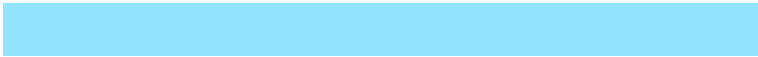
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289696511



4293385983



4287816959



4285623168



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289696511



4288708095



4293169919



4285952896



4281532607



4279304256



# Inverse Universe

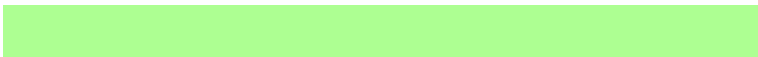
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294939362



4294933980



4289593234



4286608252



4290707596

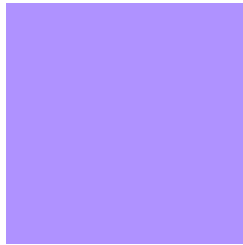


4282384431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289696511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

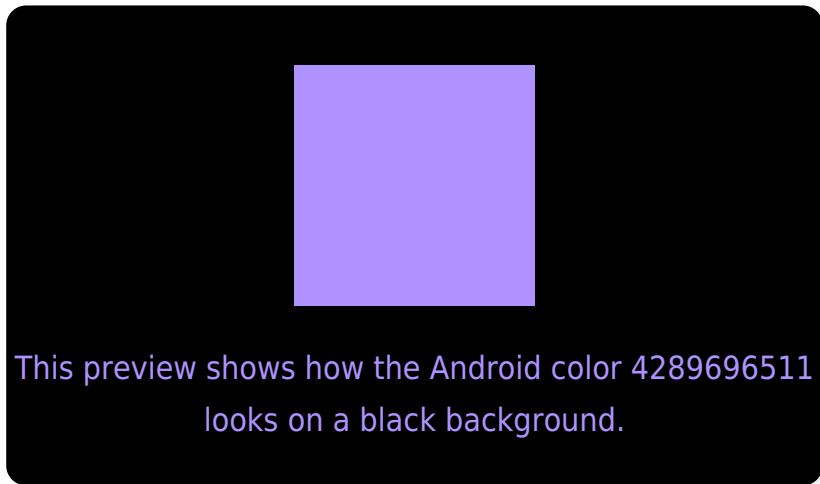
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289696511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289696511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289696511.

# 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**  
4289696511

**Protanomaly**  
4287732991

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287340028

**Tritanomaly**  
4289043917

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289696511

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289372103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289696511 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, 146, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 146, 255)  
}
```

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, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 146, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289696511 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, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 146, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 146, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 146, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 146, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 146,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289696511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
146, 255) }
```

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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