

# Converting Colors

Android(4289702096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289702096) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289702096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA8D0
RGB	175, 168, 208
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 82%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3412, 0.1843
CMYK	0.16, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	250°, 30%, 74%
HSV	250°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	43.0670, 41.6733, 65.4484
YIQ	174.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

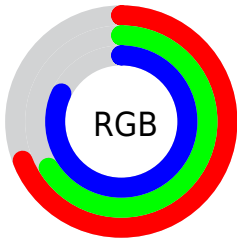
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 168, 208
Decimal	11512016
CIELab	70.65, 10.57, -19.40
CIELCh	71, 22.091, 298.574
Yxy	41.6733, 0.2868, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289702096 (0xFFAFA8D0)
YUV	174.6530, 16.4401, 0.3043
Hunter-Lab	64.5549, 6.1131, -14.9223

# Details

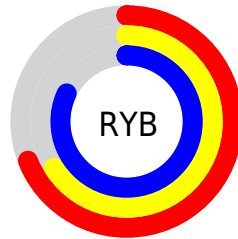
The Android color `4289702096` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291416232`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293386239`, and `4286215322` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288582608`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290821584`.

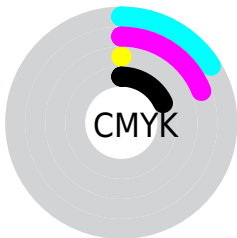
# Distribution



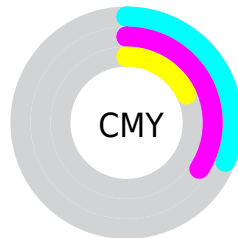
- Red (69%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289702096 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 4289702096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289702096



4289702096

4294967295



4287925940



4293386239



4286215322



4294966527



4284570495



4282991718



4281413198



4279966007



4278583330



4278190088



4278190080

■ 4289702096

■ 4289702096

■ 4288582608

■ 4290821584

■ 4287463120

■ 4291941072

■ 4286343888

■ 4293060304

■ 4285158864

■ 4294245328

■ 4284039376

■ 4294967248

■ 4282919888

■ 4281800400

■ 4280681168

■ 4280549584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287934421



4289702096



4291207874

# Triad

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



4289702096



4291732875



4286429355

# Complementary

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



4289702096



4291416232

# 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.



4287674007



4289702096



4290620293

# Square

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



4289702096



4292255899



4289180041



4285839551

# Rectangle

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



4289702096



4291862453



4289180041



4286822564



# Sweetspot

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



4289702096



4294111487



4289251792



4286084992



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289702096



4291806463



4291012816



4284505705



4280090792



4278648873



# Inverse Universe

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



4291864777



4294952181



4290105512



4285095527



4289200267

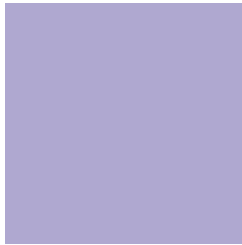


4280877090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289702096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

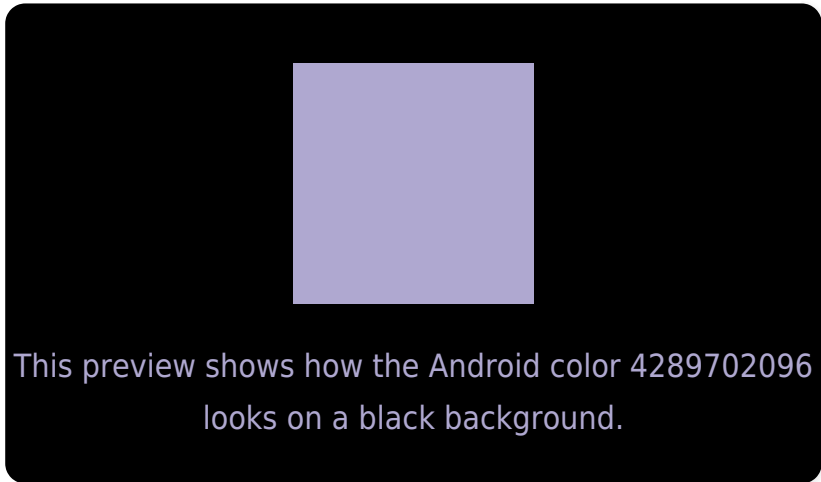
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

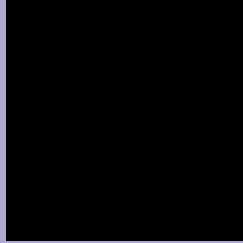
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289702096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289702096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289702096.

# 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**  
4289702096

**Protanopia**  
4288981970

**Deuteranopia**  
4289505744



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289702096

**Protanomaly**  
4289243857

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289571280

**Tritanomaly**  
4289506242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289702096

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4289703099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289702096 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, 168, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 168, 208)  
}
```

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, 168, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 168, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289702096 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, 168, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 168, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 168, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 168, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 168, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 168,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289702096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 168, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
168, 208) }
```

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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