

# Converting Colors

Android(4289746866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289746866) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289746866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B057B2
RGB	176, 87, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 34%, 70%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6588, 0.3020
CMYK	0.01, 0.51, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	299°, 37%, 52%
HSV	299°, 51%, 70%
XYZ	29.3486, 19.2608, 44.2904
YIQ	123.9850, 23.8330, 47.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

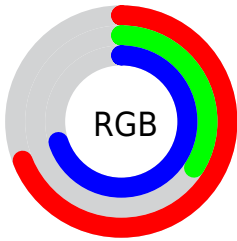
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 87, 178
Decimal	11556786
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.99, 49.20, -32.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 59.065, 326.400
Yxy	19.2608, 0.3159, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289746866 (0xFFB057B2)
YUV	123.9850, 26.6294, 45.6172
Hunter-Lab	43.8872, 42.5653, -29.1136

# Details

The Android color `4289746866` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284068439`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293496042`, and `4286128509` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289742258`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289751474`.

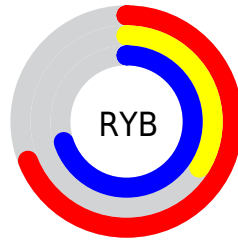
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (34%)

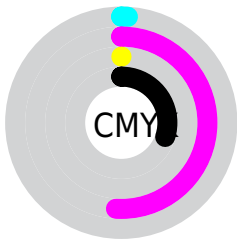
Blue (70%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (70%)

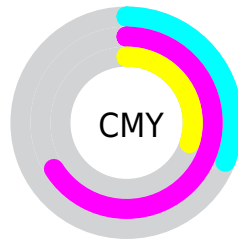


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289746866 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 4289746866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289746866

 4289746866

4294967295

 4287905175

 4293496042

 4286128509

 4294945023

 4284350564

 4294952191

 4282712139

 4294959359

 4281204788

4294967039

 4278648862

 4278190080

 4289746866

 4289746866

 4289742258

 4289751474

 4289672114

 4289821618

 4289667762

 4289825970

 4289597618

 4289896114

 4289593522

 4289900722

 4289905330

 4289975474

 4289979826

 4290049970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285296596



4289746866



4291774082

# Triad

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



4289746866



4288115968



4278227109

# Complementary

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



4289746866



4284068439

# 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.



4278227058



4289746866



4284908556

# Square

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



4289746866



4290535715



4279077950



4278226125

# Rectangle

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



4289746866



4292036448



4279077950



4278227348



# Sweetspot

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



4289746866



4293379560



4283914930



4285882485



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289746866



4293221096



4289877896



4284043353



4288020633



4279828506



# Inverse Universe

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



4289877849



4293417566



4283937409



4284043345



4288217091



4279894017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289746866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

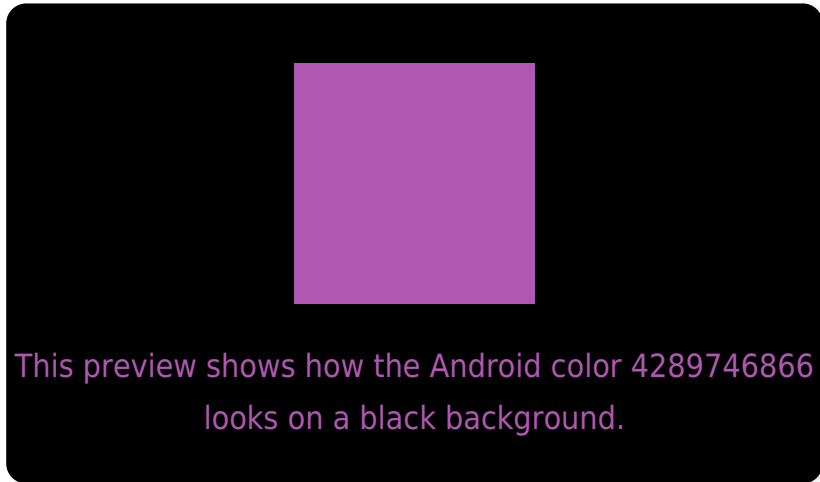
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

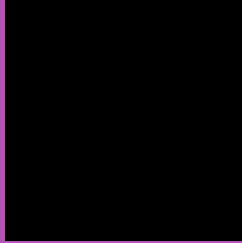
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289746866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289746866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289746866.

# 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**  
4289746866

**Protanomaly**  
4285950916

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286737838

**Tritanomaly**  
4289421703

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289746866

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287590288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289746866 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(176, 87, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 87, 178)  
}
```

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(176, 87, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 87, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289746866 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(176, 87, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 87, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 87, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 87, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 87, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 87,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289746866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 87, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 87,  
178) }
```

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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