

# Converting Colors

Android(4289758913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289758913) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289758913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B086C1
RGB	176, 134, 193
RGB Percent	69%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4745, 0.2431
CMYK	0.09, 0.31, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	283°, 32%, 64%
HSV	283°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	36.0552, 30.1306, 54.3675
YIQ	153.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

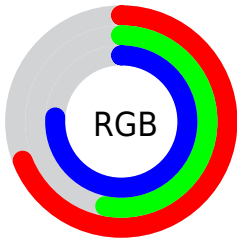
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 134, 193
Decimal	11568833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.77, 26.75, -24.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 36.331, 317.409
Yxy	30.1306, 0.2991, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289758913 (0xFFB086C1)
YUV	153.2840, 19.5800, 19.9219
Hunter-Lab	54.8913, 21.1875, -20.3003

# Details

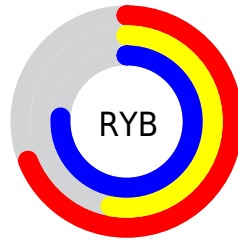
The Android color `4289758913` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288135558`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293442810`, and `4286272651` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289360833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290156993`.

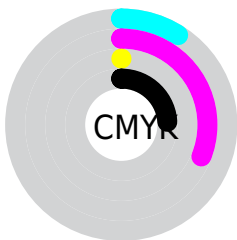
# Distribution



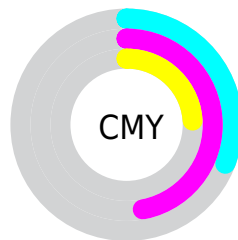
- Red (69%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289758913 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 4289758913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289758913

 4289758913

4294967295

 4287982758

 4293442810

 4286272651

 4294957311

 4284562546

 4294964479

 4282983769

 4281405249

 4280156203

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4289758913

 4289758913

 4289360833

 4290156993


 4289028033

 4290489793

 4288629953

 4290887873

 4288297409

 4291220417

 4287899329

 4291618753

 4287566529

 4291951297

 4287168705

 4292345793

 4292673473

 4293066689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286878418



4289758913



4291526052

# Triad

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



4289758913



4290154326



4278232743

# Complementary

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



4289758913



4288135558

# 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.



4282951046



4289758913



4288125271

# Square

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



4289758913



4291593319



4285768040



4278232004

# Rectangle

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



4289758913



4292050062



4285768040



4280395420



# Sweetspot

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



4289758913



4294173690



4287011009



4286148477



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289758913



4292845050



4290873013



4284372833



4285661345



4279762977



# Inverse Universe

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



4290872983



4294614456



4287021458



4284569434



4288741422

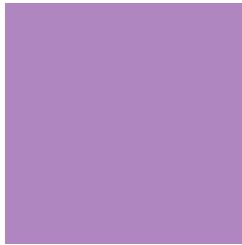


4280352778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289758913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

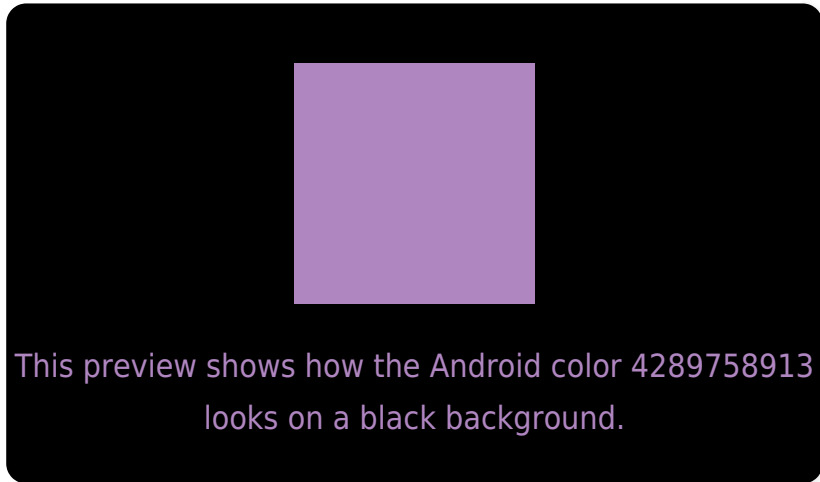
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

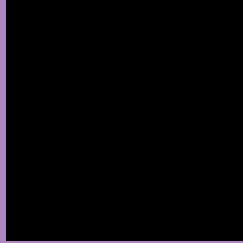
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289758913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289758913.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289758913.

# 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**  
4289367705

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289758913

**Protanomaly**  
4287991495

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288319168

**Tritanomaly**  
4289498024

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289758913

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288778920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289758913 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, 134, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 134, 193)  
}
```

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, 134, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 134, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289758913 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, 134, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 134, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 134, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 134, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 134, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 134,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289758913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 134, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
134, 193) }
```

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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