

# Converting Colors

Android(4289765843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289765843) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289765843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A1D3
RGB	176, 161, 211
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 83%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3686, 0.1725
CMYK	0.17, 0.24, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	258°, 36%, 73%
HSV	258°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	42.4072, 39.4230, 67.0023
YIQ	171.1850, -7.1100, 18.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

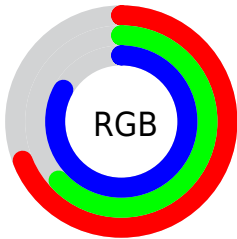
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 161, 211
Decimal	11575763
CIELab	69.06, 15.44, -23.46
CIELCh	69, 28.090, 303.348
Yxy	39.4230, 0.2849, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765843 (0xFFB0A1D3)
YUV	171.1850, 19.6288, 4.2228
Hunter-Lab	62.7877, 10.6815, -19.3184

# Details

The Android color `4289765843` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291089313`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293449983`, and `4286279068` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288777427`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290754259`.

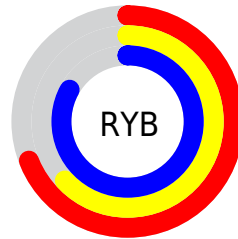
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

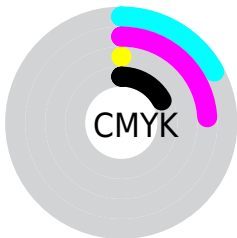
Blue (83%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (83%)

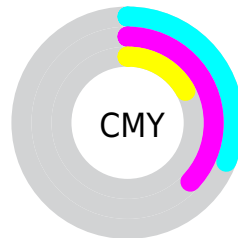


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289765843 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 4289765843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289765843

 4289765843

4294967295

 4287989687

 4293449983

 4286279068

 4294964479

 4284634498

 4282990185

 4281477201

 4279964473

 4278386724

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4289765843

 4289765843

 4288777427

 4290754259

 4287789011

 4291742675

 4286866131

 4292665555

 4285877715

 4293653971

 4284889299

 4294639571

 4283900627

 4294967251

 4282977747

 4282319059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287408859



4289765843



4291598784

# Triad

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



4289765843



4291731324



4284856235

# Complementary

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



4289765843



4291089313

# 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.



4286559633



4289765843



4290291830

# Square

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



4289765843



4292515982



4288458621



4284069572

# Rectangle

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



4289765843



4292318895



4288458621



4285380258



# Sweetspot

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



4289765843



4294176255



4288791763



4286084480



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289765843



4291672319



4291404243



4284571241



4281467048



4278976553



# Inverse Universe

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



4292059588



4294949098



4289450913



4285095525



4289200246



4280877085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289765843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

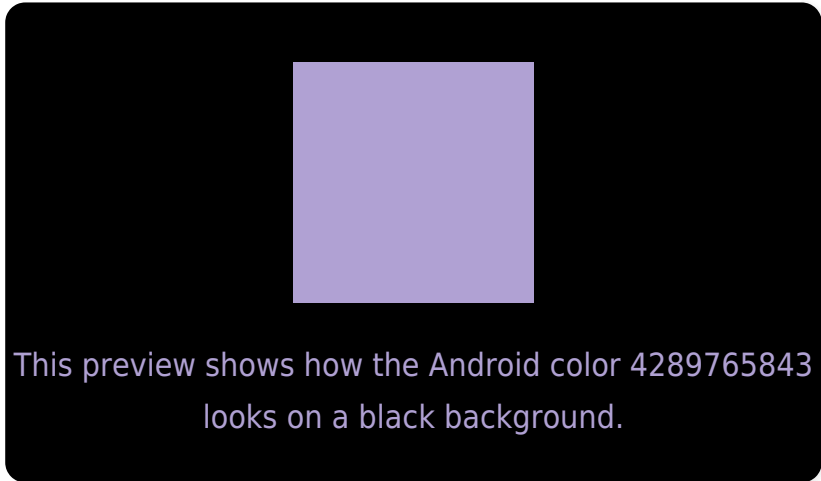
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289765843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289765843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289765843.

# 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**  
4289765843

**Protanopia**  
4288456663

**Deuteranopia**  
4288980434



**Tritanopia**  
4289439668

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289765843

**Protanomaly**  
4288914902

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289242322

**Tritanomaly**  
4289570239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289765843

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4289570746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289765843 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, 161, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 161, 211)  
}
```

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, 161, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 161, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289765843 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, 161, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 161, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 161, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 161, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289765843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 161, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
161, 211) }
```

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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