

# Converting Colors

Android(4289884415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289884415) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289884415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B270FF
RGB	178, 112, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 72%
HSV	268°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	42.2043, 28.2733, 97.8406
YIQ	148.0360, -6.5670, 58.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

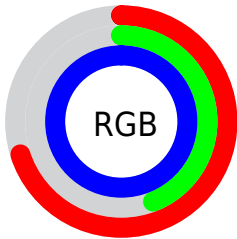
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 112, 255
Decimal	11694335
CIE Lab	60.13, 53.29, -61.73
CIE LCh	60, 81.548, 310.802
Yxy	28.2733, 0.2507, 0.1680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289884415 (0xFFB270FF)
YUV	148.0360, 52.7333, 26.2784
Hunter-Lab	53.1727, 48.6271, -71.8760

# Details

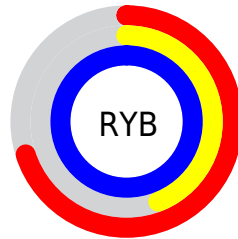
The Android color `4289884415` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. A complement of this color would be `4290641776`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293764863`, and `4286135493` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288960511`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290808575`.

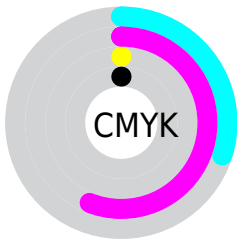
# Distribution



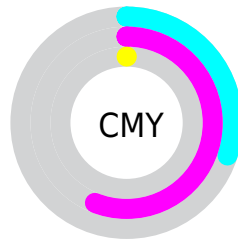
- Red (70%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289884415 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 4289884415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289884415



4289884415

4294967295



4287977186



4293764863



4286135493



4294951679



4284228266



4294958847



4282319246



4294966271



4280090740



4278190171



4278190146



4278190891



4278190357

■ 4289884415

■ 4289884415

■ 4288960511

■ 4290808575

■ 4288101887

■ 4291666943

■ 4287177727

■ 4292591103

■ 4286253823

■ 4293515007

■ 4285923583

■ 4294439167

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227455



4289884415



4294461378

# Triad

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



4289884415



4292115456



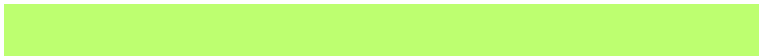
4278235306

# Complementary

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



4289884415



4290641776

# 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.



4278234462



4289884415



4288124416

# Square

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



4289884415



4294858549



4282557952



4278235118

# Rectangle

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



4289884415



4294915474



4282557952



4278235281



# Sweetspot

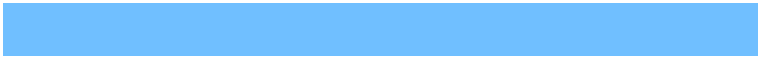
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289884415



4293448959



4285579263



4285687424



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289884415



4288894207



4294471935



4286149504



4283957439



4280090688



# Inverse Universe

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



4294930621



4294923440



4286054256



4286608250



4290707559

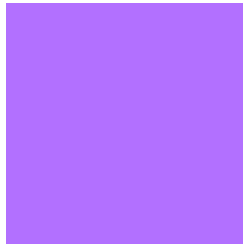


4282384418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289884415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

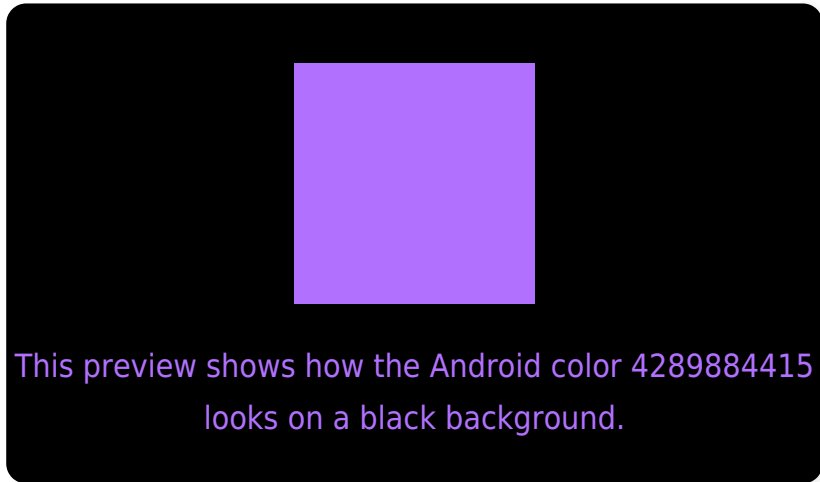
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289884415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289884415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289884415.

# 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**  
4288580758

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289884415



**Protanomaly**

4286284543



**Deuteranomaly**

4285302523



**Tritanomaly**

4289036988

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289884415



**Achromatopsia**

4287927444



**Achromatomaly**

4288645051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289884415 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(178, 112, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 112, 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(178, 112, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 112, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289884415 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(178, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 112, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 112, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 112, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 112, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 112,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289884415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
112, 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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