

# Converting Colors

Android(4289887949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289887949) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289887949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B27ECD
RGB	178, 126, 205
RGB Percent	70%, 49%, 80%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5059, 0.1961
CMYK	0.13, 0.39, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	279°, 44%, 65%
HSV	279°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	36.8404, 28.7945, 61.3738
YIQ	150.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

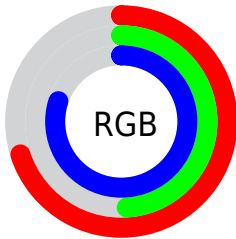
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 126, 205
Decimal	11697869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.60, 34.39, -33.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 47.757, 316.055
Yxy	28.7945, 0.2901, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289887949 (0xFFB27ECD)
YUV	150.5540, 26.8419, 24.0701
Hunter-Lab	53.6605, 28.6427, -30.2502

# Details

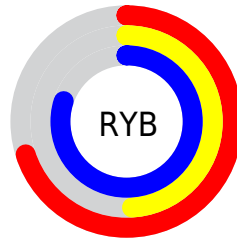
The Android color `4289887949` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4288269694`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293637119`, and `4286336150` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289424077`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290352077`.

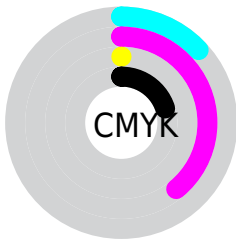
# Distribution



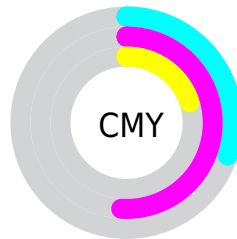
- Red (70%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289887949 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 4289887949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289887949

 4289887949

4294967295

 4288111793

 4293637119

 4286336150

 4294955007

 4284626044

 4294962431

 4282981475

 4281336651

 4280090676

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4289887949

 4289887949

 4289424077

 4290352077

 4288959949

 4290815949

 4288496077

 4291279821

 4288031949

 4291743949

 4287568077

 4292207821

 4287103949

 4292671949

 4287037645

 4293132237

 4293590989

 4294049741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285763555



4289887949



4292243880

# Triad

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



4289887949



4290480446



4278233000

# Complementary

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



4289887949



4288269694

# 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.



4278625916



4289887949



4287993661

# Square

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



4289887949



4292245847



4284850517



4278232270

# Rectangle

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



4289887949



4292898443



4284850517



4278232986



# Sweetspot

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



4289887949



4294303999



4286487245



4286148224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289887949



4292315903



4291657409



4284701798



4285333670



4279828518



# Inverse Universe

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



4291657369



4294937266



4286500234



4284898399



4289069113

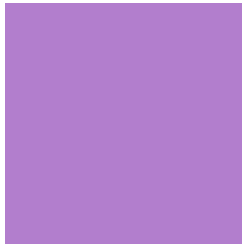


4280680461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289887949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

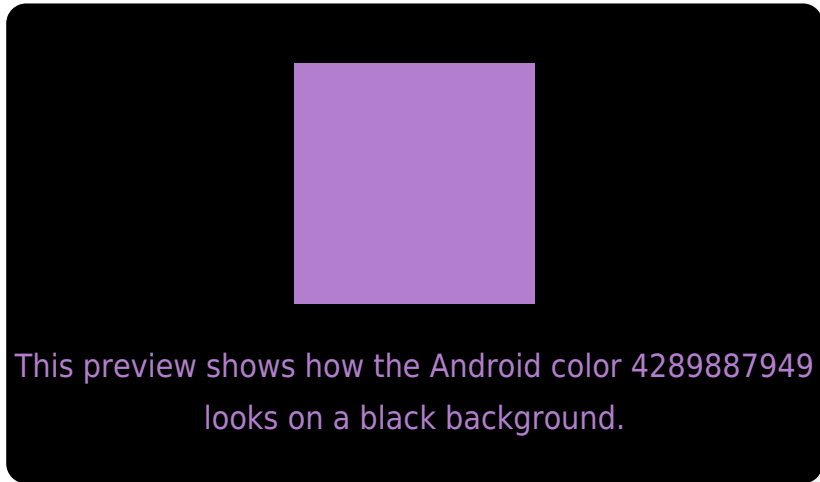
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289887949 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289887949.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289887949.

# 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**  
4289301141

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289887949



**Protanomaly**

4287465943



**Deuteranomaly**

4287859402



**Tritanomaly**

4289496745

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289887949



**Achromatopsia**

4288124823



**Achromatomaly**

4288777899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289887949 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, 126, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 126, 205)  
}
```

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, 126, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 126, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289887949 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

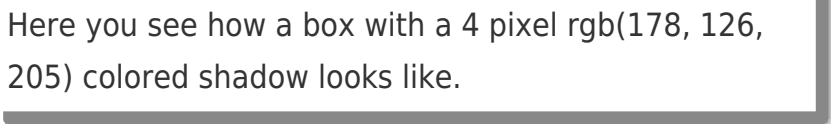
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 126, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 126, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 126, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 126, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 126, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 126,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289887949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 126, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
126, 205) }
```

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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