

# Converting Colors

Android(4289888967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289888967) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289888967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B282C7
RGB	178, 130, 199
RGB Percent	70%, 51%, 78%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4902, 0.2196
CMYK	0.11, 0.35, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	282°, 38%, 65%
HSV	282°, 35%, 78%
XYZ	36.6515, 29.5538, 57.8055
YIQ	152.2180, 6.4590, 31.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

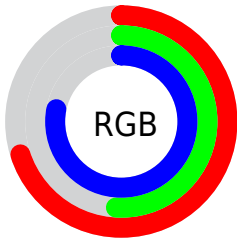
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 130, 199
Decimal	11698887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.27, 30.88, -28.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 42.178, 317.074
Yxy	29.5538, 0.2956, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289888967 (0xFFB282C7)
YUV	152.2180, 23.0635, 22.6108
Hunter-Lab	54.3634, 25.2080, -24.9897

# Details

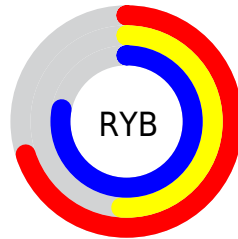
The Android color `4289888967` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288137090`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293638399`, and `4286337169` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289490631`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290287303`.

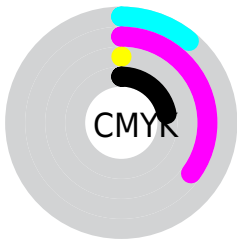
# Distribution



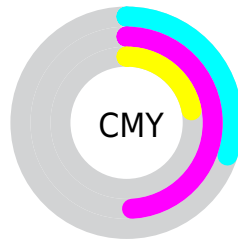
- Red (70%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289888967 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 4289888967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289888967

 4289888967

4294967295

 4288112812

 4293638399

 4286337169

 4294956031

 4284627063

 4294963455

 4283048286

 4281403718

 4280156208

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4289888967

 4289888967


 4289490631

 4290287303

 4289092295

 4290685639

 4288693959

 4291083975

 4288295623

 4291482311

 4287897287

 4291880647

 4287499207

 4292278727

 4287234247

 4292673479

 4293066695

 4293525447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286419163



4289888967



4291917734

# Triad

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



4289888967



4290350154



4278233001

# Complementary

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



4289888967



4288137090

# 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.



4281378434



4289888967



4288059466

# Square

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



4289888967



4291919711



4285243743



4278232266

# Rectangle

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



4289888967



4292507020



4285243743



4278232988



# Sweetspot

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



4289888967



4294436607



4286748871



4286279808



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289888967



4292777215



4291265210



4284504675



4285661347



4279828516



# Inverse Universe

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



4291265175



4294939828



4286760847



4284701277



4288872498



4280549387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289888967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

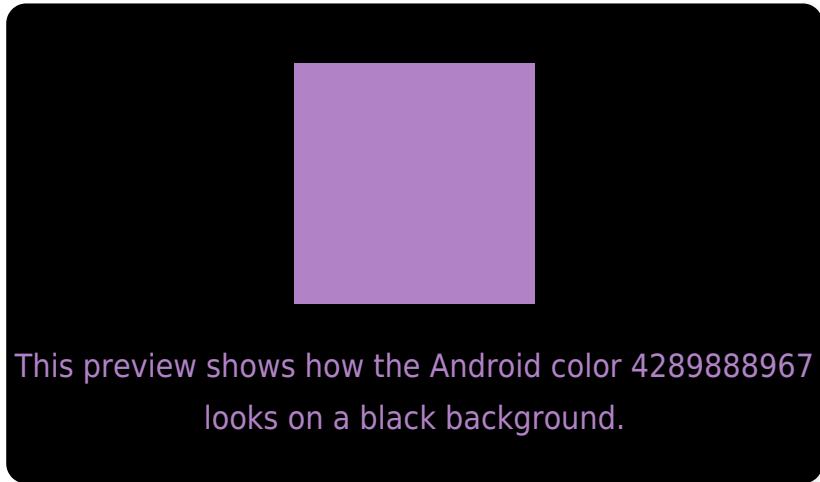
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

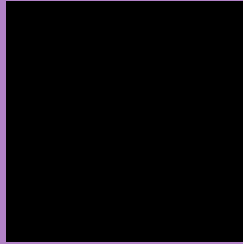
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289888967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289888967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289888967.

# 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**  
4289888967

**Protanopia**  
4286550739

**Deuteranopia**  
4287140548



**Tritanopia**  
4289432727

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289888967

**Protanomaly**  
4287794383

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288122053

**Tritanomaly**  
4289628328

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289888967

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288778409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289888967 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, 130, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 130, 199)  
}
```

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, 130, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 130, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289888967 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, 130, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 130, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 130, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 130, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 130, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 130,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289888967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 130, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
130, 199) }
```

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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