

# Converting Colors

Android(4289895139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289895139) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289895139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29AE3
RGB	178, 154, 227
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 89%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3961, 0.1098
CMYK	0.22, 0.32, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	260°, 57%, 75%
HSV	260°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	43.7808, 38.1222, 77.7239
YIQ	169.4980, -9.1290, 27.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

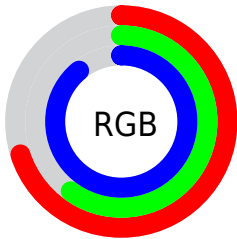
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 154, 227
Decimal	11705059
CIE Lab	68.11, 23.60, -33.72
CIE LCh	68, 41.162, 304.985
Yxy	38.1222, 0.2743, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289895139 (0xFFB29AE3)
YUV	169.4980, 28.3485, 7.4563
Hunter-Lab	61.7432, 18.5200, -31.4155

# Details

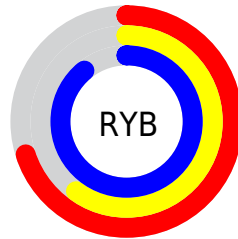
The Android color `4289895139` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291552154`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293644799`, and `4286343083` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288906211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290884067`.

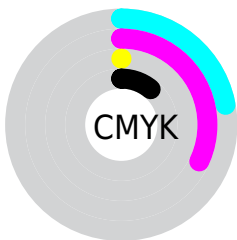
# Distribution



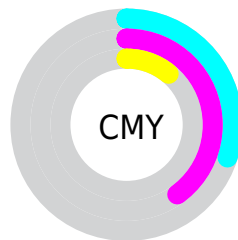
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289895139 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 4289895139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289895139

 4289895139

4294967295

 4288118983

 4293644799

 4286343083

 4294962687

 4284632721

 4282988407

 4281344350

 4279700806

 4278190127

 4278190361

 4278190080

■ 4289895139

■ 4289895139

■ 4288906211

■ 4290884067

■ 4287917539

■ 4291872739

■ 4286863075

■ 4292927203

■ 4285874147

■ 4293916131

■ 4284885475

■ 4294901731

■ 4283896547

■ 4294967267

■ 4283105507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286097648



4289895139



4292513222

# Triad

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



4289895139



4292319587



4279941803

# Complementary

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



4289895139



4291552154

# 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.



4284594053



4289895139



4290291291

# Square

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



4289895139



4293561725



4287672424



4278237391

# Rectangle

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



4289895139



4293429678



4287672424



4281973150



# Sweetspot

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



4289895139



4293846783



4288335075



4285886592



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289895139



4290551039



4292254435



4285228915



4282056883



4279304243



# Inverse Universe

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



4293106379



4294941918



4289192858



4285753199



4289921144



4281532450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289895139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

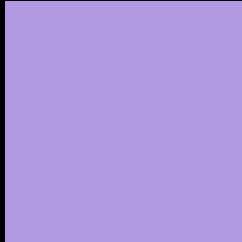
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289895139 looks on a 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 4289895139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289895139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289895139.

# 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**  
4289895139

**Protanopia**  
4287669483

**Deuteranopia**  
4287997153



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289895139

**Protanomaly**  
4288454888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288717026

**Tritanomaly**  
4289503427

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289895139

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4289504446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289895139 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, 154, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 154, 227)  
}
```

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, 154, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 154, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289895139 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, 154, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 154, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 154, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 154, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 154, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 154,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289895139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 154, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
154, 227) }
```

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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