

# Converting Colors

Android(4293189887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293189887) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293189887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E0FF
RGB	228, 224, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 94%
HSV	248°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	76.7006, 77.0253, 105.4326
YIQ	228.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

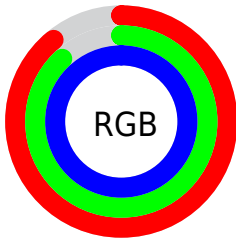
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 224, 255
Decimal	14999807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.33, 7.17, -14.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 16.205, 296.265
Yxy	77.0253, 0.2960, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189887 (0xFFE4E0FF)
YUV	228.7300, 12.9511, -0.6402
Hunter-Lab	87.7641, 2.4113, -9.7913

# Details

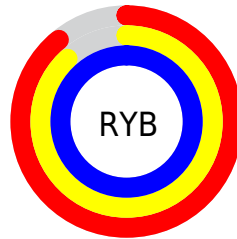
The Android color `4293189887` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294705120`, and the grayscale version is `4293256677`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289505734` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291741695`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294638335`.

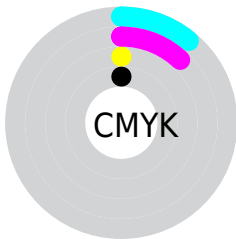
# Distribution



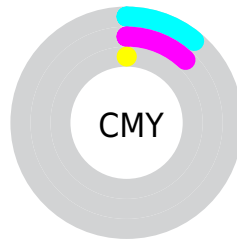
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293189887 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 4293189887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293189887

 4293189887

4294967295

 4291347682


 4289505734

 4287794859

 4286084496

 4284439671

 4282860894

 4281347910

 4279966256

 4278386715

4293189887

4293189887

4291741695

4294638335

4290293247

4294967295

4288779263

4287331071

4285882879

4284434431

4282986239

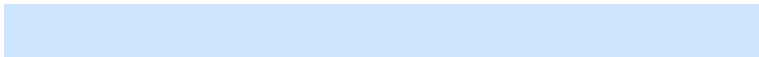
4281472255

4280353023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291880447



4293189887



4294368245

# Triad

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



4293189887



4294958538



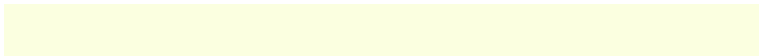
4290899169

# Complementary

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



4293189887



4294705120

# 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.



4291816146



4293189887



4294107845

# Square

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



4293189887



4294957526



4292995015



4290571504

# Rectangle

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



4293189887



4294957547



4292995015



4291161307



# Sweetspot

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



4293189887



4294374911



4292934655



4286216576



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293189887



4292794879



4294172927



4285821824



4279828671



4278714432



# Inverse Universe

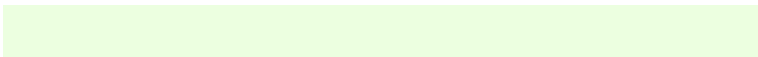
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294959355



4294957562



4293722080



4286608254



4290707623



4282384440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293189887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

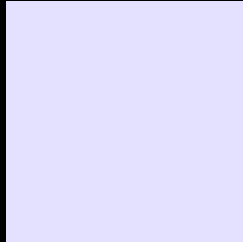
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293189887 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

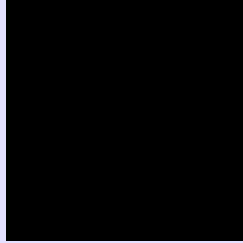
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293189887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293189887.

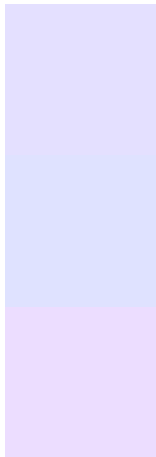


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293189887.

# 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**  
4293189887

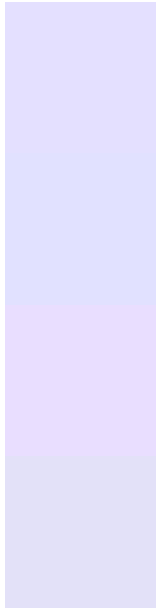
**Protanopia**  
4292862719

**Deuteranopia**  
4293713407



**Tritanopia**  
4293059316

# Trichromacy



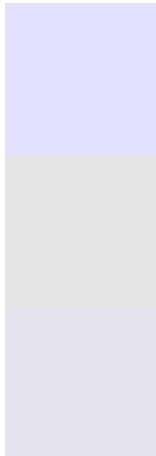
**Original Color**  
4293189887

**Protanomaly**  
4292993535

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293517055

**Tritanomaly**  
4293124600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293189887

**Achromatopsia**  
4293256677

**Achromatomaly**  
4293256174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293189887 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(228, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 224, 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(228, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293189887 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(228, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293189887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
224, 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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