

# Converting Colors

Android(4293763837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293763837) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293763837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA2FD
RGB	237, 162, 253
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 99%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3647, 0.0078
CMYK	0.06, 0.36, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	289°, 96%, 81%
HSV	289°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	65.5750, 50.9370, 99.3042
YIQ	194.7990, 15.4890, 44.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

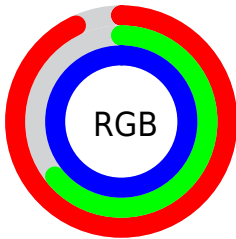
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 162, 253
Decimal	15573757
CIE Lab	76.64, 42.50, -34.23
CIE LCh	77, 54.567, 321.151
Yxy	50.9370, 0.3038, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293763837 (0xFFEDA2FD)
YUV	194.7990, 28.6931, 37.0103
Hunter-Lab	71.3702, 39.1082, -32.5367

# Details

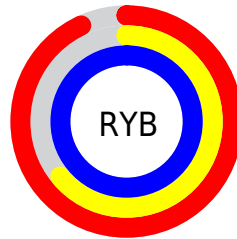
The Android color `4293763837` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4289920418`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957823`, and `4290014660` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293495293`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294032381`.

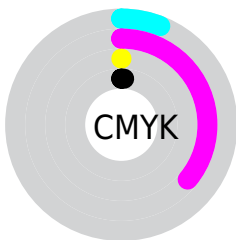
# Distribution



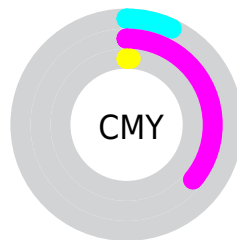
- Red (93%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293763837 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 4293763837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293763837

 4293763837

4294967295

 4291856352

 4294957823

 4290014660

 4294965247

 4288172969

 4286397070

 4284686708

 4282974811

 4281335875

 4279894060

 4278190358

 4293763837

 4293763837

 4293495293

 4294032381

 4293160957

 4294366717


 4292892413


 4294635261

 4292558333

4294967293

 4292289789

 4291955453

 4291887357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289312511



4293763837



4294939854

# Triad

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



4293763837



4293440855



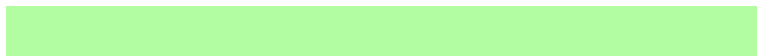
4278245344

# Complementary

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



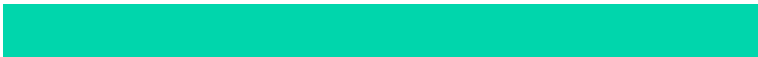
4293763837



4289920418

# 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.



4278245036



4293763837



4290299227

# Square

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



4293763837



4294943600



4286369915



4278244095

# Rectangle

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



4293763837



4294939564



4286369915



4278245327



# Sweetspot

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



4293763837



4294632447



4288852989



4286410624



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293763837



4293693951



4294812384



4286411648



4288544959



4281663552



# Inverse Universe

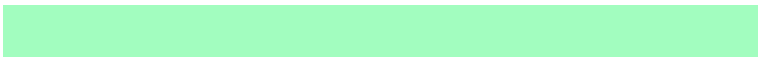
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294812338



4294939045



4288871871



4286608245



4290707490



4282384395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293763837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

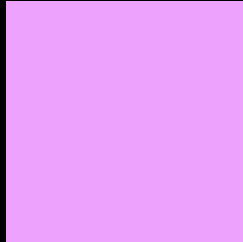
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293763837 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 4293763837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293763837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293763837.

# 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**  
4293177277

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293763837



**Protanomaly**  
4290949886



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291211770



**Tritanomaly**  
4293372628

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293763837



**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715



**Achromatomaly**  
4291999704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293763837 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(237, 162, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 162, 253)  
}
```

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(237, 162, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 162, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293763837 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(237, 162, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 162, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 162, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 162, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 162, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 162,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293763837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 162, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
162, 253) }
```

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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