

# Converting Colors

Android(4289028739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289028739) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289028739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A56283
RGB	165, 98, 131
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6157, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.21, 0.35
HSL	330°, 27%, 52%
HSV	330°, 41%, 65%
XYZ	23.9815, 18.3734, 23.7552
YIQ	121.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

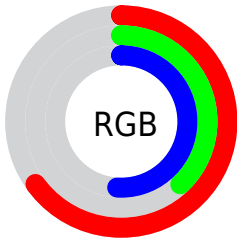
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 98, 131
Decimal	10838659
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.95, 31.70, -6.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 32.399, 348.064
Yxy	18.3734, 0.3628, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289028739 (0xFFA56283)
YUV	121.7950, 4.5381, 37.8908
Hunter-Lab	42.8642, 24.8540, -2.8534

# Details

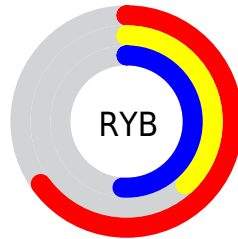
The Android color `4289028739` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284654980`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292712120`, and `4285477202` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289024379`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289032843`.

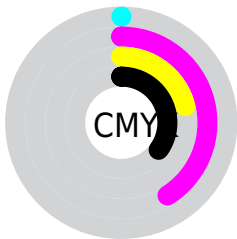
# Distribution



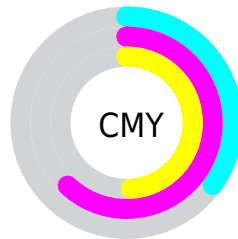
- Red (65%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289028739 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 4289028739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289028739



4289028739

4294967295



4287252842



4292712120



4285477202



4294619604



4283832635



4294954480



4282187813



4294961663



4280877072



4278190080



4289028739



4289028739



4289024379



4289032843



4289020274



4289037204

 4289016170

 4289041308

 4289011810

 4289045668

 4289007449

 4289049773

 4289003601

 4289054133

 4289058238

 4289062598

 4289066702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287523228



4289028739



4289487207

# Triad

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



4289028739



4286085697



4278223775

# Complementary

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



4289028739



4284654980

# 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.



4278224263



4289028739



4283990353

# Square

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



4289028739



4287787329



4281501034



4281695660

# Rectangle

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



4289028739



4289226070



4281501034



4278224024



# Sweetspot

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



4289028739



4292263113



4286866085



4285226083



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289028739



4292242849



4289028706



4283582797



4287692872



4279369737



# Inverse Universe

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



4289028739



4292242849



4284655013



4283582797



4287692872



4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289028739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

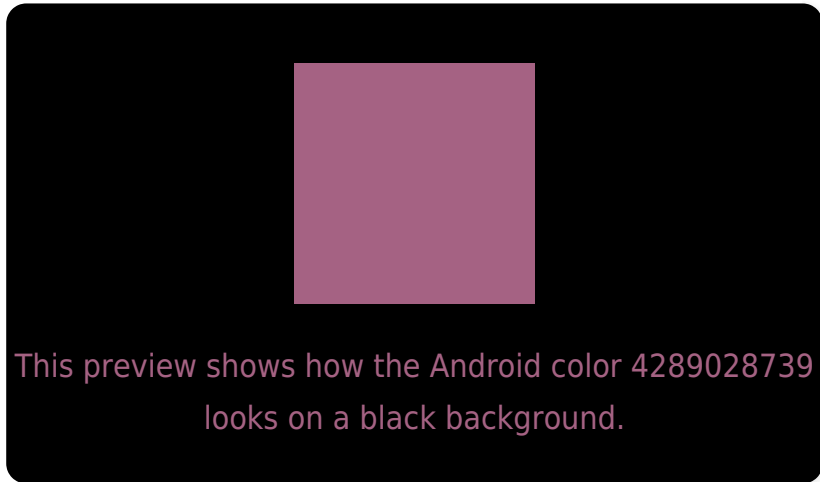
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289028739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289028739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289028739.

# 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**

4289028739

**Protanopia**

4285691536

**Deuteranopia**

4286542976



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289028739

**Protanomaly**

4286934923

**Deuteranomaly**

4287458689

**Tritanomaly**

4288963958

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289028739

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4287263101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289028739 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(165, 98, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 98, 131)  
}
```

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(165, 98, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 98, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289028739 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(165, 98, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 98, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 98, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 98, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 98, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 98,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289028739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 98, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 98,  
131) }
```

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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