

# Converting Colors

Android(4289032856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289032856) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289032856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57298
RGB	165, 114, 152
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5529, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	315°, 22%, 55%
HSV	315°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	27.2019, 22.3010, 32.5766
YIQ	133.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

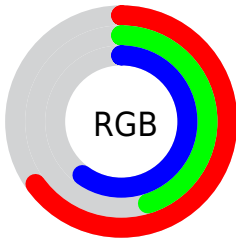
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 114, 152
Decimal	10842776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.34, 26.29, -12.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 29.103, 334.604
Yxy	22.3010, 0.3314, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289032856 (0xFFA57298)
YUV	133.5810, 9.0806, 27.5545
Hunter-Lab	47.2239, 20.1776, -7.8435

# Details

The Android color `4289032856` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285703551`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292716238`, and `4285546853` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289028756`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289037212`.

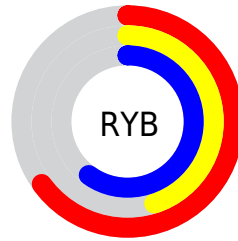
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

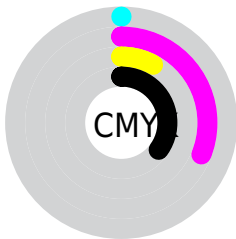
Blue (60%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (60%)

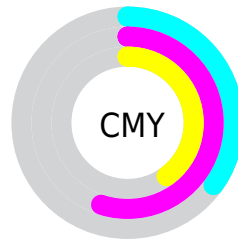


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289032856 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 4289032856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289032856

 4289032856

4294967295

 4287256958

 4292716238

 4285546853

 4294623979

 4283902541

 4294958847

 4282323766

 4294966271

 4280877089

 4278321159

 4278190080

 4289032856

 4289032856

 4289028756

 4289037212

4289024400

4289041312

4289020299

4289045413

4289015943

4289049769

4289011587

4289053869

4289007487

4289058225

4289003643

4289062325

4289066682

4289068990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287265451



4289032856



4289884031

# Triad

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



4289032856



4287595087



4280455070

# Complementary

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



4289032856



4285703551

# 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.



4281766021



4289032856



4285827416

# Square

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



4289032856



4289034581



4283862636



4282157743

# Rectangle

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



4289032856



4289949806



4283862636



4280651670



# Sweetspot

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



4289032856



4292264913



4286542501



4285226856



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289032856



4292249538



4289032831



4283582800



4287692908



4279369741



# Inverse Universe

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



4289032856



4292249538



4285703576



4283582800



4287692908

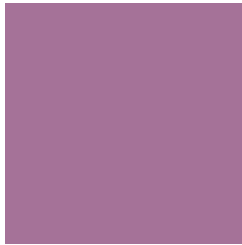


4279369741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289032856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

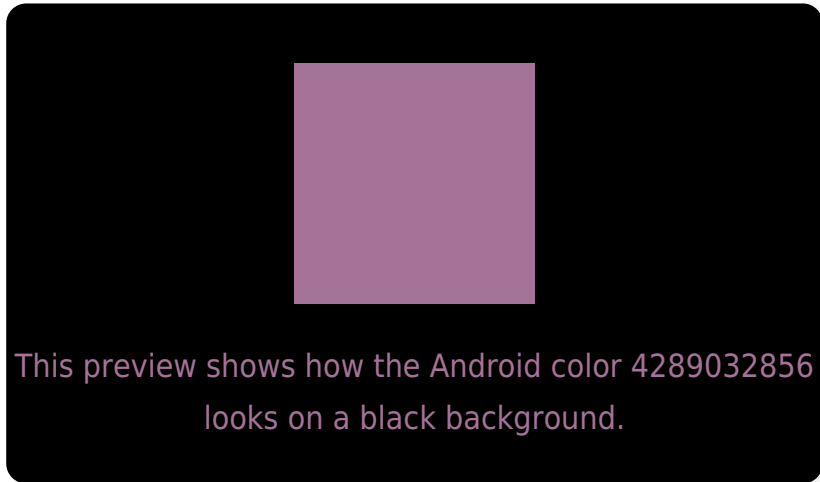
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289032856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289032856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289032856.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289032856

**Protanomaly**  
4287265950

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287724183

**Tritanomaly**  
4288902537

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289032856

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287725453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289032856 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, 114, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 114, 152)  
}
```

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, 114, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 114, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289032856 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, 114, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 114, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 114, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 114, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 114, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 114,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289032856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 114, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
114, 152) }
```

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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