

# Converting Colors

Android(4289035156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289035156) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289035156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57B94
RGB	165, 123, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 48%, 58%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5176, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	324°, 19%, 56%
HSV	324°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	27.9453, 24.3034, 31.2351
YIQ	138.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

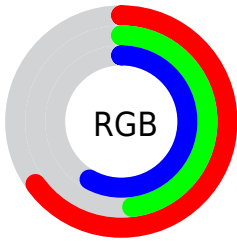
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 123, 148
Decimal	10845076
CIELab	56.39, 20.45, -7.09
CIELCh	56, 21.644, 340.870
Yxy	24.3034, 0.3347, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289035156 (0xFFA57B94)
YUV	138.4080, 4.7289, 23.3212
Hunter-Lab	49.2984, 14.9122, -3.0568

# Details

The Android color `4289035156` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286293388`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292653258`, and `4285614689` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289030797`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289039259`.

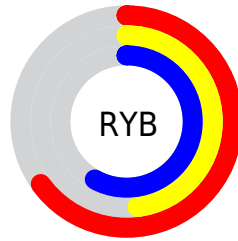
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (48%)

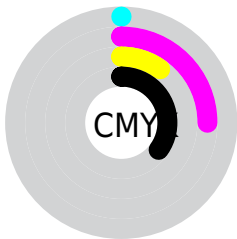
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (58%)

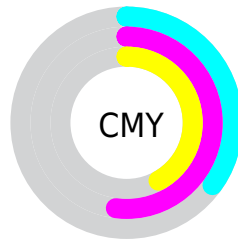


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289035156 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 4289035156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289035156

 4289035156

4294967295

 4287259258

 4292653258

 4285614689

 4294560742

 4283970378

 4294961407

 4282391859

 4280878878

 4278976514

 4278190080

 4289035156

 4289035156

 4289030797

 4289039259

4289026695

4289043617

4289022592

4289047720

4289018233

4289052079

4289014131

4289056181

4289009772

4289060540

4289005413

4289064643

4289003618

4289069001

4289069008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287856804



4289035156



4289559169

# Triad

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



4289035156



4287531106



4283469983

# Complementary

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



4289035156



4286293388

# 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.



4283667086



4289035156



4286156138

# Square

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



4289035156



4288709220



4284780922



4284517802

# Rectangle

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



4289035156



4289559413



4284780922



4283404698



# Sweetspot

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



4289035156



4292265423



4287396773



4285227111



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289035156



4292252859



4289035135



4283582798



4287692887



4279369739



# Inverse Universe

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



4289035156



4292252859



4286293409



4283582798



4287692887



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289035156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

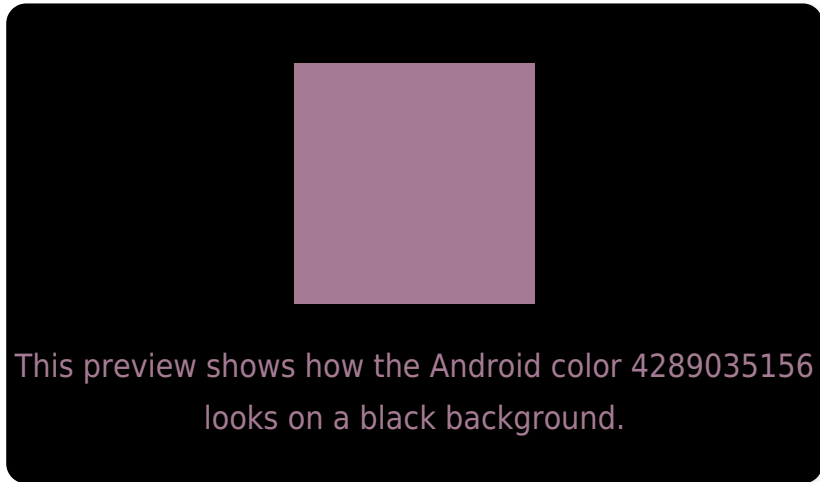
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

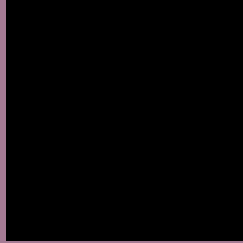
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289035156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035156.

# 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**  
4289035156

**Protanopia**  
4286875291

**Deuteranopia**  
4287661202



**Tritanopia**  
4288904583

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289035156

**Protanomaly**  
4287660696

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288184723

**Tritanomaly**  
4288969868

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289035156

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287923598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289035156 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, 123, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 123, 148)  
}
```

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, 123, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 123, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289035156 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, 123, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 123, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 123, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 123, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 123, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 123,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289035156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 123, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
123, 148) }
```

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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