

# Converting Colors

Android(4289091958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289091958) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289091958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A65976
RGB	166, 89, 118
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 46%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6510, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.29, 0.35
HSL	337°, 30%, 50%
HSV	337°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	22.5683, 16.5598, 19.1464
YIQ	115.3290, 36.5830, 25.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

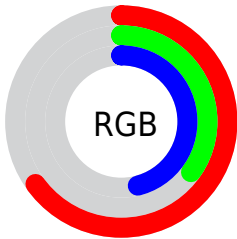
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 89, 118
Decimal	10901878
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.70, 35.04, -2.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 35.115, 356.375
Yxy	16.5598, 0.3873, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091958 (0xFFA65976)
YUV	115.3290, 1.3168, 44.4385
Hunter-Lab	40.6937, 27.7803, 0.5896

# Details

The Android color `4289091958` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4284065417`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292840874`, and `4285540422` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289087596`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289096320`.

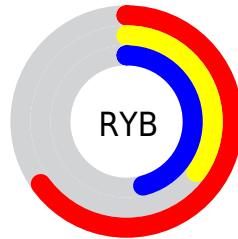
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (35%)

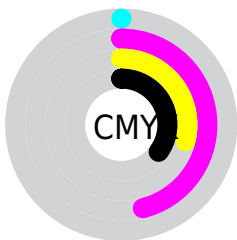
Blue (46%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (46%)

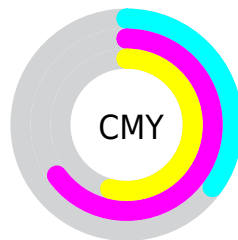


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289091958 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 4289091958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289091958



4289091958

4294967295



4287250525



4292840874



4285540422



4294748357



4283764016



4294951905



4282122267



4294959358



4280745985



4294966783



4278190080



4289091958



4289091958



4289087596



4289096320



4289083489



4289100427

 4289079127

 4289104789

 4289075021

 4289108895

 4289070658

 4289113258

 4289069119

 4289117620

 4289121726

 4289126089

 4289130195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287848594



4289091958



4289289048

# Triad

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



4289091958



4285101882



4278222242

# Complementary

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



4289091958



4284065417

# 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.



4278222987



4289091958



4282744143

# Square

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



4289091958



4287000117



4278222956



4281759148

# Rectangle

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



4289091958



4288831560



4278222956



4278222491



# Sweetspot

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



4289091958



4292459206



4287125926



4285422434



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289091958



4292435853



4289094233



4283714639



4287889464



4279500808



# Inverse Universe

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



4289091958



4292435853



4284063142



4283714639



4287889464

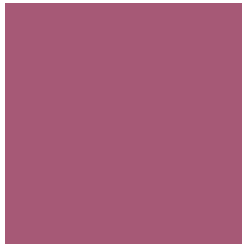


4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289091958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

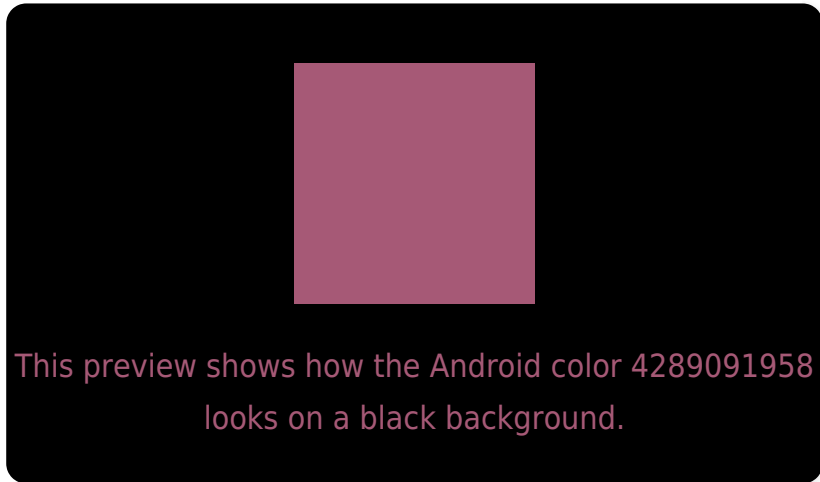
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289091958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289091958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289091958.

# 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**  
4289091958

**Protanomaly**  
4286736512

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287325811

**Tritanomaly**  
4289026922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289091958

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286999156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289091958 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(166, 89, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 89, 118)  
}
```

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(166, 89, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 89, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289091958 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

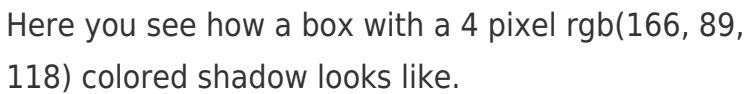
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 89, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 89, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 89, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 89, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 89, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 89, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289091958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 89, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 89,  
118) }
```

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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