

# Converting Colors

Android(4289094805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289094805) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289094805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66495
RGB	166, 100, 149
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 58%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6078, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	315°, 27%, 52%
HSV	315°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	25.7079, 19.3913, 30.8217
YIQ	125.3200, 23.6070, 29.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

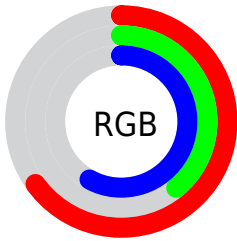
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 100, 149
Decimal	10904725
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.14, 33.95, -15.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 37.345, 335.381
Yxy	19.3913, 0.3386, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094805 (0xFFA66495)
YUV	125.3200, 11.6742, 35.6764
Hunter-Lab	44.0355, 27.1459, -10.6739

# Details

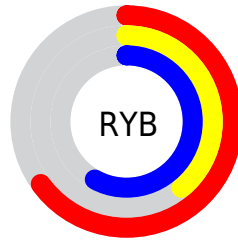
The Android color `4289094805` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284786293`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292778187`, and `4285608802` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289090449`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289099161`.

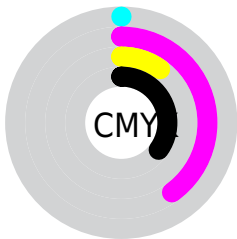
# Distribution



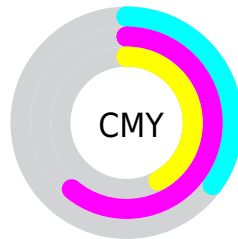
- Red (65%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289094805 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 4289094805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289094805

 4289094805

4294967295

 4287318907

 4292778187

 4285608802

 4294685671

 4283898442

 4294955007

 4282253364

 4294962431

 4280942623

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4289094805

 4289094805

 4289090449

 4289099161

 4289086348

 4289103262

 4289081992

 4289107618

 4289077892

 4289111718

 4289073536

 4289116074

 4289069179

 4289120431

 4289124531

 4289128887

 4289132987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286869422



4289094805



4290076533

# Triad

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



4289094805



4287134264



4278225310

# Complementary

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



4289094805



4284786293

# 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.



4278225535



4289094805



4284908356

# Square

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



4289094805



4288835392



4282091614



4278224051

# Rectangle

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



4289094805



4290142560



4282091614



4278225556



# Sweetspot

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



4289094805



4292460498



4285883558



4285423210



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289094805



4292440510



4289094773



4283714642



4287889518



4279500815



# Inverse Universe

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



4289094805



4292440510



4284786325



4283714642



4287889518

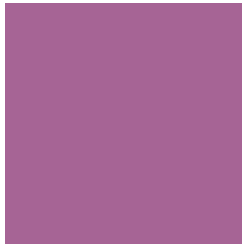


4279500815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289094805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

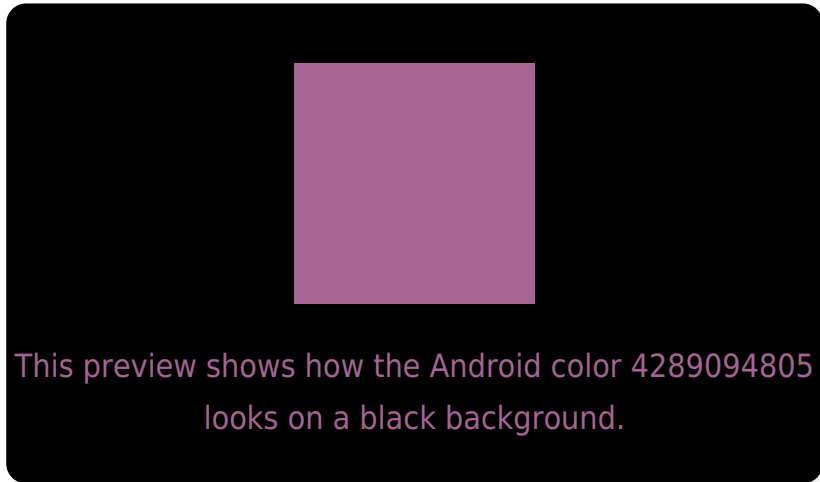
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

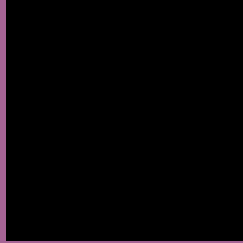
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289094805 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289094805.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289094805.

# 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**  
4288834419

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289094805

**Protanomaly**  
4286738847

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287328403

**Tritanomaly**  
4288899199

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289094805

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287394950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289094805 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, 100, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 100, 149)  
}
```

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, 100, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 100, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289094805 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, 100, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 100, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 100, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 100, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 100, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 100,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289094805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 100, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
100, 149) }
```

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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