

# Converting Colors

Android(4289098644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289098644) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289098644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A67394
RGB	166, 115, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5490, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	321°, 22%, 55%
HSV	321°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	27.2019, 22.5066, 30.9275
YIQ	134.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

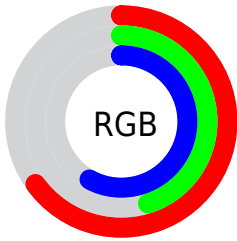
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 115, 148
Decimal	10908564
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.56, 25.36, -9.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 27.194, 338.846
Yxy	22.5066, 0.3373, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289098644 (0xFFFA67394)
YUV	134.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544
Hunter-Lab	47.4411, 19.3269, -5.4432

# Details

The Android color `4289098644` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285769349`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292782282`, and `4285612641` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289094286`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289103002`.

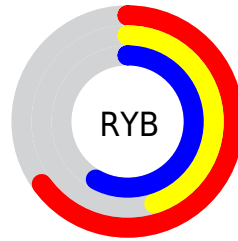
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

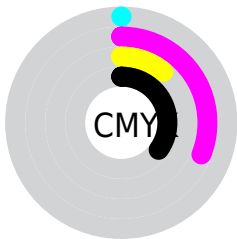
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

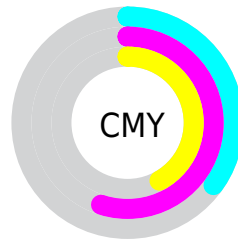


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289098644 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 4289098644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289098644



4289098644

4294967295



4287322746



4292782282



4285612641



4294689766



4283968330



4294959103



4282389555



4294966527



4280877086



4278452225



4278190080



4289098644



4289098644



4289094286



4289103002

 4289090184

 4289107104

 4289085826

 4289111462

 4289081725

 4289115563

 4289077367

 4289119921

 4289073009

 4289124279

 4289069163

 4289128381

 4289132739

 4289134537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287593127



4289098644



4289819004

# Triad

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



4289098644



4287398740



4281437855

# Complementary

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



4289098644



4285769349

# 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.



4282093449



4289098644



4285696605

# Square

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



4289098644



4288772951



4283862641



4283009710

# Rectangle

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



4289098644



4289753709



4283862641



4281438104



# Sweetspot

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



4289098644



4292462034



4286935974



4285424233



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289098644



4292446652



4289098619



4283714641



4287889504



4279500813



# Inverse Universe

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



4289098644



4292446652



4285769374



4283714641



4287889504

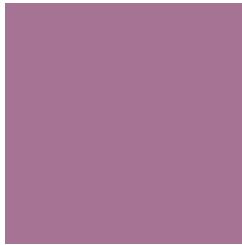


4279500813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289098644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

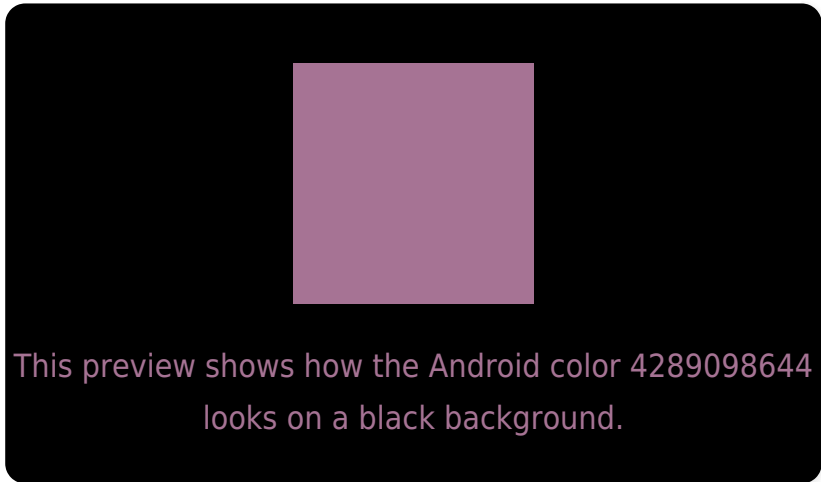
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289098644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098644.

# 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**  
4289098644

**Protanopia**  
4286415518

**Deuteranopia**  
4287201170



**Tritanopia**  
4288968576

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289098644

**Protanomaly**  
4287397274

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287921043

**Tritanomaly**  
4289033863

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289098644

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287790987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289098644 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, 115, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 115, 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(166, 115, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 115, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289098644 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, 115, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 115, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 115, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 115, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 115, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 115,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289098644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 115, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
115, 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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