

# Converting Colors

Android(4289104060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289104060) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289104060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A688BC
RGB	166, 136, 188
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 74%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4667, 0.2627
CMYK	0.12, 0.28, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	275°, 28%, 64%
HSV	275°, 28%, 74%
XYZ	33.6071, 29.3462, 51.4700
YIQ	150.8980, 1.1880, 22.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

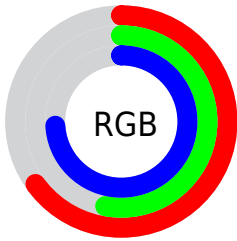
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 136, 188
Decimal	10913980
CIELab	61.09, 21.30, -22.89
CIELCh	61, 31.266, 312.934
Yxy	29.3462, 0.2937, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289104060 (0xFFA688BC)
YUV	150.8980, 18.2913, 13.2445
Hunter-Lab	54.1721, 15.9362, -18.4122

# Details

The Android color `4289104060` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288593032`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292787956`, and `4285617799` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288574908`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289633212`.

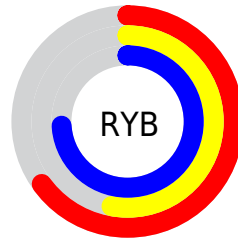
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (53%)

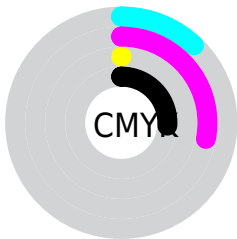
Blue (74%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (74%)

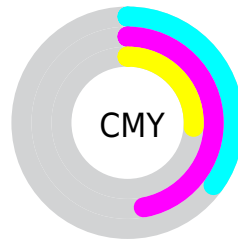


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289104060 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 4289104060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289104060

 4289104060

4294967295

 4287327905

 4292787956

 4285617799

 4294629887

 4283973229

 4294964991

 4282394709

 4280881981

 4279762983

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4289104060

 4289104060

 4288574908

 4289633212

 4288045756

 4290162364


 4287516860

 4290691260

 4286987708

 4291220412

 4286458556

 4291749564

 4285929404

 4292278716

 4285400252

 4292804540

 4285268156

 4293328828

 4293853116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286616265



4289104060



4290805924

# Triad

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



4289104060



4290022495



4281967263

# Complementary

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



4289104060



4288593032

# 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.



4284129666



4289104060



4288321117

# Square

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



4289104060



4291134319



4286291306



4281376952

# Rectangle

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



4289104060



4291329682



4286291306



4282622613



# Sweetspot

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



4289104060



4293779957



4287143868



4285886074



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289104060



4292060405



4290545849



4284110174



4284154014



4279369759



# Inverse Universe

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



4290545822



4294288582



4287151243



4284372313



4288544835



4280221709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289104060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

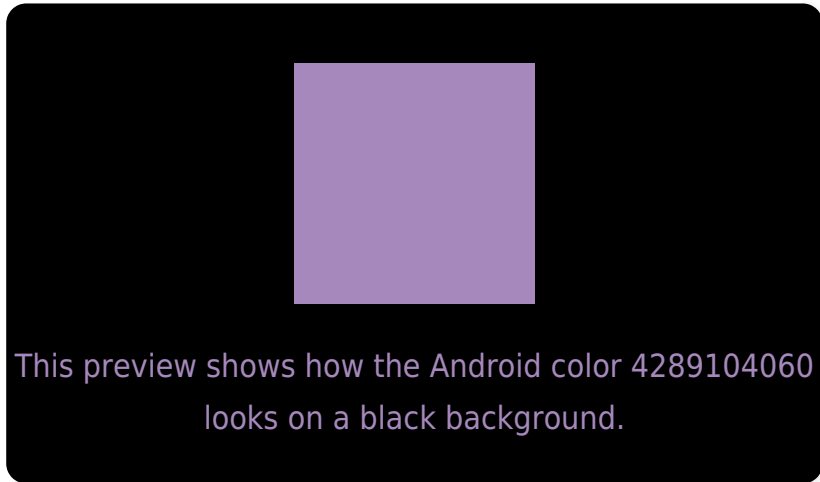
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

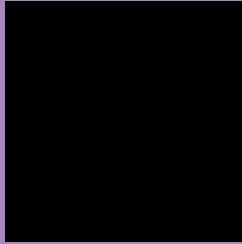
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289104060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289104060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289104060.

# 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**  
4288777882

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289104060

**Protanomaly**  
4287794880

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288122555

**Tritanomaly**  
4288908454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289104060

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288451236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289104060 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, 136, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 136, 188)  
}
```

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, 136, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 136, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289104060 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

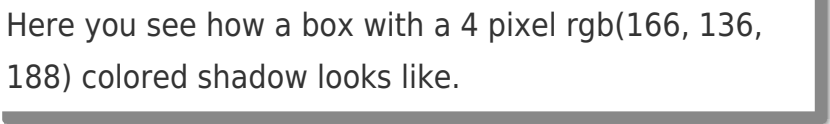
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 136, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 136, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 136, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 136, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 136, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 136, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289104060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 136, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
136, 188) }
```

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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