

# Converting Colors

Android(4289104543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289104543) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289104543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68A9F
RGB	166, 138, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4588, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	315°, 14%, 60%
HSV	315°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	31.0724, 28.7872, 36.7197
YIQ	148.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

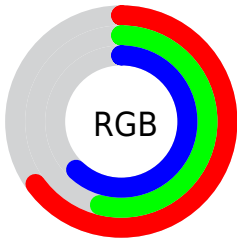
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 138, 159
Decimal	10914463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.59, 14.30, -7.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 15.988, 333.417
Yxy	28.7872, 0.3217, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289104543 (0xFFA68A9F)
YUV	148.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142
Hunter-Lab	53.6537, 9.4806, -3.0195

# Details

The Android color `4289104543` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287276689`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292722902`, and `4285683820` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289100187`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289108899`.

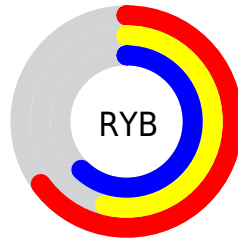
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (54%)

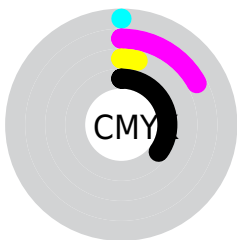
Blue (62%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

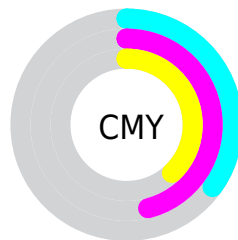


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289104543 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 4289104543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289104543

 4289104543

4294967295

 4287393925

 4292722902

 4285683820

 4294630386

 4284039251

 4294965503

 4282460732

 4281013543

 4279828498

 4278190080

 4289104543

 4289104543

 4289100187

 4289108899

 4289096087

 4289112999

 4289091731

 4289117355

 4289087630

 4289121456

 4289083274

 4289125812

 4289078918

 4289130168

 4289074818

 4289134268

 4289070462

 4289134528

 4289069180

 4289134532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288122538



4289104543



4289693841

# Triad

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



4289104543



4288451190



4285307553

# Complementary

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



4289104543



4287276689

# 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.



4285569683



4289104543



4287403642

# Square

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



4289104543



4289236345



4286355845



4285831083

# Rectangle

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



4289104543



4289759624



4286355845



4285307549



# Sweetspot

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



4289104543



4292464342



4287728294



4285425516



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289104543



4292455886



4289104529



4283714642



4287889519



4279500815



# Inverse Universe

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



4289104543



4292455886



4287276703



4283714642



4287889519



4279500815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289104543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

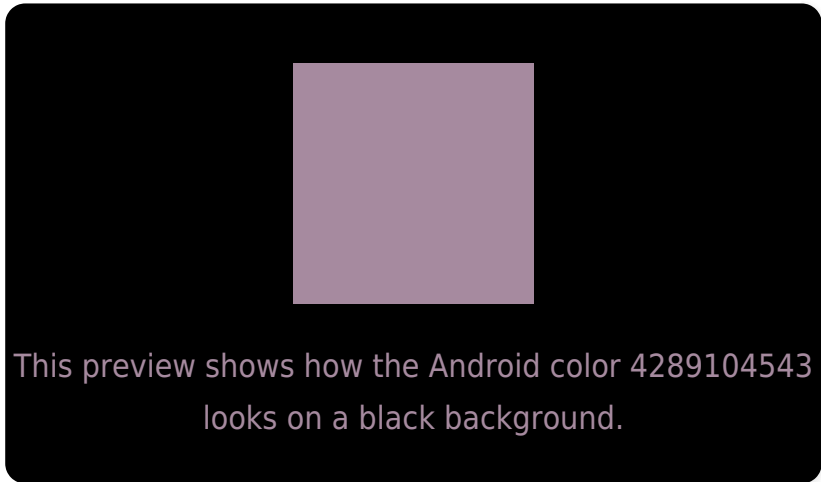
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

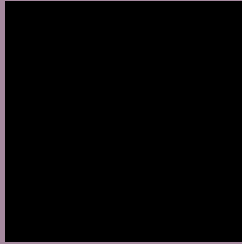
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289104543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289104543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289104543.

# 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**


4289104543

**Protanopia**

4287664548

**Deuteranopia**

4288384670



**Tritanopia**  
4289039254

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289104543

**Protanomaly**  
4288188066

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288646558

**Tritanomaly**  
4289039257

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289104543

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288385433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289104543 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, 138, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 138, 159)  
}
```

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, 138, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 138, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289104543 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, 138, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 138, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 138, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 138, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 138, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 138,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289104543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 138, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
138, 159) }
```

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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