

# Converting Colors

Android(4289108146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289108146) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289108146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A698B2
RGB	166, 152, 178
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4039, 0.3020
CMYK	0.07, 0.15, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	272°, 14%, 65%
HSV	272°, 15%, 70%
XYZ	34.9900, 33.7778, 46.7951
YIQ	159.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

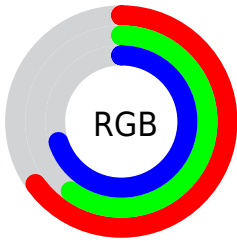
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 152, 178
Decimal	10918066
CIELab	64.79, 10.13, -11.64
CIElCh	65, 15.436, 311.031
Yxy	33.7778, 0.3028, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108146 (0xFFA698B2)
YUV	159.1500, 9.2930, 6.0074
Hunter-Lab	58.1187, 5.7571, -7.0551

# Details

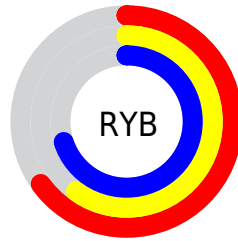
The Android color `4289108146` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288983704`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292726506`, and `4285687165` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288579250`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289637042`.

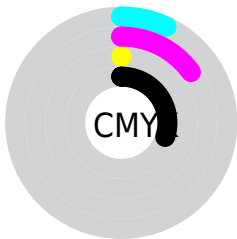
# Distribution



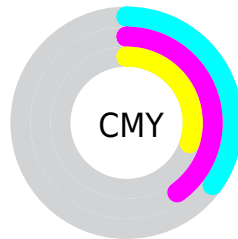
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289108146 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 4289108146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289108146

 4289108146

4294967295

 4287397527

 4292726506

 4285687165

 4294634239

 4284042596

 4282529356

 4281016630

 4279765792

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4289108146

 4289108146

4288579250

4289637042

4288050354

4290165938

4287456178

4290760114

4286927282

4291289010

4286398386

4291817906

4285869490

4292345778

4285275058

4292935602

4284746418

4293459890

4284481714

4293984178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287929784



4289108146



4290024870

# Triad

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



4289108146



4289763715



4286227874

# Complementary

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



4289108146



4288983704

# 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.



4286882964



4289108146



4288913026

# Square

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



4289108146



4290352524



4287865480



4286227631

# Rectangle

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



4289108146



4290352285



4287865480



4286424477



# Sweetspot

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



4289108146



4293189608



4288193714



4285755253



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289108146



4292198120



4289894577



4283781209



4283564185



4279107610



# Inverse Universe

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



4289894564



4293443282



4288197273



4284043348



4288217159

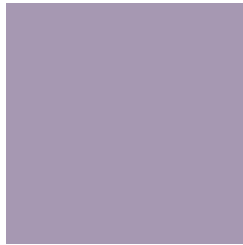


4279894028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289108146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

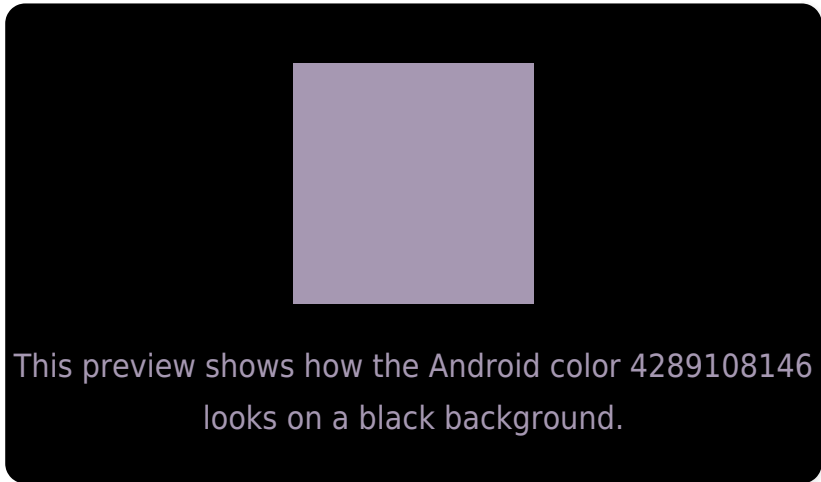
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

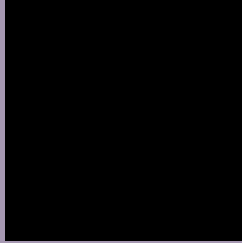
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289108146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289108146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289108146.

# 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**  
4289108146

**Protanopia**  
4288257205

**Deuteranopia**  
4288911794



**Tritanopia**  
4288977574

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289108146

**Protanomaly**  
4288584628

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288977330

**Tritanomaly**  
4289042858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289108146

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288847014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289108146 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, 152, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 152, 178)  
}
```

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, 152, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 152, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289108146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

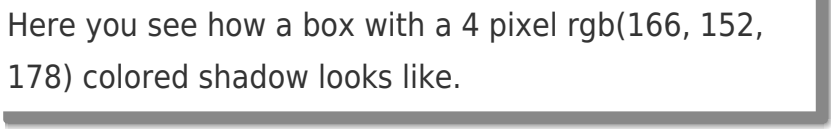
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 152, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 152, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 152, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289108146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 152, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
152, 178) }
```

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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