

# Converting Colors

Android(4289108154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289108154) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289108154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A698BA
RGB	166, 152, 186
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4039, 0.2706
CMYK	0.11, 0.18, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	265°, 20%, 66%
HSV	265°, 18%, 73%
XYZ	35.8170, 34.1086, 51.1502
YIQ	160.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

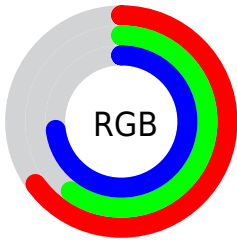
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 152, 186
Decimal	10918074
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.05, 11.80, -15.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 19.669, 306.870
Yxy	34.1086, 0.2958, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108154 (0xFFA698BA)
YUV	160.0620, 12.7874, 5.2076
Hunter-Lab	58.4026, 7.2656, -11.0456

# Details

The Android color `4289108154` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289510040`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292726514`, and `4285687173` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288382394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289833914`.

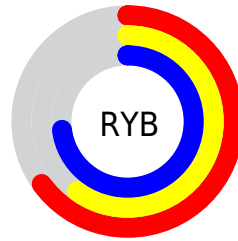
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

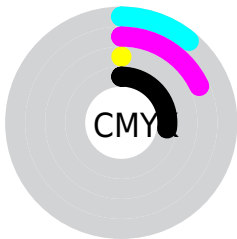
Blue (73%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (73%)

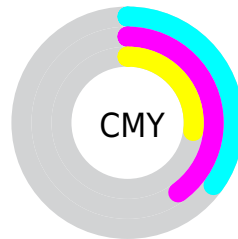


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289108154 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 4289108154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289108154

 4289108154

4294967295

 4287397535

 4292726514

 4285687173

 4294634239

 4284042604

 4282463827

 4281016636

 4279700262

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4289108154

 4289108154

4288382394

4289833914

4287656890

4290559418

4286931130

4291285178

4286205626

4292010682

4285479866

4292736442

4284754106

4293459898

4284028602

4294180794

4283302842

4294901690

4283236538

4294967226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287602368



4289108154



4290286508

# Triad

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



4289108154



4290222206



4285638817

# Complementary

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



4289108154



4289510040

# 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.



4286621584



4289108154



4289175163

# Square

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



4289108154



4290876298



4287865729



4285441970

# Rectangle

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



4289108154



4290810528



4287865729



4285900955



# Sweetspot

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



4289108154



4293650162



4288195770



4285952890



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289108154



4292066802



4290222266



4283847516



4282384540



4278976540



# Inverse Universe

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



4290418860



4294098396



4288395928



4284240728



4288413787



4280025104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289108154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

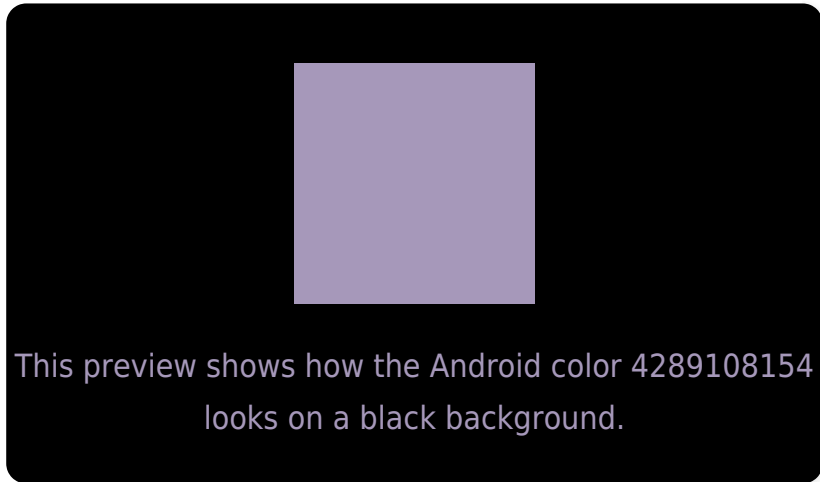
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289108154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289108154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289108154.

# 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**  
4289108154

**Protanopia**  
4288126141

**Deuteranopia**  
4288715450



**Tritanopia**  
4288912295

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289108154

**Protanomaly**

4288453564

**Deuteranomaly**

4288846266

**Tritanomaly**

4288977582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289108154

**Achromatopsia**

4288716960

**Achromatomaly**

4288847273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289108154 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, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 152, 186)  
}
```

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, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 152, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289108154 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

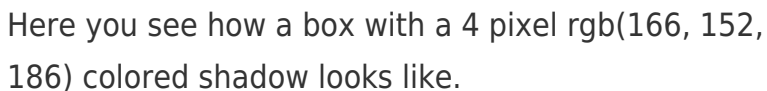
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 152, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 152, 186) }
```

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, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289108154 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, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
152, 186) }
```

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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