

# Converting Colors

Android(4289157799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289157799) contains.

<b>Android(4289157799)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289157799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A75AA7
RGB	167, 90, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6471, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	300°, 30%, 50%
HSV	300°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	26.5676, 18.3178, 38.6946
YIQ	121.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

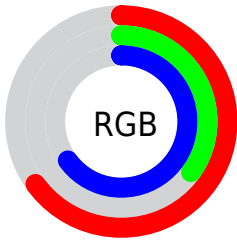
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 90, 167
Decimal	10967719
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.88, 42.96, -28.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 51.320, 326.829
Yxy	18.3178, 0.3179, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289157799 (0xFFA75AA7)
YUV	121.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395
Hunter-Lab	42.7993, 35.9045, -23.6442

# Details

The Android color `4289157799` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284131162`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292906718`, and `4285605747` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289153447`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289162151`.

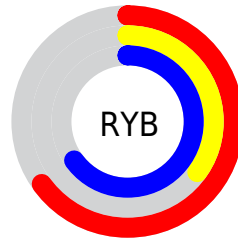
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (35%)

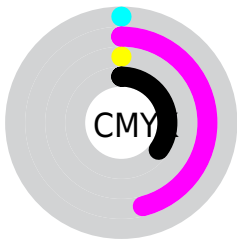
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (65%)

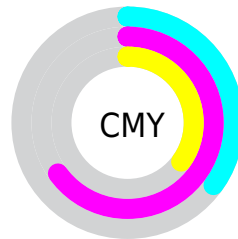


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289157799 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 4289157799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289157799

 4289157799

4294967295

 4287381900

 4292906718

 4285605747

 4294814459

 4283894106

 4294952703

 4282253378

 4294959871

 4280877100

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4289157799

 4289157799

 4289153447

 4289162151

4289149351

4289166247

4289144999

4289170599

4289140647

4289174951

4289136295

4289179047

4289134759

4289183399

4289187751

4289192103

4289196199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285492677



4289157799



4290923901

# Triad

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



4289157799



4287722261



4278225821

# Complementary

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



4289157799



4284131162

# 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.



4278225776



4289157799



4284973089

# Square

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



4289157799



4289880621



4280846148



4278224831

# Rectangle

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



4289157799



4291186272



4280846148



4278225807



# Sweetspot

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



4289157799



4292459225



4284111527



4285422446



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289157799



4292436697



4289157760



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Inverse Universe

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



4289157799



4292436697



4284131200



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289157799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

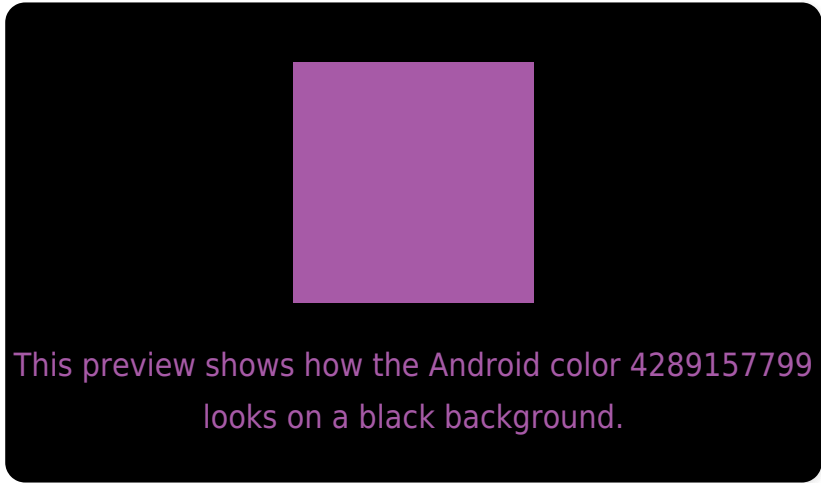
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 4289157799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289157799.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289157799.

# 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**  
4288702319

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289157799

**Protanomaly**  
4286016437

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286606244

**Tritanomaly**  
4288897667

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289157799

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4287262346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289157799 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(167, 90, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 90, 167)  
}
```

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(167, 90, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 90, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289157799 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(167, 90, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 90, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 90, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 90, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 90, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 90,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289157799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 90, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 90,  
167) }
```

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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