

# Converting Colors

Android(4289166490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289166490) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289166490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">A77C9A</a>
RGB	<a href="#">167, 124, 154</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">65%, 49%, 60%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3451, 0.5137, 0.3961</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.26, 0.08, 0.35</a>
HSL	<a href="#">318°, 20%, 57%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">318°, 26%, 65%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">28.9767, 24.9639, 33.8631</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">140.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

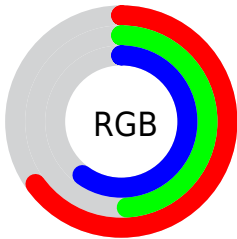
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 124, 154
Decimal	10976410
CIE Lab	57.04, 21.69, -9.57
CIE LCh	57, 23.707, 336.185
Yxy	24.9639, 0.3300, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166490 (0xFFA77C9A)
YUV	140.2770, 6.7654, 23.4361
Hunter-Lab	49.9639, 16.0850, -5.2092

# Details

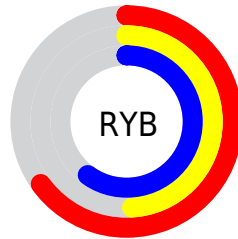
The Android color `4289166490` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286359433`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292850128`, and `4285680487` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289162133`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289170847`.

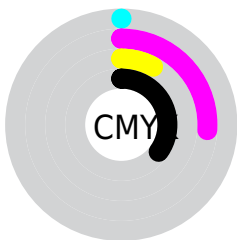
# Distribution



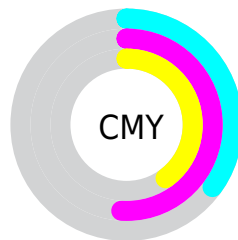
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289166490 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 4289166490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289166490

 4289166490

4294967295

 4287390592

 4292850128

 4285680487

 4294692077

 4284035919

 4294961663

 4282457400

 4280944418

 4279304203

 4278190080

 4289166490

 4289166490

 4289162133

 4289170847

 4289158032

 4289174948

 4289153675

 4289179305

 4289149318

 4289183662

 4289145217

 4289187763

 4289140860

 4289192120

 4289136503

 4289196477

 4289134709

 4289200066

 4289200071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287726250



4289166490



4289886853

# Triad

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



4289166490



4287859040



4283012001

# Complementary

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



4289166490



4286359433

# 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.



4283470989



4289166490



4286418791

# Square

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



4289166490



4289102436



4284846968



4284059822

# Rectangle

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



4289166490



4289887096



4284846968



4283012250



# Sweetspot

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



4289166490



4292462548



4287200423



4285424490



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289166490



4292449988



4289166469



4283714642



4287889511



4279500814



# Inverse Universe

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



4289166490



4292449988



4286359454



4283714642



4287889511

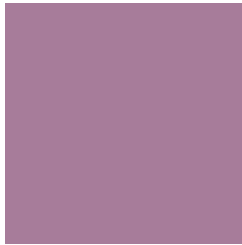


4279500814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289166490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

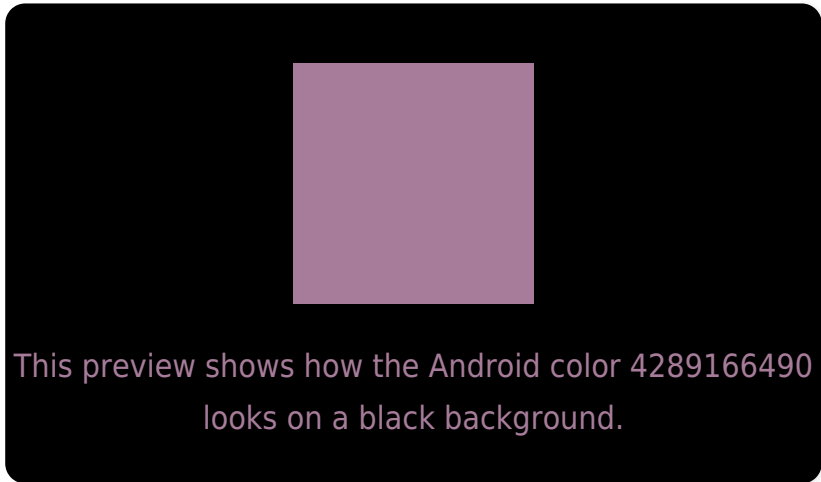
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

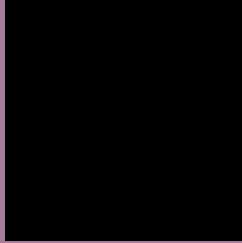
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289166490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166490.

# 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**  
4289036169

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289166490

**Protanomaly**

4287726751

**Deuteranomaly**

4288184985

**Tritanomaly**

4289101455

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289166490

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4288054929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289166490 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, 124, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 124, 154)  
}
```

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, 124, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 124, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289166490 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, 124, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 124, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 124, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 124, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 124, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 124,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289166490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 124, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
124, 154) }
```

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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