

# Converting Colors

Android(4289206670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289206670) contains.

<b>Android(4289206670)</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(4289206670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8198E
RGB	168, 25, 142
RGB Percent	66%, 10%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9020, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	311°, 74%, 38%
HSV	311°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	21.3786, 10.9731, 26.5824
YIQ	81.0950, 47.6710, 66.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

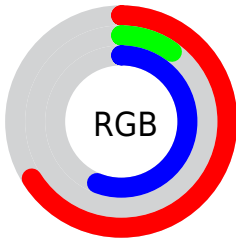
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 25, 142
Decimal	11016590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.54, 64.70, -29.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 71.006, 335.674
Yxy	10.9731, 0.3628, 0.1862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206670 (0xFFA8198E)
YUV	81.0950, 30.0262, 76.2157
Hunter-Lab	33.1256, 57.2301, -24.3906

# Details

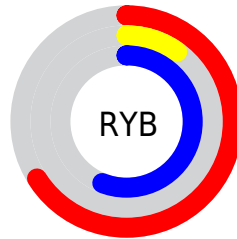
The Android color **4289206670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4279871539**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293089988**, and **4285464667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289202315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289211025**.

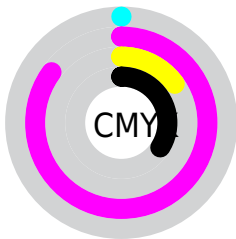
# Distribution



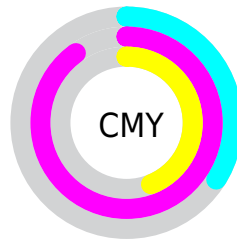
- Red (66%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289206670 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 4289206670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289206670

 4289206670

4294967295

 4287299700

 4293089988

 4285464667

 4294932448

 4283695171

 4294939645

 4282056749

 4294947071

 4280025111

 4294954495

 4278190080

 4294961919

 4289206670

 4289206670

 4289202315

 4289211025

■ 4289200265

■ 4289215380

■ 4289219479

■ 4289223834

■ 4289228189

■ 4289232544

■ 4289236899

■ 4289240998

■ 4289245353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284893117



4289206670



4290707541

# Triad

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



4289206670



4285095680



4278219936

# Complementary

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



4289206670



4279871539

# 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.



4278220135



4289206670



4280642560

# Square

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



4289206670



4288104192



4278219305



4278218952

# Rectangle

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



4289206670



4290512431



4278219305



4278220174



# Sweetspot

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



4289206670



4292584145



4281407912



4285418599



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289206670



4292542643



4289206601



4283714643



4287889529



4279500817



# Inverse Universe

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



4289206670



4292542643



4279871608



4283714643



4287889529



4279500817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289206670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

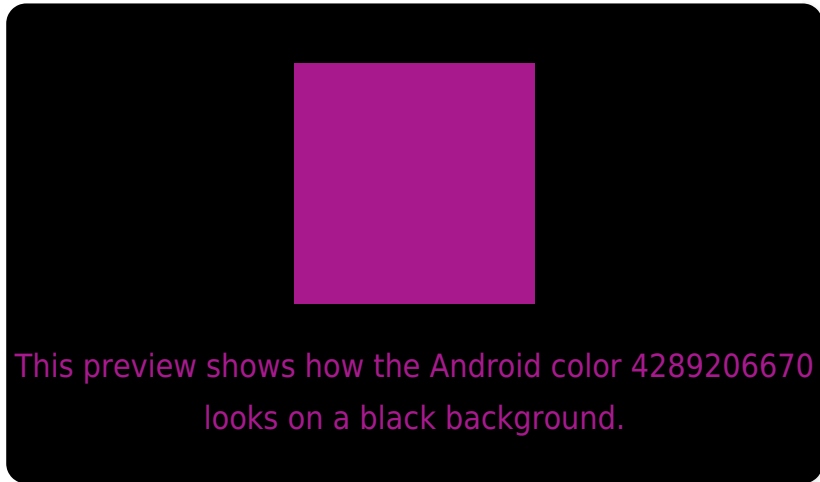
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289206670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289206670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289206670.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289206670



**Protanomaly**

4282205103



**Deuteranomaly**

4285547913



**Tritanomaly**

4288950108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289206670



**Achromatopsia**

4283519313



**Achromatomaly**

4285611367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289206670 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(168, 25, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 25, 142)  
}
```

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(168, 25, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 25, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289206670 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(168, 25, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 25, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 25, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 25, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 25, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 25,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289206670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 25, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 25,  
142) }
```

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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