

# Converting Colors

Android(4289222806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289222806) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289222806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A85896
RGB	168, 88, 150
RGB Percent	66%, 35%, 59%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6549, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	314°, 31%, 50%
HSV	314°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	25.1432, 17.5063, 30.9080
YIQ	118.9880, 27.7780, 36.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

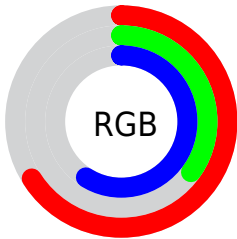
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 88, 150
Decimal	11032726
CIE Lab	48.89, 41.26, -19.56
CIE LCh	49, 45.665, 334.639
Yxy	17.5063, 0.3418, 0.2380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289222806 (0xFFA85896)
YUV	118.9880, 15.2889, 42.9835
Hunter-Lab	41.8405, 34.0450, -14.5098

# Details

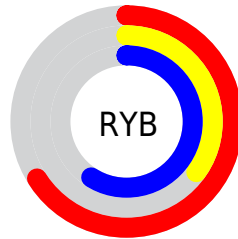
The Android color `4289222806` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284000362`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292971724`, and `4285670755` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289218450`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289227162`.

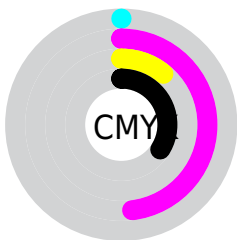
# Distribution



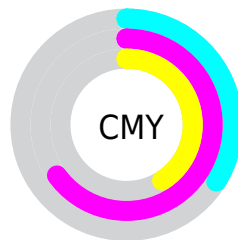
- Red (66%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289222806 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 4289222806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289222806

 4289222806

4294967295

 4287446908

 4292971724

 4285670755

 4294879209

 4283959115

 4294951935

 4282318900

 4294959359

 4280877087

 4294966783

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4289222806

 4289222806

 4289218450

 4289227162

4289214094

4289231518

4289209995

4289235617

4289205639

4289239973

4289201283

4289244329

4289200258

4289248685

4289253040

4289257140

4289261496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286474164



4289222806



4290400624

# Triad

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



4289222806



4286870561



4278224543

# Complementary

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



4289222806



4284000362

# 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.



4278224761



4289222806



4284186161

# Square

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



4289222806



4288898605



4280059217



4278223290

# Rectangle

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



4289222806



4290401366



4280059217



4278224787



# Sweetspot

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



4289222806



4292591060



4285094056



4285422441



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289222806



4292566719



4289222767



4283714642



4287889523



4279500816



# Inverse Universe

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



4289222806



4292566719



4284000401



4283714642



4287889523



4279500816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289222806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

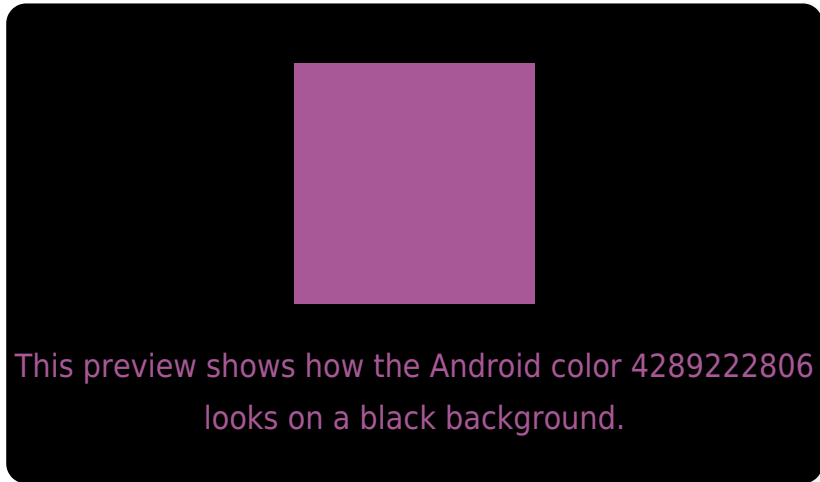
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

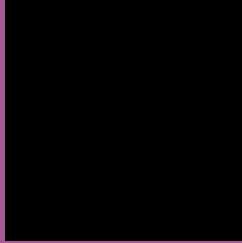
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289222806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289222806.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289222806.

# 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**  
4288897641

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289222806

**Protanomaly**  
4286278051

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286933395

**Tritanomaly**  
4289027705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289222806

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4287196290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289222806 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, 88, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 88, 150)  
}
```

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, 88, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 88, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289222806 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, 88, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 88, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 88, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 88, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 88, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 88,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289222806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 88, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 88,  
150) }
```

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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