

# Converting Colors

Android(4289225874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289225874) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289225874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86492
RGB	168, 100, 146
RGB Percent	66%, 39%, 57%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6078, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	319°, 28%, 53%
HSV	319°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	25.8939, 19.5145, 29.5960
YIQ	125.5760, 25.7620, 28.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

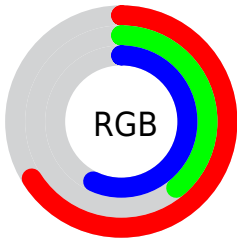
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 100, 146
Decimal	11035794
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.28, 34.12, -13.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 36.708, 338.341
Yxy	19.5145, 0.3452, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289225874 (0xFFA86492)
YUV	125.5760, 10.0690, 37.2058
Hunter-Lab	44.1752, 27.3237, -8.7998

# Details

The Android color `4289225874` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284786810`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292909256`, and `4285674335` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289221517`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289230231`.

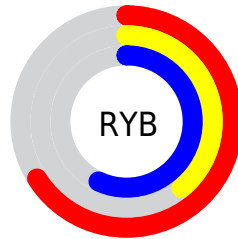
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (39%)

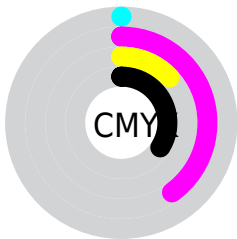
Blue (57%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (57%)

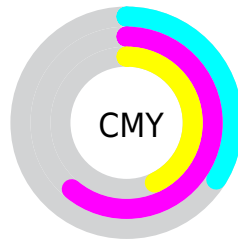


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289225874 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 4289225874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289225874



4289225874

4294967295



4287449976



4292909256



4285674335



4294816740



4284029512



4294955007



4282384433



4294962431



4281008157



4278190080



4289225874



4289225874



4289221517



4289230231



4289217159



4289234589

 4289213058

 4289238690

 4289208700

 4289243048

 4289204343

 4289247405

 4289200242

 4289251763

 4289256120

 4289260221

 4289264579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287131564



4289225874



4290076787

# Triad

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



4289225874



4286937914



4278225312

# Complementary

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



4289225874



4284786810

# 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.



4278225538



4289225874



4284712007

# Square

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



4289225874



4288704576



4281895266



4278224052

# Rectangle

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



4289225874



4290077534



4281895266



4278225559



# Sweetspot

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



4289225874



4292592083



4286211240



4285423209



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289225874



4292571321



4289225840



4283714641



4287889508



4279500814



# Inverse Universe

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



4289225874



4292571321



4284786844



4283714641



4287889508

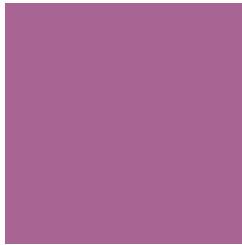


4279500814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289225874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

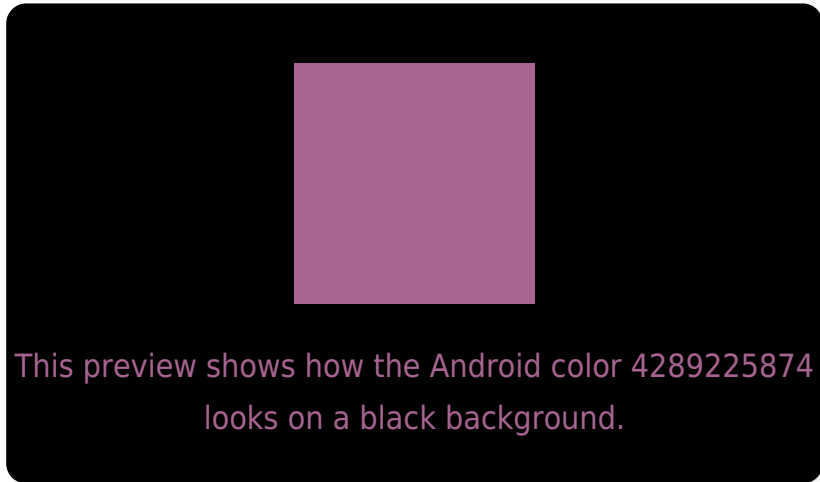
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

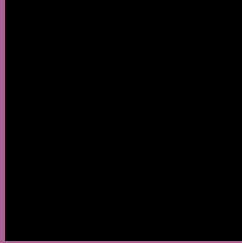
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289225874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289225874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289225874.

# 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**  
4289225874

**Protanomaly**  
4286869916

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287459728

**Tritanomaly**  
4289030270

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289225874

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287460741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289225874 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, 100, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 100, 146)  
}
```

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, 100, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 100, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289225874 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

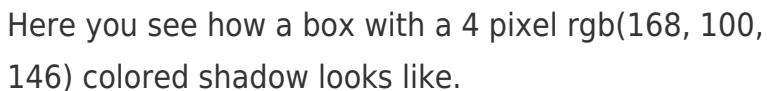
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 100, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 100, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 100, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 100, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 100, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 100, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289225874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 100, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
100, 146) }
```

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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