

# Converting Colors

Android(4289226139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289226139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289226139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8659B
RGB	168, 101, 155
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 61%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6039, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	312°, 28%, 53%
HSV	312°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	26.7185, 19.9987, 33.4623
YIQ	127.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

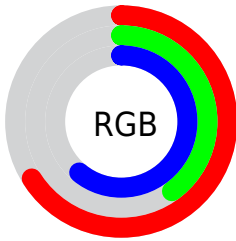
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 101, 155
Decimal	11036059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.84, 35.14, -18.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 39.488, 332.867
Yxy	19.9987, 0.3332, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226139 (0xFFA8659B)
YUV	127.1890, 13.7108, 35.7912
Hunter-Lab	44.7200, 28.3872, -13.0605

# Details

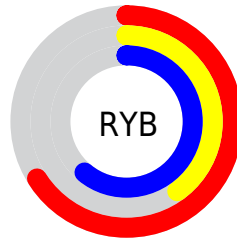
The Android color `4289226139` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284852338`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292909522`, and `4285674600` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289221784`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289230494`.

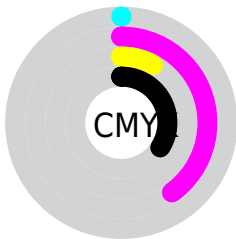
# Distribution



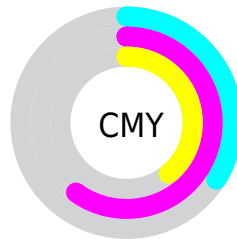
- Red (66%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289226139 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 4289226139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289226139

 4289226139

4294967295

 4287450241

 4292909522

 4285674600

 4294817262

 4284029776

 4294955519

 4282384440

 4294962687

 4280942627

 4278190090

 4278190080

 4289226139

 4289226139

 4289221784

 4289230494

4289217428

4289234850

4289213329

4289238949

4289208974

4289243304

4289204619

4289247659

4289200263

4289252015

4289256370

4289260469

4289264824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286738868



4289226139



4290404218

# Triad

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



4289226139



4287462198



4278226079

# Complementary

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



4289226139



4284852338

# 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.



4278226302



4289226139



4285170753

# Square

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



4289226139



4289228608



4282223195



4278224823

# Rectangle

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



4289226139



4290470243



4282223195



4278226325



# Sweetspot

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



4289226139



4292592086



4285621672



4285423211



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289226139



4292571847



4289226106



4283714643



4287889527



4279500816



# Inverse Universe

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



4289226139



4292571847



4284852371



4283714643



4287889527

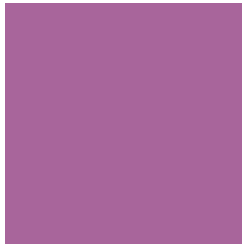


4279500816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289226139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

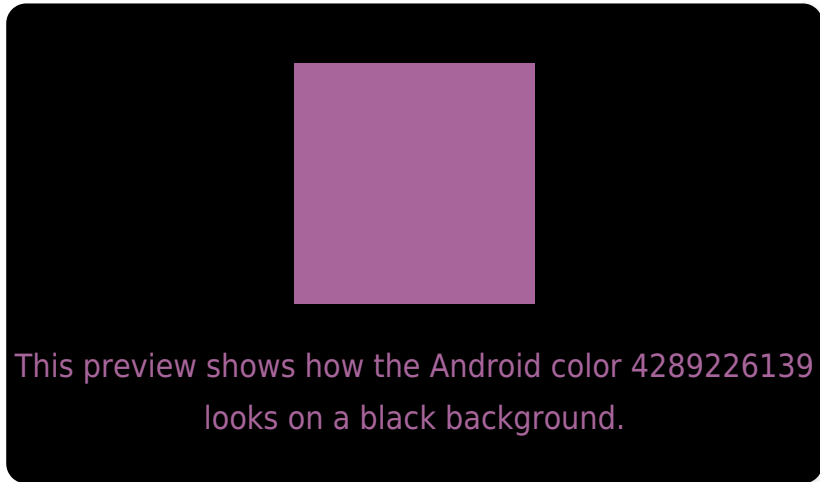
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289226139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226139.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4289226139

**Protanopia**  
4285430443

**Deuteranopia**  
4286216599



**Tritanopia**  
4288900469

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289226139

**Protanomaly**  
4286804645

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287328920

**Tritanomaly**  
4289030787

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289226139

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287526537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289226139 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, 101, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 101, 155)  
}
```

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, 101, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 101, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289226139 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, 101, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 101, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 101, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 101, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 101, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 101,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289226139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 101, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
101, 155) }
```

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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