

# Converting Colors

Android(4289226640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289226640) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289226640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86790
RGB	168, 103, 144
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5961, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	322°, 27%, 53%
HSV	322°, 39%, 66%
XYZ	26.0327, 20.0389, 28.8814
YIQ	127.1090, 25.5790, 26.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

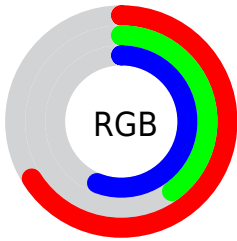
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 103, 144
Decimal	11036560
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.88, 32.12, -11.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 34.105, 340.353
Yxy	20.0389, 0.3473, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226640 (0xFFA86790)
YUV	127.1090, 8.3273, 35.8614
Hunter-Lab	44.7649, 25.4670, -6.9173

# Details

The Android color `4289226640` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284983423`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292910022`, and `4285675102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289222282`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289230998`.

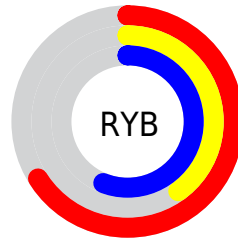
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (40%)

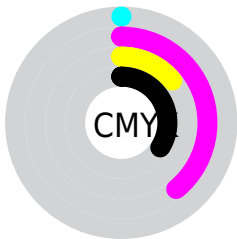
Blue (56%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

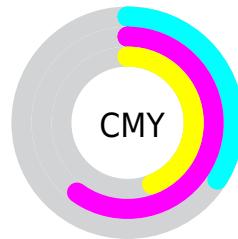


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289226640 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 4289226640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289226640



4289226640

4294967295



4287450742



4292910022



4285675102



4294817506



4284030534



4294955775



4282385456



4294963199



4281008155



4278190080



4289226640



4289226640



4289222282



4289230998



4289217924



4289235356

 4289213821

 4289239459

 4289209463

 4289243817

 4289205105

 4289248175

 4289200747

 4289252533

 4289200234

 4289256891

 4289260994

 4289265352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287393960



4289226640



4290012275

# Triad

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



4289226640



4286872897



4278225313

# Complementary

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



4289226640



4284983423

# 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.



4278225797



4289226640



4284777806

# Square

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



4289226640



4288574277



4282288743



4280321202

# Rectangle

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



4289226640



4289881952



4282288743



4278225560



# Sweetspot

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



4289226640



4292592082



4286539688



4285423208



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289226640



4292572854



4289226608



4283714641



4287889501



4279500813



# Inverse Universe

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



4289226640



4292572854



4284983455



4283714641



4287889501

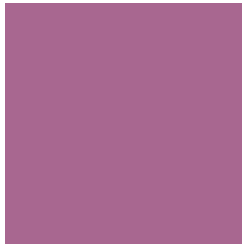


4279500813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289226640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

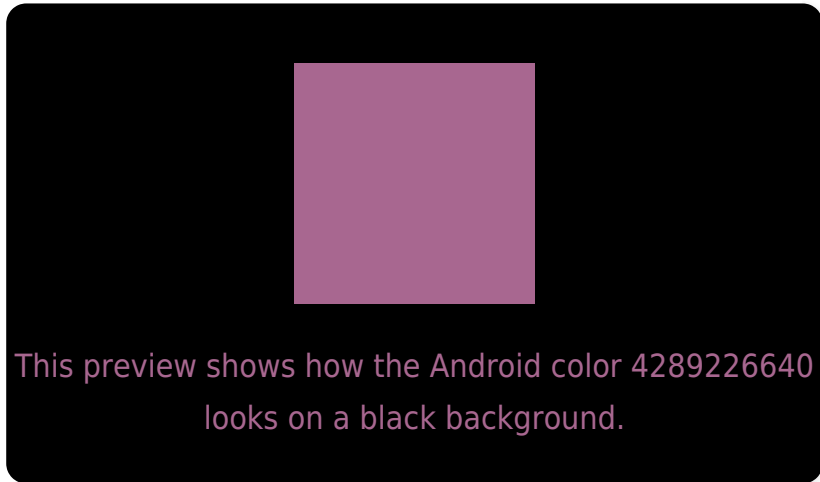
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289226640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226640.

# 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**  
4289226640

**Protanomaly**  
4287001753

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287591054

**Tritanomaly**  
4289096318

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289226640

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287526533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289226640 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, 103, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 103, 144)  
}
```

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, 103, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 103, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289226640 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, 103, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 103, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 103, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 103, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 103, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 103,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289226640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 103, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
103, 144) }
```

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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