

# Converting Colors

Android(4289226641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289226641) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289226641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86791
RGB	168, 103, 145
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5961, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	321°, 27%, 53%
HSV	321°, 39%, 66%
XYZ	26.1095, 20.0697, 29.2858
YIQ	127.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

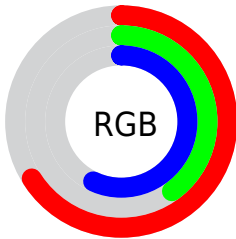
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 103, 145
Decimal	11036561
CIELab	51.92, 32.29, -12.00
CIELCh	52, 34.449, 339.606
Yxy	20.0697, 0.3460, 0.2659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226641 (0xFFA86791)
YUV	127.2230, 8.7641, 35.7614
Hunter-Lab	44.7992, 25.6335, -7.3992

# Details

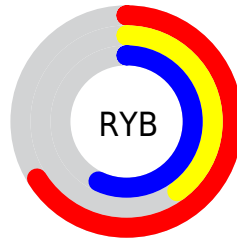
The Android color `4289226641` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284983422`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292910023`, and `4285675103` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289222283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289230999`.

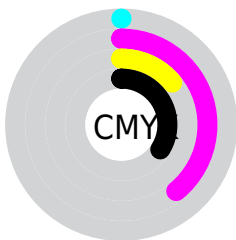
# Distribution



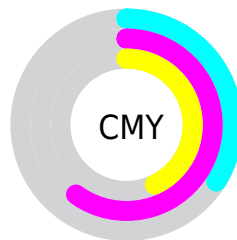
- Red (66%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289226641 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 4289226641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289226641



4289226641

4294967295



4287450743



4292910023



4285675103



4294817507



4284030535



4294955775



4282385456



4294963199



4281008156



4278190080



4289226641



4289226641



4289222283



4289230999



4289217925



4289235357

 4289213823

 4289239459

 4289209465

 4289243817

 4289205107

 4289248175

 4289200749

 4289252533

 4289200237

 4289256891

 4289260993

 4289265351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287328681



4289226641



4290012275

# Triad

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



4289226641



4286938432



4278225568

# Complementary

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



4289226641



4284983422

# 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



4289226641



4284843341

# Square

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



4289226641



4288639813



4282288742



4279927987

# Rectangle

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



4289226641



4289947488



4282288742



4278225816



# Sweetspot

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



4289226641



4292592082



4286474152



4285423208



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289226641



4292572856



4289226609



4283714641



4287889504



4279500813



# Inverse Universe

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



4289226641



4292572856



4284983454



4283714641



4287889504

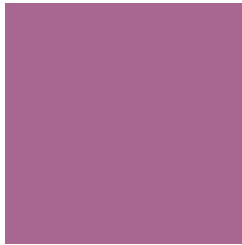


4279500813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289226641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

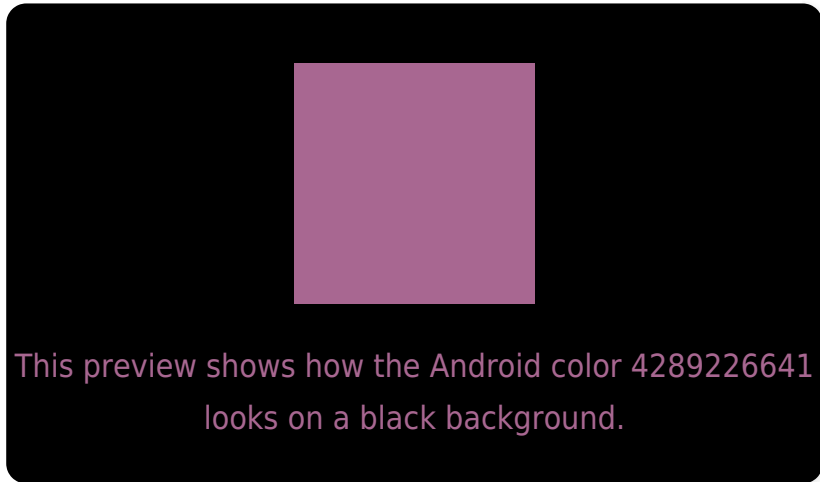
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

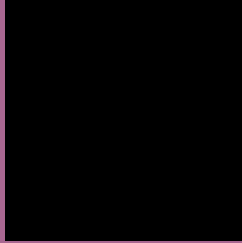
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289226641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226641.

# 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**  
4289226641

**Protanomaly**  
4287001754

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287591055

**Tritanomaly**  
4289096319

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289226641

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287526534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289226641 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 103, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 103, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289226641 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 103, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 103, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 103, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 103,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289226641 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
103, 145) }
```

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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