

# Converting Colors

Android(4289228214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289228214) contains.

<b>Android(4289228214)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289228214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86DB6
RGB	168, 109, 182
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5725, 0.2863
CMYK	0.08, 0.40, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	288°, 33%, 57%
HSV	288°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	30.0606, 22.6395, 47.0415
YIQ	134.9630, 11.7310, 35.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

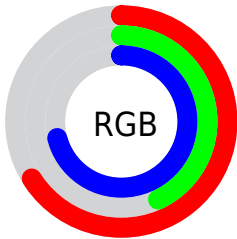
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 109, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11038134</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.70, 35.92, -29.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 46.358, 320.799</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.6395, 0.3014, 0.2270</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289228214</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA86DB6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">134.9630, 23.1892, 28.9734</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.5810, 29.5055, -25.3110</a>

# Details

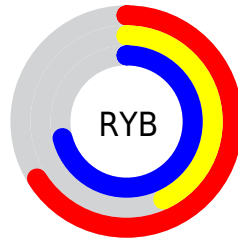
The Android color `4289228214` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286297709`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292911854`, and `4285676417` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289026998`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289429430`.

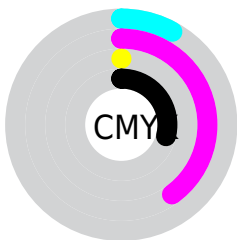
# Distribution



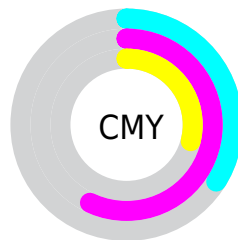
- Red (66%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289228214 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 4289228214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289228214

 4289228214

4294967295

 4287452315

 4292911854

 4285676417

 4294819327

 4284031847

 4294957567

 4282386767

 4294964991

 4280811576

 4278845474

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4289228214

 4289228214

4289026998

4289429430

4288760246

4289696182

4288558774

4289897654

4288292022

4290164406

4288090806

4290365622

4287824054

4290632374

4290833590

4291100598

4291297206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285562318



4289228214



4291191185

# Triad

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



4289228214



4288969777



4278228894

# Complementary

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



4289228214



4286297709

# 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.



4278228597



4289228214



4286482739

# Square

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



4289228214



4290800966



4283339342



4278227904

# Rectangle

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



4289228214



4291649654



4283339342



4278228881



# Sweetspot

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



4289228214



4293448173



4285365430



4285884280



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4289228214



4292312045



4290145696



4284109660



4286447772



4279697436



# Inverse Universe

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



4290145659



4293753745



4285380227



4284240724



4288413726

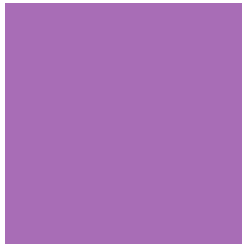


4280025093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289228214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

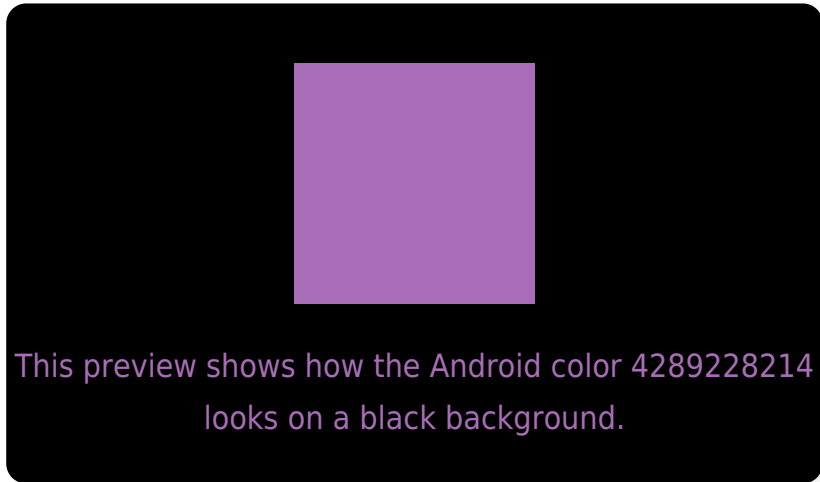
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

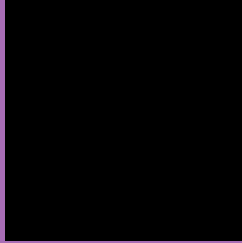
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289228214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289228214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289228214.

# 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**  
4289228214

**Protanomaly**  
4286675648

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287134387

**Tritanomaly**  
4288967829

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289228214

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287856280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289228214 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, 109, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 109, 182)  
}
```

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, 109, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 109, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289228214 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, 109, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 109, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 109, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 109, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289228214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 109, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
109, 182) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor