

# Converting Colors

Android(4289235161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289235161) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289235161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A888D9
RGB	168, 136, 217
RGB Percent	66%, 53%, 85%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4667, 0.1490
CMYK	0.23, 0.37, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	264°, 52%, 69%
HSV	264°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	37.4770, 30.9429, 69.6430
YIQ	154.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

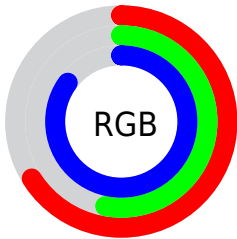
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	168, 136, 217
Decimal	11045081
CIELab	62.46, 28.46, -37.05
CIELCh	62, 46.714, 307.531
Yxy	30.9429, 0.2714, 0.2241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235161 (0xFFA888D9)
YUV	154.8020, 30.6636, 11.5746
Hunter-Lab	55.6263, 22.9142, -35.2913

# Details

The Android color `4289235161` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `4290369928`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292919039`, and `4285683362` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288377561`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290092761`.

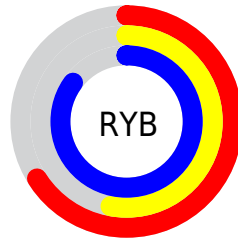
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (53%)

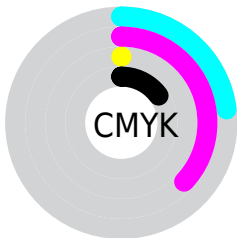
Blue (85%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (85%)

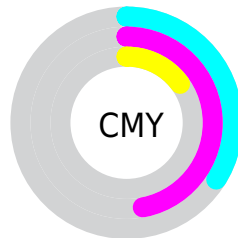


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289235161 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 4289235161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289235161

 4289235161

4294967295

 4287459005

 4292919039

 4285683362

 4294826751

 4283973255

 4294964991

 4282328942

 4280685141

 4279173181

 4278190886

 4278190352

 4278190080

4289235161

4289235161

4288377561

4290092761

4287520217

4290950105

4286662617

4291807705

4285739481

4292730841

4284882137

4293588185

4284024537

4294442969

4283826393

4294967257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284717289



4289235161



4291983800

# Triad

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



4289235161



4291398218



4278234273

# Complementary

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



4289235161



4290369928

# 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.



4282231414



4289235161



4289108034

# Square

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



4289235161



4292901735



4286161747



4278233800

# Rectangle

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



4289235161



4292965532



4286161747



4278234258



# Sweetspot

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



4289235161



4293846015



4287150809



4285886336



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289235161



4290415871



4291856601



4284965742



4282712237



4279369774



# Inverse Universe

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



4292446393



4294937810



4287748488



4285424489



4289527913



4281204764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289235161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

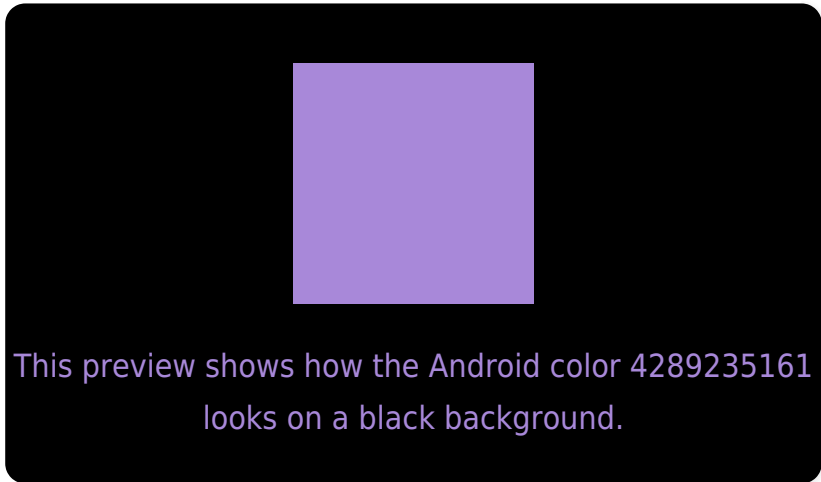
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

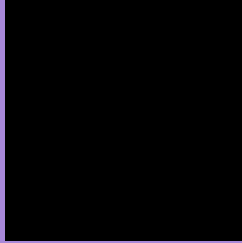
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289235161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289235161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289235161.

# 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**  
4289235161

**Protanopia**  
4286354915

**Deuteranopia**  
4286617302



**Tritanopia**  
4288582816

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289235161

**Protanomaly**  
4287402207

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287599063

**Tritanomaly**  
4288843957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289235161

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288713906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289235161 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, 136, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 136, 217)  
}
```

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, 136, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 136, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289235161 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, 136, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 136, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 136, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 136, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 136, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 136,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289235161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 136, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
136, 217) }
```

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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