

# Converting Colors

Android(4289235649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289235649) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289235649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A88AC1
RGB	168, 138, 193
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 76%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.13, 0.28, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	273°, 31%, 65%
HSV	273°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	34.8626, 30.3520, 54.4732
YIQ	153.2400, 0.2250, 23.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

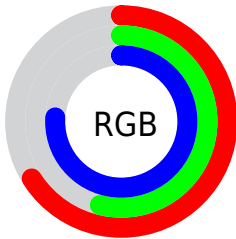
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 138, 193
Decimal	11045569
CIELab	61.96, 21.89, -24.36
CIELCh	62, 32.754, 311.942
Yxy	30.3520, 0.2913, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235649 (0xFFA88AC1)
YUV	153.2400, 19.6017, 12.9445
Hunter-Lab	55.0927, 16.5423, -20.0584

# Details

The Android color `4289235649` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288921994`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292919546`, and `4285749387` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288640961`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289830337`.

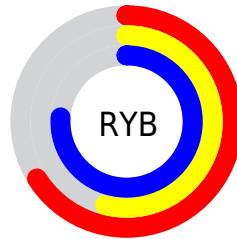
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

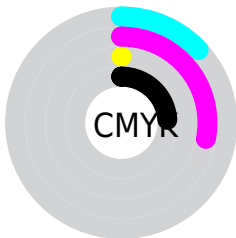
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (76%)

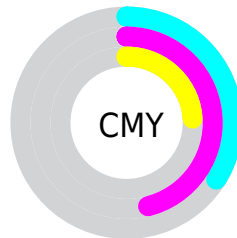


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289235649 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 4289235649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289235649

 4289235649

4294967295

 4287459494

 4292919546

 4285749387

 4294827263

 4284104818

 4294965503

 4282526297

 4281013313

 4279762987

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4289235649

 4289235649

4288640961

4289830337

4288046017

4290425281

4287516865

4290954433

4286922177

4291549121

4286327233

4292143809

4285732545

4292738753

4285203393

4293263297

4285071553

4293853121

4294442945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286551502



4289235649



4291003048

# Triad

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



4289235649



4290285151



4281640353

# Complementary

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



4289235649



4288921994

# 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.



4284130435



4289235649



4288583772

# Square

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



4289235649



4291462256



4286422890



4280787900

# Rectangle

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



4289235649



4291657621



4286422890



4282426775



# Sweetspot

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



4289235649



4293977082



4287276225



4286017405



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289235649



4292060666



4290874047



4284241761



4283957409



4279369761



# Inverse Universe

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



4290874019



4294616524



4287283596



4284569436



4288741449



4280352783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289235649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

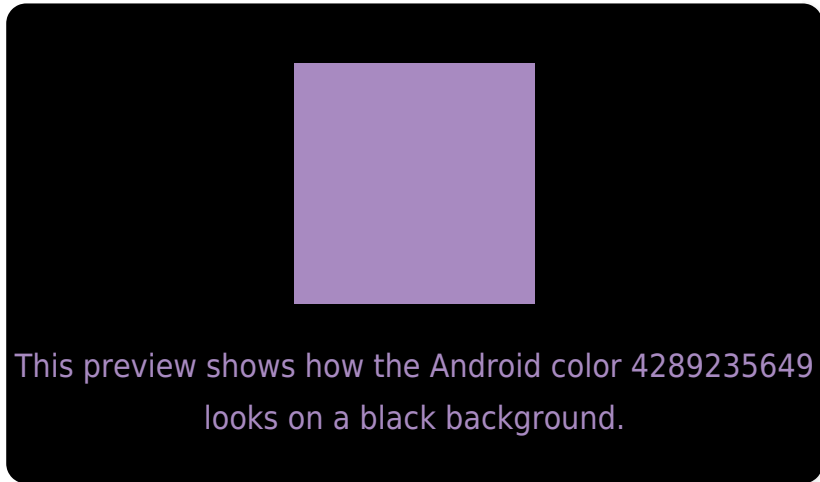
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289235649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289235649.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289235649.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288844188

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289235649

**Protanomaly**  
4287860933

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288188608

**Tritanomaly**  
4288974505

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289235649

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288582824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289235649 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, 138, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 138, 193)  
}
```

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, 138, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 138, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289235649 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

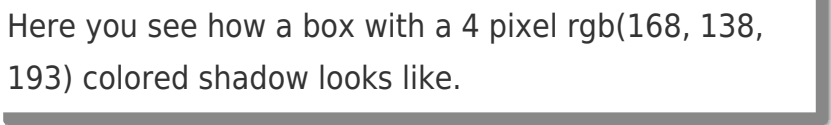
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 138, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 138, 193) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 138, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 138, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 138, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 138,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289235649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 138, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
138, 193) }
```

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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