

# Converting Colors

Android(4289240002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289240002) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289240002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89BC2
RGB	168, 155, 194
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 76%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3922, 0.2392
CMYK	0.13, 0.20, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	260°, 24%, 68%
HSV	260°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	37.6074, 35.6626, 55.9404
YIQ	163.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

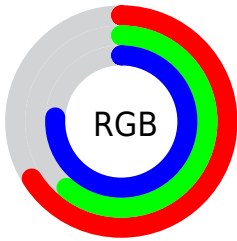
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 155, 194
Decimal	11049922
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.26, 12.49, -18.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 22.203, 304.246
Yxy	35.6626, 0.2911, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240002 (0xFFA89BC2)
YUV	163.3330, 15.1188, 4.0930
Hunter-Lab	59.7181, 7.9033, -13.7366

# Details

The Android color `4289240002` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290101915`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292858363`, and `4285819020` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288383170`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290096834`.

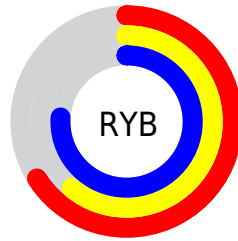
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

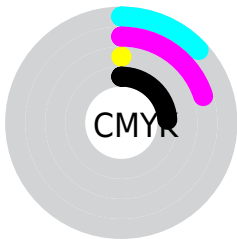
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (76%)

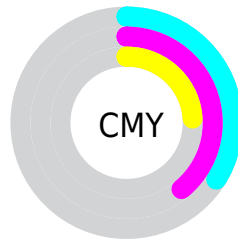


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289240002 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 4289240002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289240002

 4289240002

4294967295

 4287463847

 4292858363

 4285819020

 4294766335

 4284174451

 4282595674

 4281082691

 4279701292

 4278190359

 4278190080

 4289240002

 4289240002

4288383170

4290096834

4287526082

4290953922

4286669250

4291810754

4285812162

4292667842

4284955330

4293524674

4284098498

4294377410

4283241410

4294967234

4282450114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287472328



4289240002



4290614707

# Triad

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



4289240002



4290747006



4285443235

# Complementary

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



4289240002



4290101915

# 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.



4286688143



4289240002



4289569145

# Square

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



4289240002



4291401100



4288128896



4285049783

# Rectangle

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



4289240002



4291204006



4288128896



4285770908



# Sweetspot

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



4289240002



4294110716



4288394690



4286216064



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289240002



4292133116



4290550722



4284110689



4281729185



4278911009



# Inverse Universe

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



4290943925



4294754536



4288791195



4284569438



4288741483

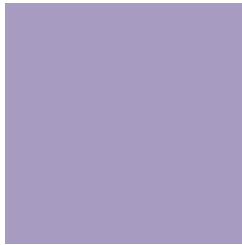


4280352790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289240002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

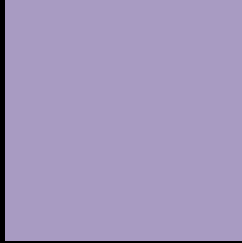
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289240002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

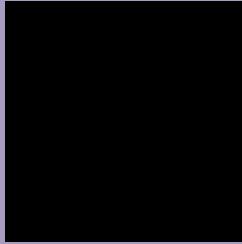
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289240002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289240002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289240002.

# 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**  
4289240002

**Protanopia**  
4288258245

**Deuteranopia**  
4288781762



**Tritanopia**  
4288978860

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289240002

**Protanomaly**

4288585412

**Deuteranomaly**

4288978114

**Tritanomaly**

4289044148

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289240002

**Achromatopsia**

4288914339

**Achromatomaly**

4289044654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289240002 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, 155, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 155, 194)  
}
```

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, 155, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 155, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289240002 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, 155, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 155, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 155, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 155, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289240002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 155, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
155, 194) }
```

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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