

# Converting Colors

Android(4289240786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289240786) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289240786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89ED2
RGB	168, 158, 210
RGB Percent	66%, 62%, 82%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3804, 0.1765
CMYK	0.20, 0.25, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	252°, 37%, 72%
HSV	252°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	40.0082, 37.4317, 66.0891
YIQ	166.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

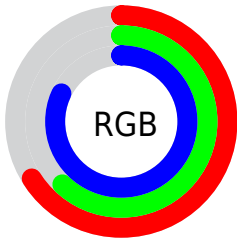
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 158, 210
Decimal	11050706
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.60, 14.38, -25.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 29.013, 299.704
Yxy	37.4317, 0.2787, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240786 (0xFFA89ED2)
YUV	166.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489
Hunter-Lab	61.1814, 9.6583, -21.2190

# Details

The Android color `4289240786` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291351198`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292924927`, and `4285754267` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288121298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290360274`.

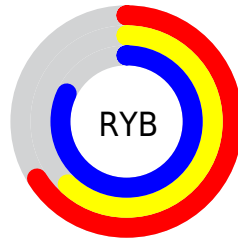
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (62%)

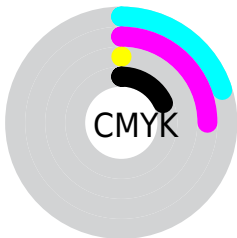
Blue (82%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (82%)

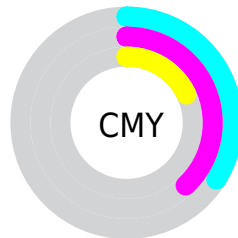


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289240786 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 4289240786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289240786

 4289240786

4294967295

 4287464630

 4292924927

 4285754267

 4294832639

 4284109441

 4282530664

 4280952400

 4279374392

 4278190115

 4278190089

 4278190080

■ 4289240786

■ 4289240786

■ 4288121298

■ 4290360274

■ 4287001810

■ 4291479762

■ 4285882322

■ 4292599250

■ 4284762834

■ 4293718738

■ 4283643346

■ 4294836178

■ 4282523858

■ 4294967250

■ 4281404370

■ 4280811730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286752728



4289240786



4291204799

# Triad

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



4289240786



4291664504



4284593059

# Complementary

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



4289240786



4291351198

# 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.



4286427273



4289240786



4290225008

# Square

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



4289240786



4292383628



4288457591



4283544254

# Rectangle

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



4289240786



4291990191



4288457591



4285117338



# Sweetspot

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



4289240786



4294045183



4288596178



4286018944



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289240786



4290884607



4290944722



4284505705



4280287400



4278714409



# Inverse Universe

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



4291993288



4294947824



4289647262



4285095527



4289200264

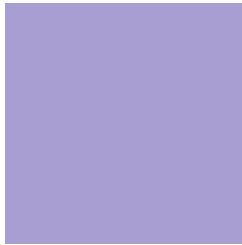


4280877089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289240786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

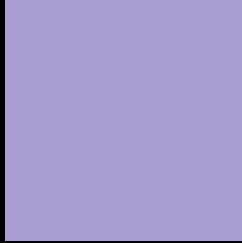
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289240786 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 4289240786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289240786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289240786.

# 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**  
4289240786

**Protanopia**  
4288127957

**Deuteranopia**  
4288520913



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289240786

**Protanomaly**  
4288520660

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288782801

**Tritanomaly**  
4288979645

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289240786

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289176759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289240786 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, 158, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 158, 210)  
}
```

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, 158, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 158, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289240786 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, 158, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 158, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 158, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 158, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 158, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 158,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289240786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 158, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
158, 210) }
```

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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