

# Converting Colors

Android(4289290158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289290158) contains.

<b>Android(4289290158)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289290158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A95FAE
RGB	169, 95, 174
RGB Percent	66%, 37%, 68%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6275, 0.3176
CMYK	0.03, 0.45, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	296°, 33%, 53%
HSV	296°, 45%, 68%
XYZ	28.0944, 19.6754, 42.3614
YIQ	126.1320, 18.7450, 40.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

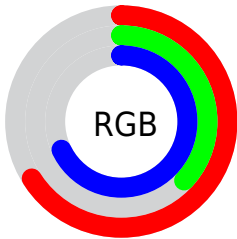
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 95, 174
Decimal	11100078
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.47, 42.25, -29.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 51.637, 324.915
Yxy	19.6754, 0.3117, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289290158 (0xFFA95FAE)
YUV	126.1320, 23.5989, 37.5952
Hunter-Lab	44.3570, 35.4318, -25.5727

# Details

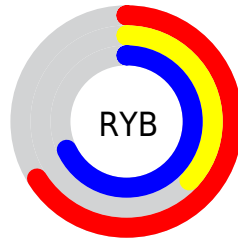
The Android color `4289290158` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284788319`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293039334`, and `4285738105` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289220270`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289360046`.

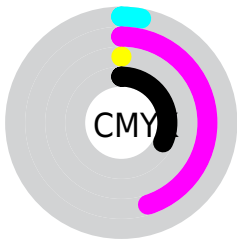
# Distribution



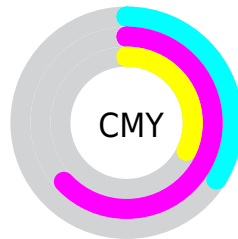
- Red (66%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289290158 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 4289290158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289290158

 4289290158

4294967295

 4287514259

 4293039334

 4285738105

 4294946815

 4284027232

 4294953983

 4282384456

 4294961151

 4280942641

 4278190107

 4278190080

 4289290158

 4289290158

 4289220270

 4289360046

4289150126

4289430190

4289080238

4289500078

4289010094

4289570222

4288874670

4289705646

4288872622

4289775534

4289845678

4289915566

4289985710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285428427



4289290158



4291187332

# Triad

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



4289290158



4288181786



4278227103

# Complementary

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



4289290158



4284788319

# 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.



4278226801



4289290158



4285432610

# Square

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



4289290158



4290274610



4281502533



4278226114

# Rectangle

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



4289290158



4291514982



4281502533



4278227088



# Sweetspot

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



4289290158



4292985827



4284441774



4285685619



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289290158



4292569315



4289617804



4283846231



4287430806



4279566359



# Inverse Universe

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



4289617764



4293093488



4284460673



4283911759



4288020490



4279697409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289290158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

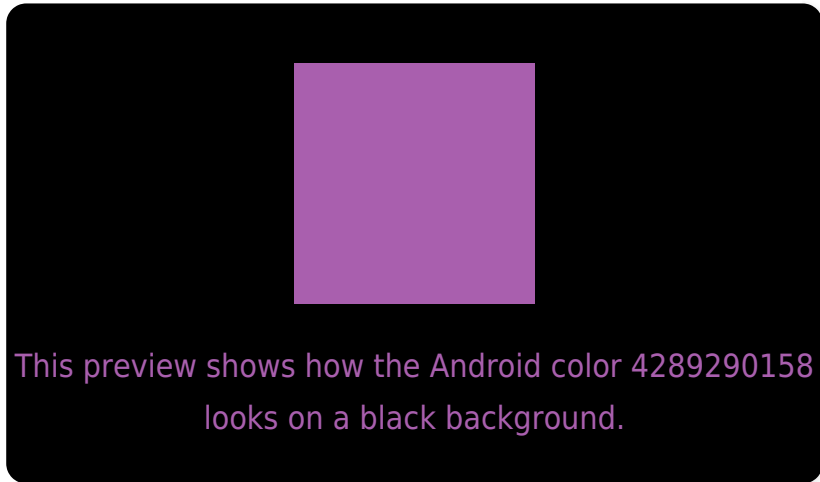
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

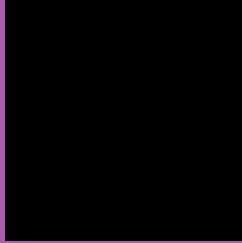
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289290158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289290158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289290158.

# 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**  
4288769140

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289290158



**Protanomaly**  
4286214331



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286804139



**Tritanomaly**  
4288964489

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289290158



**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998



**Achromatomaly**  
4287525775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289290158 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(169, 95, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 95, 174)  
}
```

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(169, 95, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 95, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289290158 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(169, 95, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 95, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 95, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 95, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 95, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 95,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289290158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 95, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 95,  
174) }
```

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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