

# Converting Colors

Android(4289297054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289297054) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289297054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A97A9E
RGB	169, 122, 158
RGB Percent	66%, 48%, 62%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5216, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	314°, 21%, 57%
HSV	314°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	29.4933, 24.8227, 35.5845
YIQ	140.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

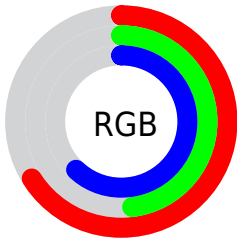
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 122, 158
Decimal	11106974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.90, 24.27, -12.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 27.106, 333.561
Yxy	24.8227, 0.3281, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289297054 (0xFFA97A9E)
YUV	140.1570, 8.7966, 25.2953
Hunter-Lab	49.8224, 18.4772, -7.4709

# Details

The Android color `4289297054` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286228869`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292980693`, and `4285811051` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289292698`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289301410`.

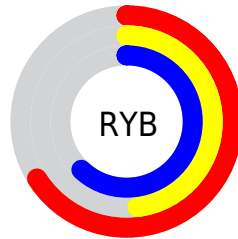
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (48%)

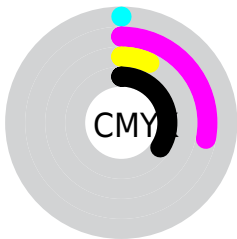
Blue (62%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (62%)

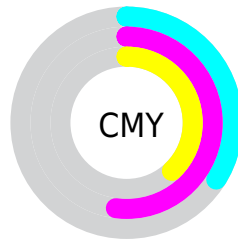


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289297054 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 4289297054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289297054

 4289297054

4294967295

 4287521156

 4292980693

 4285811051

 4294888177

 4284166482

 4294961151

 4282587963

 4281074982

 4279435280

 4278190080

 4289297054

 4289297054

 4289292698

 4289301410

 4289288342

 4289305766

 4289283986

 4289310122

 4289279630

 4289314478

 4289275530

 4289318578

 4289271174

 4289322934

 4289266818

 4289327290

 4289265793

 4289331134

 4289331138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287594928



4289297054



4290148231

# Triad

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



4289297054



4288055385



4281963938

# Complementary

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



4289297054



4286228869

# 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.



4282816139



4289297054



4286418785

# Square

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



4289297054



4289364063



4284585075



4283077042

# Rectangle

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



4289297054



4290214007



4284585075



4282029467



# Sweetspot

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



4289297054



4292594391



4286937769



4285424491



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289297054



4292580298



4289297031



4283714642



4287889521



4279500816



# Inverse Universe

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



4289297054



4292580298



4286228892



4283714642



4287889521

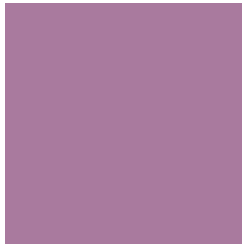


4279500816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289297054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

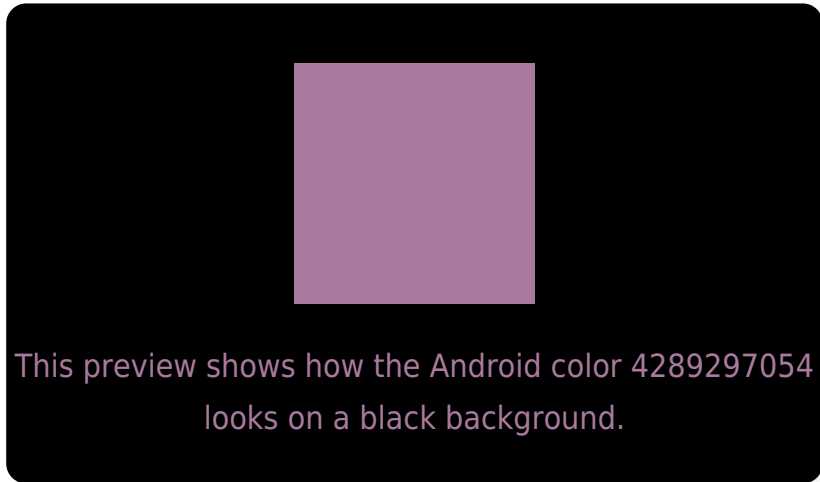
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

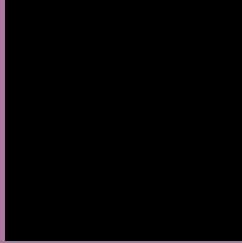
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289297054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289297054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289297054.

# 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**


4289297054

**Protanopia**

4286744743

**Deuteranopia**

4287464860



**Tritanopia**  
4289101448

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289297054

**Protanomaly**  
4287660964

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288119197

**Tritanomaly**  
4289166736

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289297054

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4288120211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289297054 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, 122, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 122, 158)  
}
```

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, 122, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 122, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289297054 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, 122, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 122, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 122, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 122, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 122, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 122,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289297054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 122, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
122, 158) }
```

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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