

# Converting Colors

Android(4289354894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289354894) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289354894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA5C8E
RGB	170, 92, 142
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 56%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6392, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.16, 0.33
HSL	322°, 31%, 51%
HSV	322°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	25.2872, 18.1533, 27.7623
YIQ	121.0220, 30.4380, 32.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

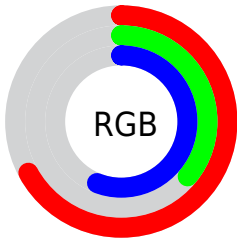
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 92, 142
Decimal	11164814
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.68, 38.47, -13.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 40.797, 340.560
Yxy	18.1533, 0.3551, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289354894 (0xFFAA5C8E)
YUV	121.0220, 10.3422, 42.9537
Hunter-Lab	42.6067, 31.3784, -8.8084

# Details

The Android color **4289354894** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **4284263032**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293103812**, and **4285803100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289350536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289359252**.

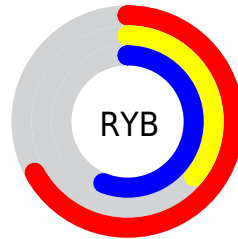
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (36%)

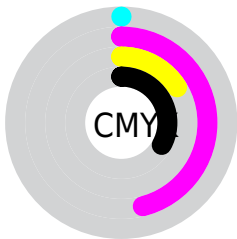
Blue (56%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (56%)

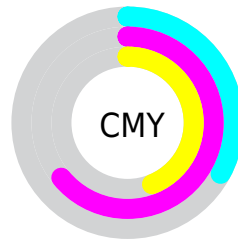


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289354894 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 4289354894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289354894



4289354894

4294967295



4287578996



4293103812



4285803100



4294945760



4284092228



4294952956



4282384430



4294960383



4281073690



4278190080



4289354894



4289354894



4289350536



4289359252



4289346178



4289363610

 4289341820

 4289367968

 4289337462

 4289372326

 4289333103

 4289376685

 4289331309

 4289381043

 4289385401

 4289389759

 4289394117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287195307



4289354894



4290205803

# Triad

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



4289354894



4286478383



4278224546

# Complementary

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



4289354894



4284263032

# 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.



4278225026



4289354894



4284055871

# Square

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



4289354894



4288506932



4280321630



4278223031

# Rectangle

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



4289354894



4290075733



4280321630



4278224792



# Sweetspot

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



4289354894



4292788179



4286012586



4285554025



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289354894



4292764850



4289354856



4283714641



4287889503



4279500813



# Inverse Universe

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



4289354894



4292764850



4284263070



4283714641



4287889503

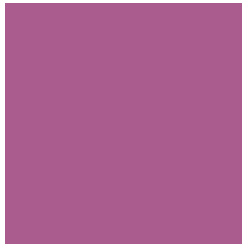


4279500813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289354894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

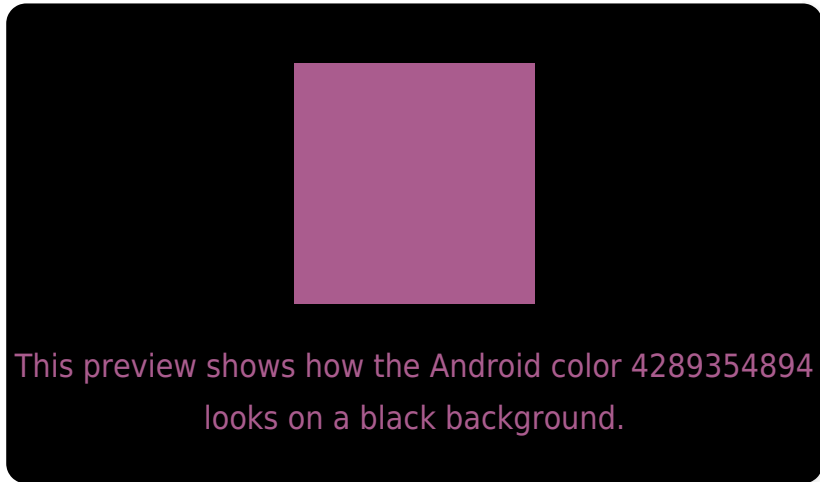
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

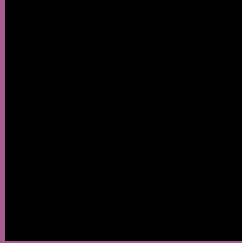
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289354894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289354894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289354894.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289354894

**Protanomaly**  
4286672025

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287327115

**Tritanomaly**  
4289159288

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289354894

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4287327873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289354894 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(170, 92, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 92, 142)  
}
```

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(170, 92, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 92, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289354894 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(170, 92, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 92, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 92, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 92, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 92, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 92,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289354894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 92, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 92,  
142) }
```

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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