

# Converting Colors

Android(4289018478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289018478) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289018478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A53A6E
RGB	165, 58, 110
RGB Percent	65%, 23%, 43%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7725, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.33, 0.35
HSL	331°, 48%, 44%
HSV	331°, 65%, 65%
XYZ	19.8446, 12.1512, 16.0513
YIQ	95.9210, 47.0800, 38.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

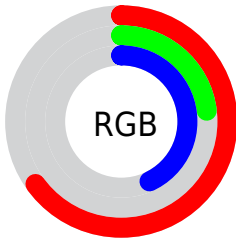
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 58, 110
Decimal	10828398
CIELab	41.46, 48.97, -6.59
CIELCh	41, 49.411, 352.334
Yxy	12.1512, 0.4130, 0.2529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289018478 (0xFFA53A6E)
YUV	95.9210, 6.9409, 60.5823
Hunter-Lab	34.8586, 40.6152, -2.9002

# Details

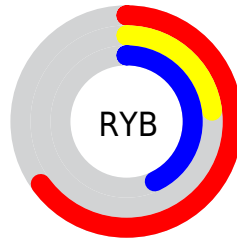
The Android color **4289018478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282033521**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292833442**, and **4285333567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289014118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289022582**.

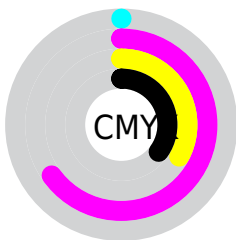
# Distribution



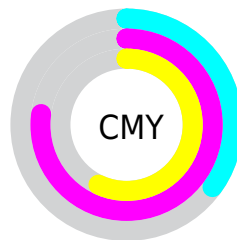
- Red (65%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289018478 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 4289018478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289018478

 4289018478

4294967295

 4287176022

 4292833442

 4285333567

 4294806461

 4283564073

 4294944472

 4281925652

 4294951669

 4279828481

 4294959103

 4278190080

 4294966527

 4289018478

 4289018478

 4289014118

 4289022582

■ 4289010013

■ 4289026943

■ 4289005653

■ 4289031047

■ 4289003600

■ 4289035408

■ 4289039512

■ 4289043873

■ 4289047977

■ 4289052338

■ 4289056442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287121812



4289018478



4289346629

# Triad

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



4289018478



4283984135



4278219426

# Complementary

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



4289018478



4282033521

# 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.



4278220160



4289018478



4280315949

# Square

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



4289018478



4286471169



4278219862



4278217394

# Rectangle

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



4289018478



4288824877



4278219862



4278219672



# Sweetspot

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



4289018478



4292259521



4285479589



4285223518



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289018478



4292226944



4289018426



4283582797



4287692871



4279369737



# Inverse Universe

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



4289018478



4292226944



4282033573



4283582797



4287692871



4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289018478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

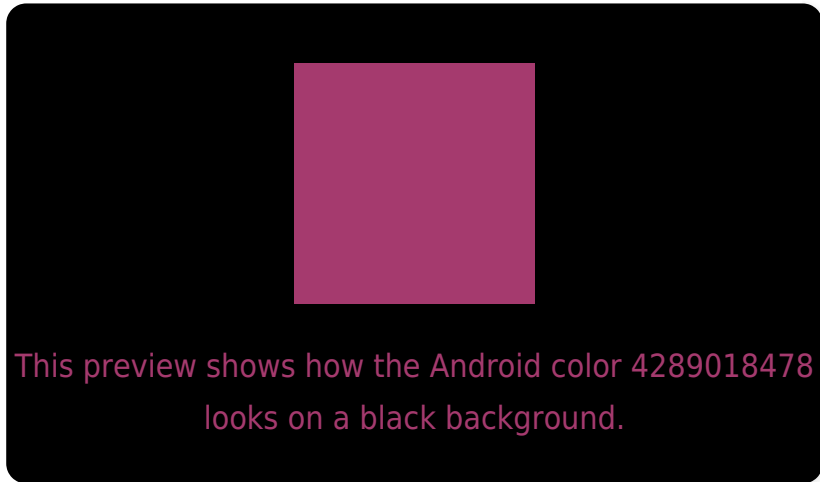
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289018478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289018478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289018478.

# 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



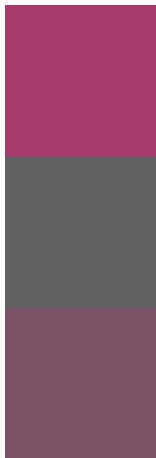
**Original Color**  
4289018478

**Protanomaly**  
4285748095

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286534251

**Tritanomaly**  
4288888917

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289018478

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4286141029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289018478 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(165, 58, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 58, 110)  
}
```

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(165, 58, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 58, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289018478 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(165, 58, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 58, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 58, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 58, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 58, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 58,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289018478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 58, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 58,  
110) }
```

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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