

# Converting Colors

Android(4289084253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289084253) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289084253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A63B5D
RGB	166, 59, 93
RGB Percent	65%, 23%, 36%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7686, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.44, 0.35
HSL	341°, 48%, 44%
HSV	341°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	19.2656, 12.0252, 11.6616
YIQ	94.8690, 52.8580, 33.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

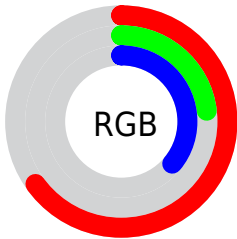
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 59, 93
Decimal	10894173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.26, 46.92, 3.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 47.064, 4.556
Yxy	12.0252, 0.4485, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289084253 (0xFFA63B5D)
YUV	94.8690, -0.9214, 62.3819
Hunter-Lab	34.6774, 38.4832, 4.3356

# Details

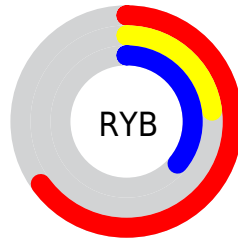
The Android color **4289084253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282099332**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292964495**, and **4285333551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289079890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289088616**.

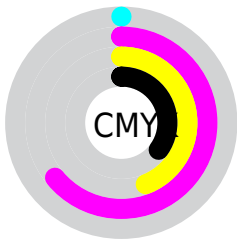
# Distribution



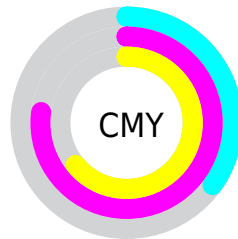
- Red (65%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289084253 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 4289084253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289084253

 4289084253

4294967295

 4287176518

 4292964495

 4285333551

 4294937514

 4283564059

 4294944709

 4281991170

 4294951905

 4279566336

 4294959101

 4278190080

 4294966783

 4289084253

 4289084253

 4289079890

 4289088616

 4289075782

 4289092724

 4289071419

 4289097087

 4289069109

 4289101194

 4289105558

 4289109921

 4289114028

 4289118392

 4289122499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287906691



4289084253



4288824120

# Triad

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



4289084253



4282870555



4278218407

# Complementary

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



4289084253



4282099332

# 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.



4278219660



4289084253



4278219070

# Square

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



4289084253



4285489413



4278219622



4278215855

# Rectangle

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



4289084253



4288105762



4278219622



4278218912



# Sweetspot

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



4289084253



4292456637



4286725030



4285420636



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289084253



4292424295



4289088827



4283714638



4287889455



4279500806



# Inverse Universe

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



4289084253



4292424295



4282094758



4283714638



4287889455



4279500806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289084253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

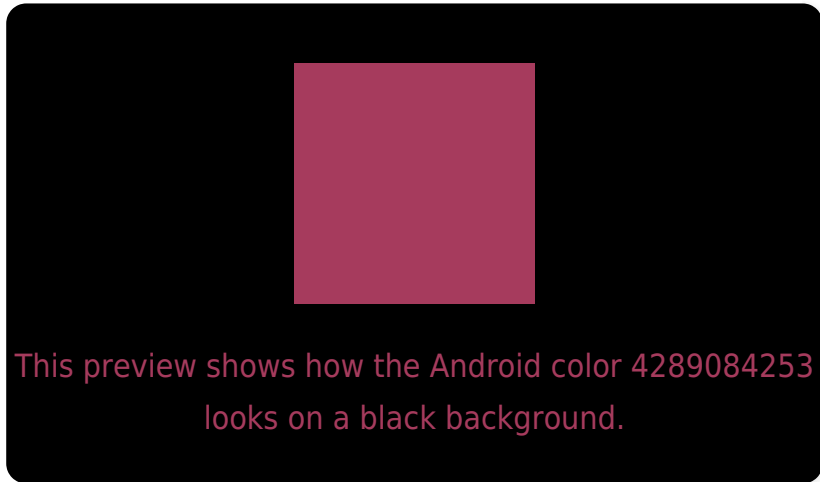
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289084253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289084253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289084253.

# 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



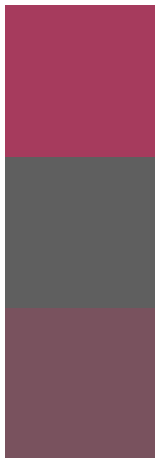
**Original Color**  
4289084253

**Protanomaly**  
4286141291

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286796378

**Tritanomaly**  
4289019469

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289084253

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4286141022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289084253 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(166, 59, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 59, 93)  
}
```

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(166, 59, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 59, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289084253 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(166, 59, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 59, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 59, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 59, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 59, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 59,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289084253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 59, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 59,  
93) }
```

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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