

# Converting Colors

Android(4289144171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289144171) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289144171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7256B
RGB	167, 37, 107
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 42%
CMY	0.3451, 0.8549, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.36, 0.35
HSL	328°, 64%, 40%
HSV	328°, 78%, 65%
XYZ	19.2518, 10.6002, 14.9413
YIQ	83.8500, 55.0100, 49.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

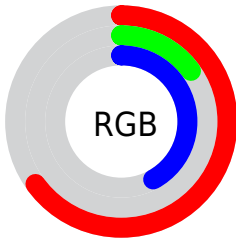
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	167, 37, 107
Decimal	10954091
CIELab	38.90, 57.01, -8.51
CIElCh	39, 57.638, 351.514
Yxy	10.6002, 0.4298, 0.2366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289144171 (0xFFA7256B)
YUV	83.8500, 11.4130, 72.9226
Hunter-Lab	32.5579, 48.5723, -4.4185

# Details

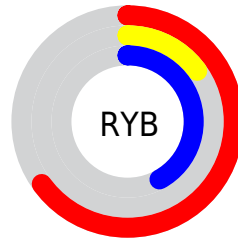
The Android color **4289144171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4280657761**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293025950**, and **4285399100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289139811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289148531**.

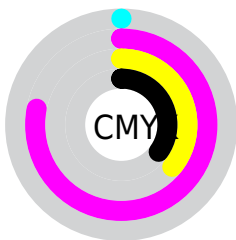
# Distribution



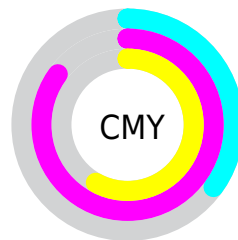
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289144171 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 4289144171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289144171

 4289144171

4294967295

 4287234131

 4293025950

 4285399100

 4294933433

 4283564070

 4294940629

 4281925649

 4294947825

 4279500800

 4294955263

 4278190080

 4294962687

 4289144171

 4289144171

 4289139811

 4289148531

■ 4289135708

■ 4289152634

■ 4289134682

■ 4289156994

■ 4289161354

■ 4289165714

■ 4289169817

■ 4289174177

■ 4289178537

■ 4289182640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286987671



4289144171



4289472572

# Triad

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



4289144171



4283392768



4278218405

# Complementary

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



4289144171



4280657761

# 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.



4278218877



4289144171



4278217498

# Square

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



4289144171



4286272768



4278218572



4278216121

# Rectangle

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



4289144171



4288886559



4278218572



4278218649



# Sweetspot

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



4289144171



4292454338



4284491175



4285419359



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289144171



4292415356



4289144107



4283714640



4287889488



4279500811



# Inverse Universe

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



4289144171



4292415356



4280657824



4283714640



4287889488



4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289144171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

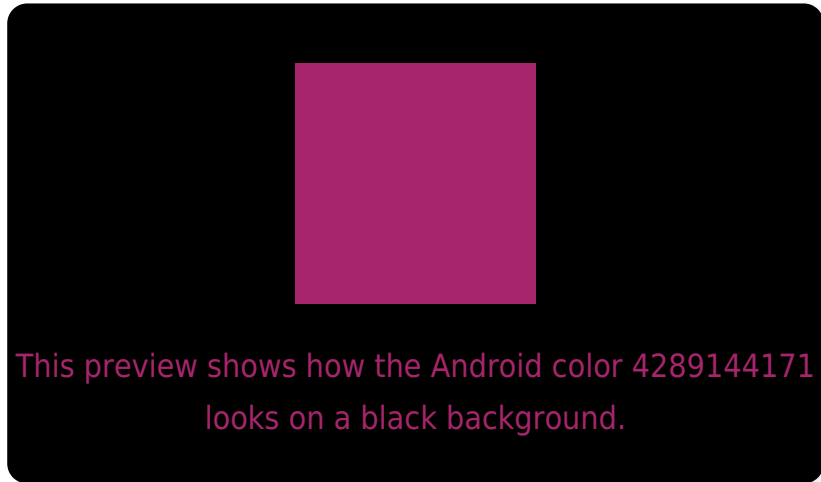
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289144171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289144171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289144171.

# 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**  
4289144171

**Protanopia**  
4283063183

**Deuteranopia**  
4284635748



# Trichromacy



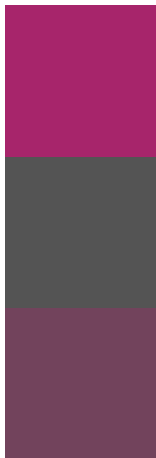
**Original Color**  
4289144171

**Protanomaly**  
4285286274

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286269287

**Tritanomaly**  
4289015627

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289144171

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4285678428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289144171 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(167, 37, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 37, 107)  
}
```

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(167, 37, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 37, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289144171 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(167, 37, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 37, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 37, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 37, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289144171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 37, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 37,  
107) }
```

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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