

# Converting Colors

Android(4289205593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289205593) contains.

<b>Android(4289205593)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289205593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A81559
RGB	168, 21, 89
RGB Percent	66%, 8%, 35%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9176, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.47, 0.34
HSL	332°, 78%, 37%
HSV	332°, 87%, 66%
XYZ	18.2198, 9.5824, 10.3405
YIQ	72.7050, 65.7840, 52.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

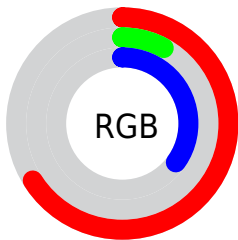
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 21, 89
Decimal	11015513
CIE Lab	37.08, 59.49, 0.27
CIE LCh	37, 59.493, 0.263
Yxy	9.5824, 0.4777, 0.2512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289205593 (0xFFA81559)
YUV	72.7050, 8.0334, 83.5737
Hunter-Lab	30.9555, 50.8894, 1.8634

# Details

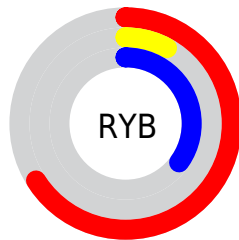
The Android color **4289205593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4279609444**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293154443**, and **4285399084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289201232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289209954**.

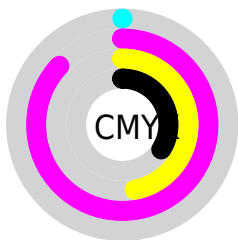
# Distribution



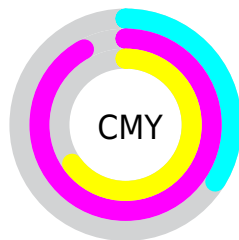
- Red (66%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289205593 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 4289205593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289205593

 4289205593

4294967295

 4287299650

 4293154443

 4285399084

 4294931109

 4283498520

 4294938304

 4281794562

 4294945756

 4278845440

 4294952952

 4278190080

 4294960639

 4289205593

 4289205593

 4289201232

 4289209954

■ 4289200206

■ 4289214315

■ 4289218420

■ 4289222781

■ 4289227142

■ 4289231503

■ 4289235864

■ 4289239969

■ 4289244330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287573640



4289205593



4289078826

# Triad

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



4289205593



4282016256



4278216875

# Complementary

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



4289205593



4279609444

# 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.



4278217863



4289205593



4278216995

# Square

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



4289205593



4285158656



4278217558



4278214072

# Rectangle

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



4289205593



4288166152



4278217558



4278217377



# Sweetspot

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



4289205593



4292584125



4284683688



4285418587



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289205593



4292542565



4289206805



4283714640



4287889476



4279500809



# Inverse Universe

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



4289205593



4292542565



4279608232



4283714640



4287889476



4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289205593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

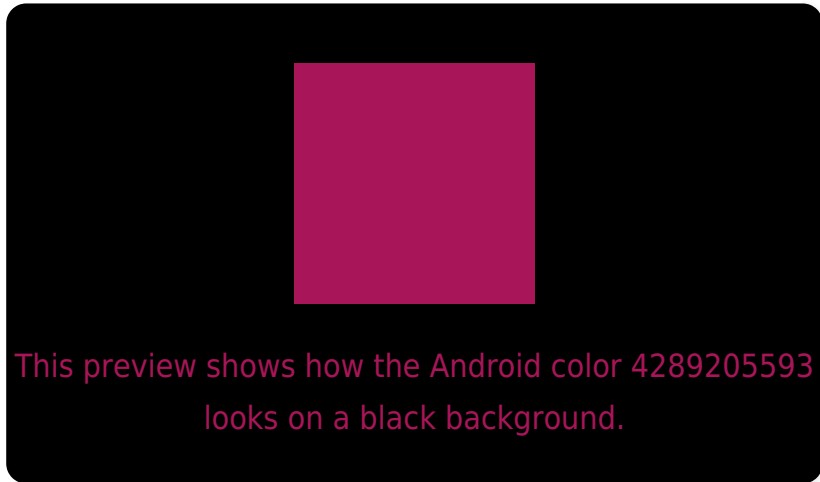
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289205593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289205593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289205593.

# 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**

4289205593

**Protanopia**

4283259006

**Deuteranopia**

4284765778



# Trichromacy



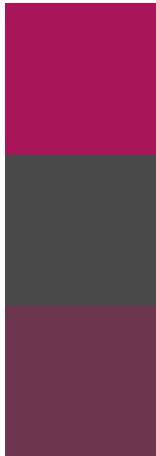
**Original Color**  
4289205593

**Protanomaly**  
4285415537

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286398037

**Tritanomaly**  
4289077306

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289205593

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4285281871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289205593 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(168, 21, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 21, 89)  
}
```

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(168, 21, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 21, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289205593 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(168, 21, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 21, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 21, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 21, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 21, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 21,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289205593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 21, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 21,  
89) }
```

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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