

# Converting Colors

Android(4289214044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289214044) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289214044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8365C
RGB	168, 54, 92
RGB Percent	66%, 21%, 36%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7882, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.45, 0.34
HSL	340°, 51%, 44%
HSV	340°, 68%, 66%
XYZ	19.3994, 11.7359, 11.3680
YIQ	92.4180, 55.7460, 35.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

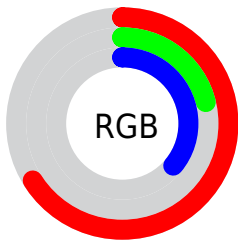
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 54, 92
Decimal	11023964
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.79, 49.59, 3.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 49.731, 4.317
Yxy	11.7359, 0.4564, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289214044 (0xFFA8365C)
YUV	92.4180, -0.2061, 66.2854
Hunter-Lab	34.2577, 41.1299, 4.3057

# Details

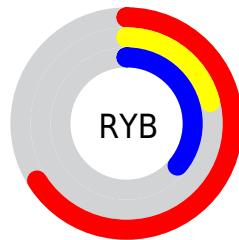
The Android color **4289214044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281772162**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293094542**, and **4285464623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289209681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289218407**.

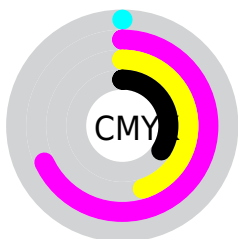
# Distribution



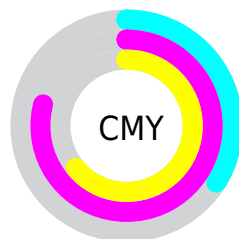
- Red (66%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289214044 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 4289214044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289214044

 4289214044

4294967295

 4287305541

 4293094542

 4285464623

 4294936488

 4283629594

 4294943684

 4282056706

 4294950879

 4279631872

 4294958332

 4278190080

 4294965759

 4289214044

 4289214044

 4289209681

 4289218407

■ 4289205318

■ 4289222770

■ 4289201210

■ 4289226878

■ 4289200184

■ 4289231241

■ 4289235604

■ 4289239967

■ 4289244330

■ 4289248438

■ 4289252801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287971460



4289214044



4288954165

# Triad

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



4289214044



4282673940



4278218409

# Complementary

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



4289214044



4281772162

# 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.



4278219405



4289214044



4278219067

# Square

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



4289214044



4285423616



4278219621



4278215602

# Rectangle

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



4289214044



4288170781



4278219621



4278218914



# Sweetspot

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



4289214044



4292587454



4286723752



4285420380



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289214044



4292553317



4289218870



4283714639



4287889457



4279500807



# Inverse Universe

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



4289214044



4292553317



4281767336



4283714639



4287889457



4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289214044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

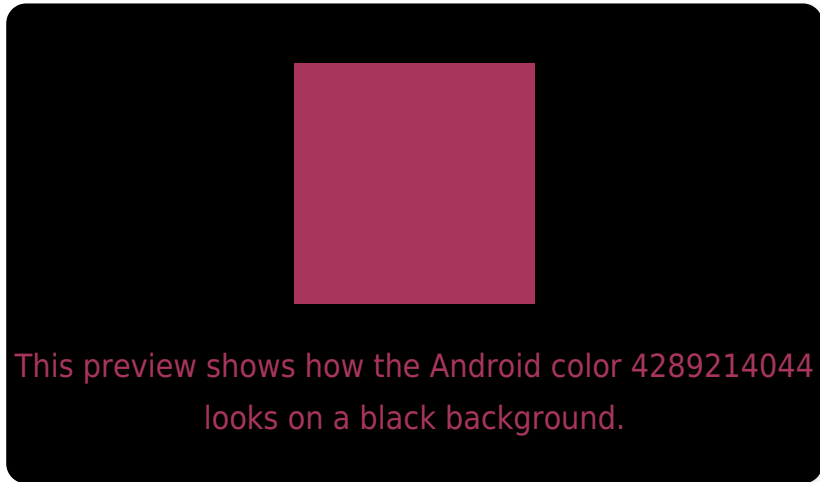
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289214044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289214044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289214044.

# 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**

4289214044

**Protanopia**

4284309620

**Deuteranopia**

4285423190



# Trichromacy



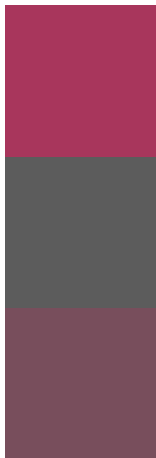
**Original Color**  
4289214044

**Protanomaly**  
4286075243

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286795608

**Tritanomaly**  
4289149514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289214044

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4286074460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289214044 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, 54, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 54, 92)  
}
```

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, 54, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 54, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289214044 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, 54, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 54, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 54, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 54, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 54, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 54,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289214044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 54, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 54,  
92) }
```

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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