

# Converting Colors

Android(4289217124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289217124) contains.

<b>Android(4289217124)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289217124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A84264
RGB	168, 66, 100
RGB Percent	66%, 26%, 39%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7412, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.40, 0.34
HSL	340°, 44%, 46%
HSV	340°, 61%, 66%
XYZ	20.3969, 13.1414, 13.5181
YIQ	100.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

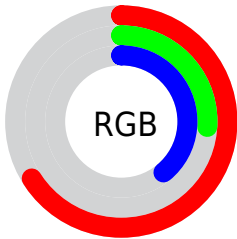
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 66, 100
Decimal	11027044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.98, 45.14, 1.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 45.185, 2.421
Yxy	13.1414, 0.4335, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289217124 (0xFFA84264)
YUV	100.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080
Hunter-Lab	36.2510, 36.9951, 3.2663

# Details

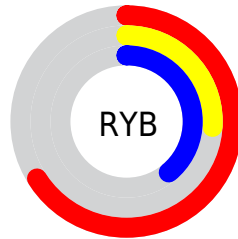
The Android color **4289217124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282558598**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293031831**, and **4285531446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289212761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289221487**.

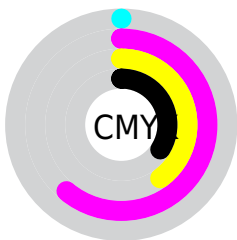
# Distribution



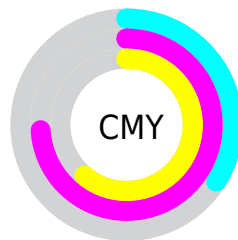
- Red (66%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289217124 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 4289217124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289217124

 4289217124

4294967295

 4287375180

 4293031831

 4285531446

 4294939313

 4283695137

 4294946253

 4282056712

 4294953449

 4280025089

 4294960895

 4278190080

 4289217124

 4289217124

 4289212761

 4289221487

 4289208398

 4289225850

4289204290

4289229958

4289200184

4289234321

4289238684

4289243047

4289247410

4289251518

4289255881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287974025



4289217124



4289087552

# Triad

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



4289217124



4283461409



4278219431

# Complementary

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



4289217124



4282558598

# 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.



4278220685



4289217124



4279137601

# Square

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



4289217124



4285949202



4278220647



4278217136

# Rectangle

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



4289217124



4288368939



4278220647



4278219936



# Sweetspot

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



4289217124



4292588737



4286988968



4285421150



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289217124



4292557681



4289221442



4283714639



4287889457



4279500807



# Inverse Universe

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



4289217124



4292557681



4282554280



4283714639



4287889457

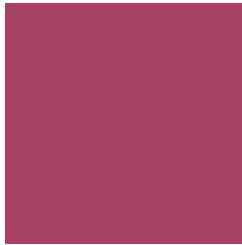


4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289217124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

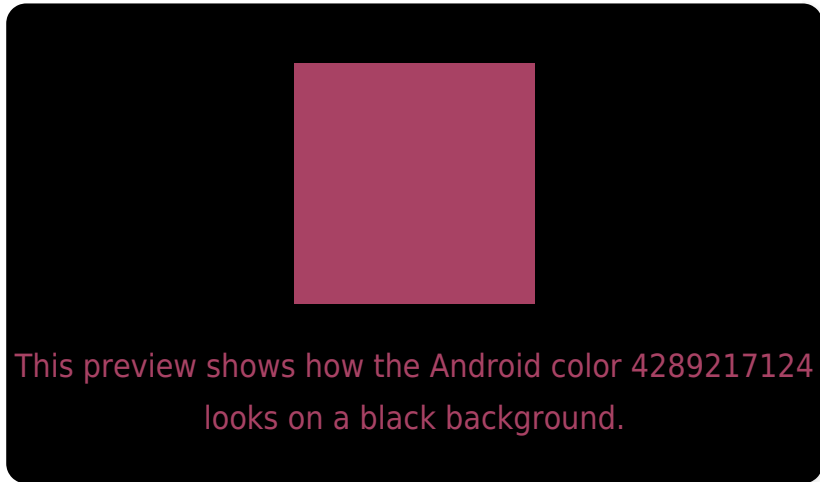
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

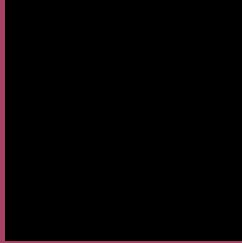
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289217124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289217124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289217124.

# 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



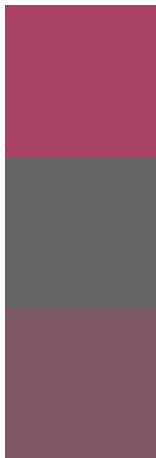
**Original Color**  
4289217124

**Protanomaly**  
4286273649

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286994273

**Tritanomaly**  
4289152341

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289217124

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4286404708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289217124 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, 66, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 66, 100)  
}
```

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, 66, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 66, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289217124 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, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 66, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 66, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 66, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 66, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 66,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289217124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 66,  
100) }
```

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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