

# Converting Colors

Android(4289274723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289274723) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289274723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A92363
RGB	169, 35, 99
RGB Percent	66%, 14%, 39%
CMY	0.3373, 0.8627, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.41, 0.34
HSL	331°, 66%, 40%
HSV	331°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	19.2153, 10.5379, 12.8256
YIQ	82.3620, 59.3200, 48.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

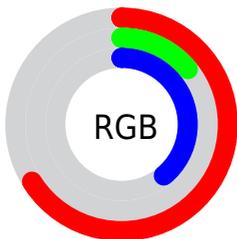
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 35, 99
Decimal	11084643
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.79, 57.29, -3.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 57.397, 356.431
Yxy	10.5379, 0.4513, 0.2475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289274723 (0xFFA92363)
YUV	82.3620, 8.2025, 75.9815
Hunter-Lab	32.4622, 48.8507, -0.7017

# Details

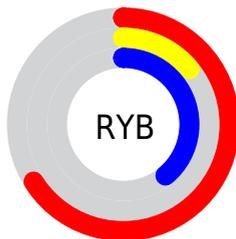
The Android color **4289274723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280527209**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293156502**, and **4285464629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289270362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289279084**.

# Distribution



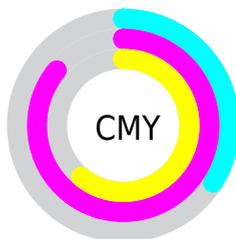
- Red (66%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289274723 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 4289274723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289274723

 4289274723

4294967295

 4287365195

 4293156502

 4285464629

 4294933168

 4283629600

 4294940364

 4282056710

 4294947560

 4279500800

 4294955007

 4278190080

 4294962431

 4289274723

 4289274723

 4289270362

 4289279084

 4289266001

 4289283445

 4289265745

 4289287805

 4289292166

 4289296271

 4289300632

 4289304993

 4289309354

 4289313714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287445392



4289274723



4289342261

# Triad

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



4289274723



4282868992



4278217897

# Complementary

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



4289274723



4280527209

# 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.



4278218884



4289274723



4278217763

# Square

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



4289274723



4285814528



4278218580



4278215609

# Rectangle

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



4289274723



4288625431



4278218580



4278218398

# Sweetspot

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



4289274723



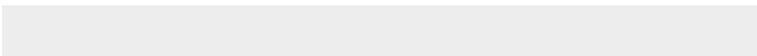
4292585408



4285014953



4285419101



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289274723



4292545390



4289275171



4283714640



4287889479



4279500810



# Inverse Universe

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



4289274723



4292545390



4280526761



4283714640



4287889479



4279500810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289274723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

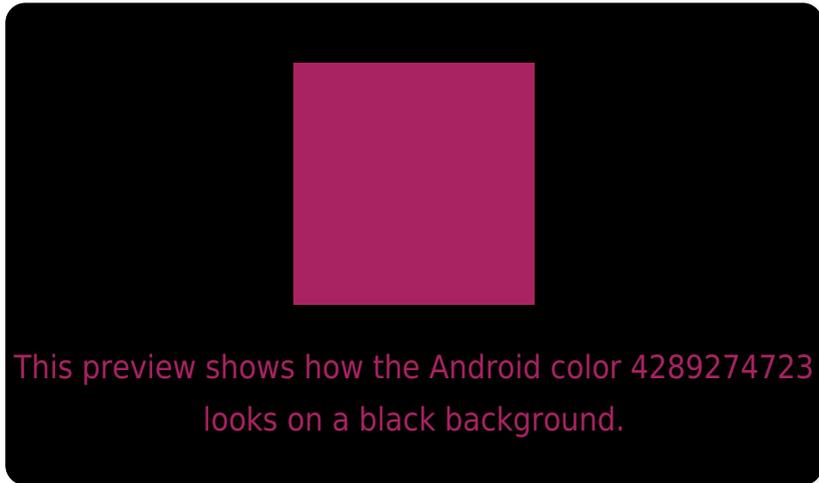
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

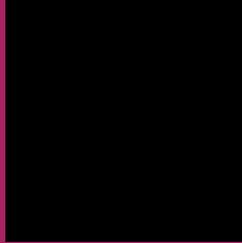
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289274723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289274723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289274723.

# 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**

4289274723

**Protanopia**

4283390854

**Deuteranopia**

4284832348



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289274723

**Protanomaly**

4285548409

**Deuteranomaly**

4286465631

**Tritanomaly**

4289145925

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289274723

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4285677912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289274723 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(169, 35, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 35, 99)  
}
```

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(169, 35, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 35, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289274723 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(169, 35, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 35, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 35, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 35, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 35, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 35,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289274723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 35, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 35,  
99) }
```

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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