

# Converting Colors

Android(4289285267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289285267) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289285267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A94C93
RGB	169, 76, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 30%, 58%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7020, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	314°, 38%, 48%
HSV	314°, 55%, 66%
XYZ	24.2131, 15.7105, 29.3600
YIQ	111.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

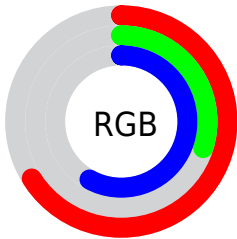
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 76, 147
Decimal	11095187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.59, 47.17, -21.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 51.751, 335.705
Yxy	15.7105, 0.3495, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289285267 (0xFFA94C93)
YUV	111.9010, 17.3038, 50.0758
Hunter-Lab	39.6365, 39.6782, -16.1725

# Details

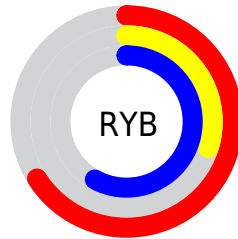
The Android color **4289285267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4283214178**, and the grayscale version is **4285558896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293034441**, and **4285666400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289280911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289289623**.

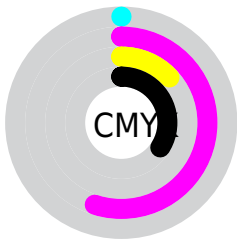
# Distribution



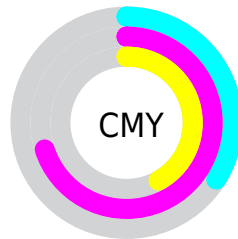
- Red (66%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289285267 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 4289285267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289285267

 4289285267

4294967295

 4287443577

 4293034441

 4285666400

 4294941925

 4283957320

 4294949119

 4282253361

 4294956287

 4280746012

 4294963711

 4278190080

 4289285267

 4289285267

 4289280911

 4289289623

 4289276555

 4289293979

 4289272199

 4289298335

 4289267843

 4289302691

 4289265793

 4289306791

 4289311147

 4289315503

 4289319859

 4289324215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286209973



4289285267



4290528104

# Triad

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



4289285267



4286344965



4278223520

# Complementary

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



4289285267



4283214178

# 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.



4278223734



4289285267



4283398689

# Square

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



4289285267



4288700187



4278222921



4278222013

# Rectangle

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



4289285267



4290463819



4278222921



4278223763



# Sweetspot

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



4289285267



4292589266



4284632233



4285421672



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289285267



4292561849



4289285221



4283714642



4287889521



4279500816



# Inverse Universe

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



4289285267



4292561849



4283214224



4283714642



4287889521



4279500816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289285267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

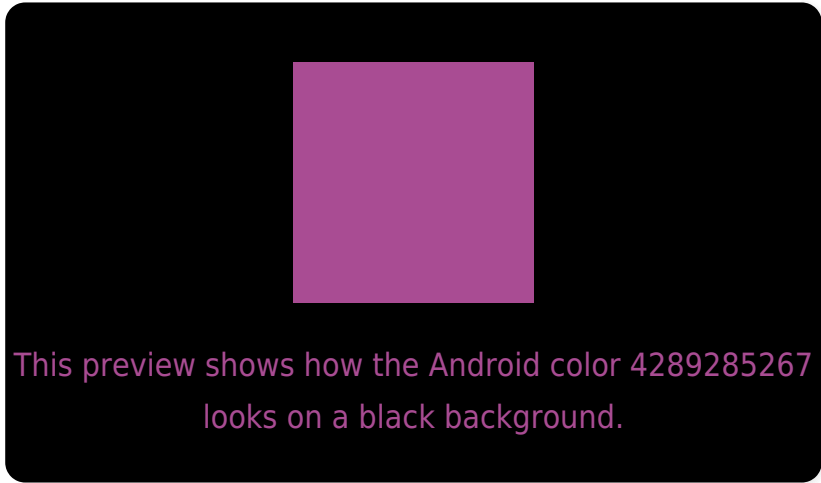
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

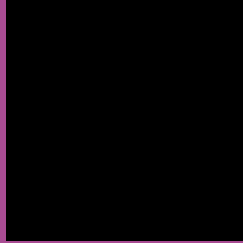
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289285267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289285267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289285267.

# 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**  
4289285267

**Protanopia**  
4283985325

**Deuteranopia**  
4285164942



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289285267

**Protanomaly**  
4285882788

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286669200

**Tritanomaly**  
4289090674

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289285267

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4286931837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289285267 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, 76, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 76, 147)  
}
```

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, 76, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 76, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289285267 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, 76, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 76, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 76, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 76, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 76, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 76, 147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289285267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 76, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 76,  
147) }
```

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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