

# Converting Colors

Android(4289287340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289287340) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289287340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A954AC
RGB	169, 84, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 33%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6706, 0.3255
CMYK	0.02, 0.51, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	298°, 35%, 50%
HSV	298°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	26.9789, 17.7542, 41.0347
YIQ	119.4470, 22.4120, 45.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

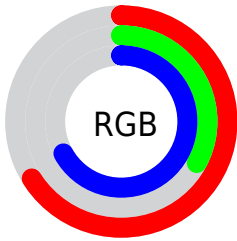
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 84, 172
Decimal	11097260
CIE Lab	49.20, 47.58, -32.06
CIE LCh	49, 57.370, 326.030
Yxy	17.7542, 0.3146, 0.2070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289287340 (0xFFA954AC)
YUV	119.4470, 25.9086, 43.4580
Hunter-Lab	42.1358, 40.5533, -28.2456

# Details

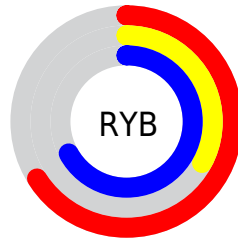
The Android color `4289287340` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4283935828`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293036516`, and `4285669239` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289217452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289357228`.

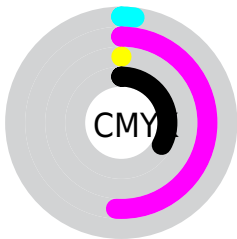
# Distribution



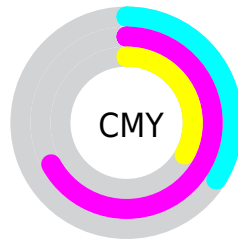
- Red (66%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289287340 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 4289287340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289287340

 4289287340

4294967295

 4287445649

 4293036516

 4285669239

 4294943999

 4283957342

 4294951167

 4282253382

 4294958591

 4280877104

 4294966015

 4278190105

 4278190080

 4289287340

 4289287340

 4289217452

 4289357228

 4289213100

 4289361580

 4289142956

 4289431724

 4289138604

 4289436076

 4289069228

 4289505964

 4289575852

 4289580204

 4289650348

 4289654700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284967885



4289287340



4291249022

# Triad

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



4289287340



4287787008



4278225822

# Complementary

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



4289287340



4283935828

# 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.



4278225773



4289287340



4284710667

# Square

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



4289287340



4290075938



4279273275



4278224837

# Rectangle

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



4289287340



4291576925



4279273275



4278225806



# Sweetspot

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



4289287340



4292853728



4283717804



4285553776



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289287340



4292630752



4289483908



4283846231



4287692950



4279631895



# Inverse Universe

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



4289483863



4292892764



4283739260



4283911758



4288020485



4279697409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289287340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

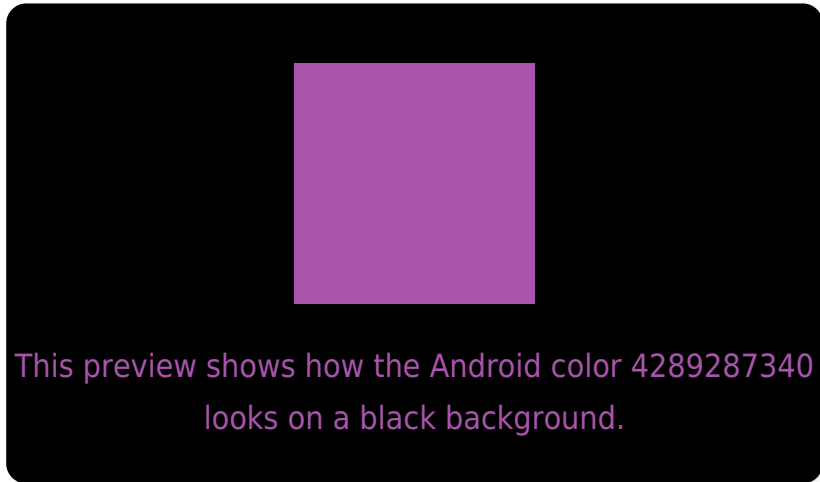
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

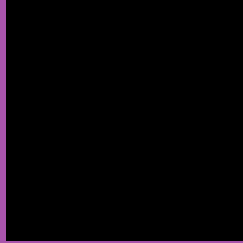
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289287340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289287340.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289287340.

# 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



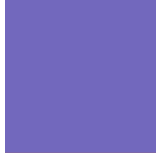


**Tritanopia**  
4288767083

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289287340



**Protanomaly**  
4285687997



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286408872



**Tritanomaly**  
4288962179

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289287340



**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447



**Achromatomaly**  
4287195786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289287340 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, 84, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 84, 172)  
}
```

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, 84, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 84, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289287340 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, 84, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 84, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 84, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 84, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 84, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 84,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289287340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 84, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 84,  
172) }
```

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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