

# Converting Colors

Android(4289288319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289288319) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289288319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9587F
RGB	169, 88, 127
RGB Percent	66%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6549, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	331°, 32%, 50%
HSV	331°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	23.6827, 16.9468, 22.1015
YIQ	116.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

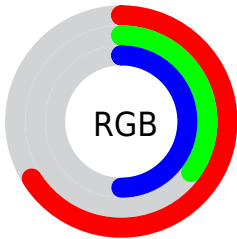
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 88, 127
Decimal	11098239
CIELab	48.19, 37.94, -6.86
CIElCh	48, 38.553, 349.747
Yxy	16.9468, 0.3775, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289288319 (0xFFA9587F)
YUV	116.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978
Hunter-Lab	41.1665, 30.6481, -3.0152

# Details

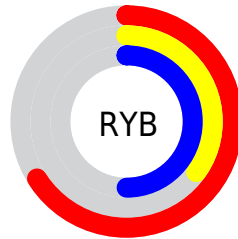
The Android color `4289288319` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4284000642`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293037236`, and `4285670990` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289283958`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289292680`.

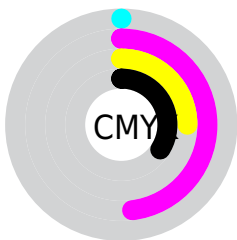
# Distribution



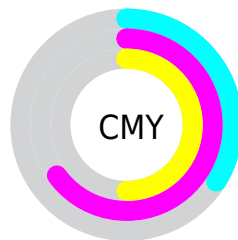
- Red (66%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289288319 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 4289288319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289288319



4289288319

4294967295



4287446886



4293037236



4285670990



4294944719



4283959607



4294951915



4282318882



4294959103



4280877066



4294966527



4278190080



4289288319



4289288319



4289283958



4289292680



4289279597



4289297041

■ 4289275237

■ 4289301401

■ 4289270876

■ 4289305762

■ 4289266515

■ 4289309867

■ 4289265745

■ 4289314228

■ 4289318588

■ 4289322949

■ 4289327310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287652253



4289288319



4289747038

# Triad

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



4289288319



4285560626



4278223011

# Complementary

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



4289288319



4284000642

# 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.



4278223751



4289288319



4283072071

# Square

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



4289288319



4287589681



4278223462



4278417842

# Rectangle

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



4289288319



4289420618



4278223462



4278223259



# Sweetspot

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



4289288319



4292591051



4286732457



4285422436



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289288319



4292566169



4289288536



4283714640



4287889479



4279500810



# Inverse Universe

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



4289288319



4292566169



4284000425



4283714640



4287889479

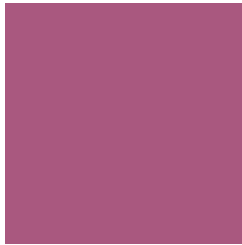


4279500810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289288319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

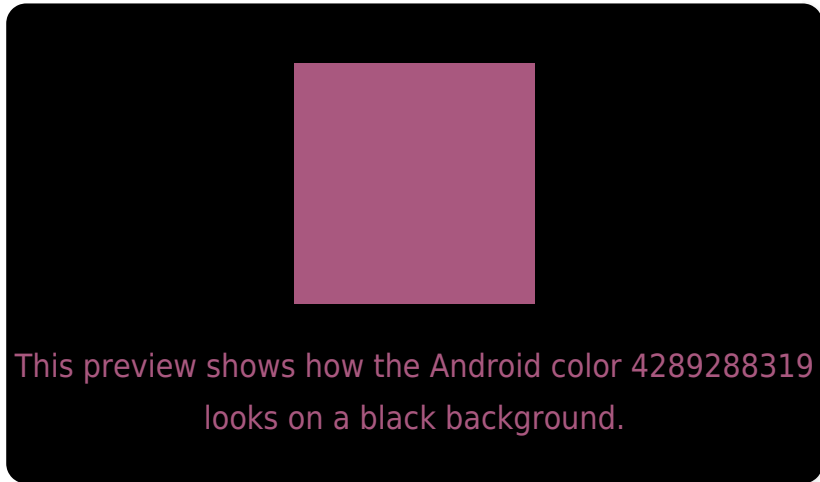
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

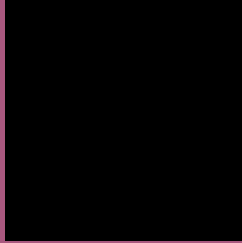
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289288319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289288319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289288319.

# 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**  
4289288319

**Protanopia**  
4285297296

**Deuteranopia**  
4286214267



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289288319

**Protanomaly**  
4286736778

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287326076

**Tritanomaly**  
4289157998

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289288319

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4287130233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289288319 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, 88, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 88, 127)  
}
```

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, 88, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 88, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289288319 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, 88, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 88, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 88, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289288319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 88, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 88,  
127) }
```

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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