

# Converting Colors

Android(4289338541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289338541) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289338541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA1CAD
RGB	170, 28, 173
RGB Percent	67%, 11%, 68%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8902, 0.3216
CMYK	0.02, 0.84, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	299°, 72%, 39%
HSV	299°, 84%, 68%
XYZ	24.5356, 12.3937, 40.6342
YIQ	86.9880, 38.0870, 75.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

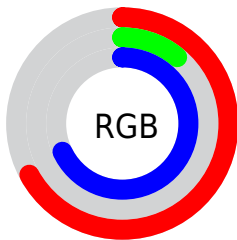
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 28, 173
Decimal	11148461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.84, 69.07, -44.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 82.047, 327.340
Yxy	12.3937, 0.3163, 0.1598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289338541 (0xFFAA1CAD)
YUV	86.9880, 42.4039, 72.8015
Hunter-Lab	35.2047, 62.7961, -43.7909

# Details

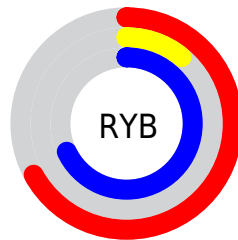
The Android color **4289338541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4280266012**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293222117**, and **4285595768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289334189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289342893**.

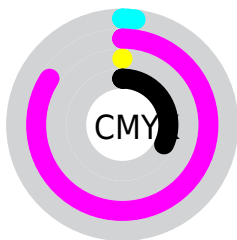
# Distribution



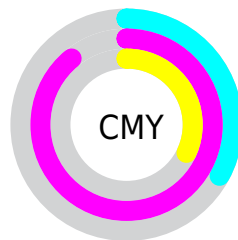
- Red (67%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289338541 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 4289338541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289338541



4289338541

4294967295



4287430802



4293222117



4285595768



4294933247



4283826270



4294940671



4282122310



4294948095



4280221743



4294955519



4278190361



4294962943



4278190080



4289338541



4289338541



4289334189



4289342893

■ 4289265837

■ 4289413037

■ 4289417389

■ 4289421741

■ 4289491885

■ 4289496237

■ 4289566125

■ 4289570477

■ 4289575085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282012637



4289338541



4291821676

# Triad

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



4289338541



4286471680



4278222240

# Complementary

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



4289338541



4280266012

# 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.



4278221915



4289338541



4282019840

# Square

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



4289338541



4289740032



4278221062



4278221526

# Rectangle

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



4289338541



4291952704



4278221062



4278222218



# Sweetspot

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



4289338541



4292847840



4280033709



4285550448



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289338541



4292608224



4289535081



4283911767



4287824022



4279631895



# Inverse Universe

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



4289535007



4292870149



4280069472



4283911758



4288020483



4279697408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289338541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

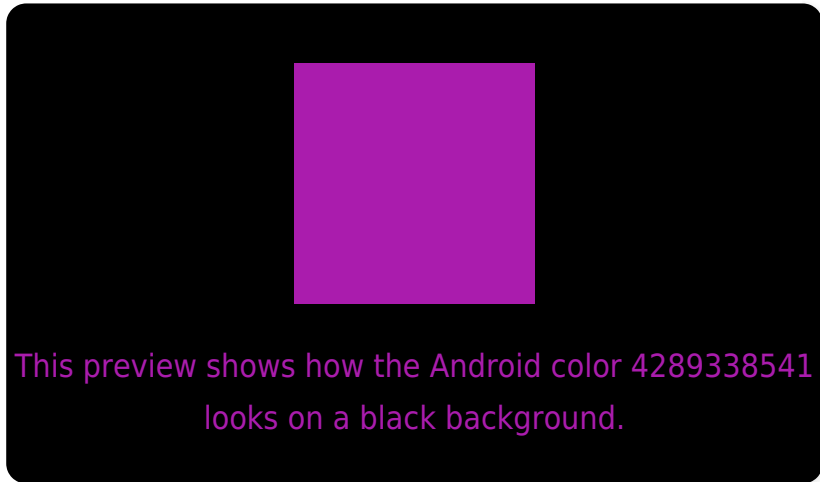
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289338541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289338541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289338541.

# 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**

4289338541



**Protanomaly**

4282271681



**Deuteranomaly**

4284828327



**Tritanomaly**

4288886895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289338541



**Achromatopsia**

4283914071



**Achromatomaly**

4285874806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289338541 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(170, 28, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 28, 173)  
}
```

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(170, 28, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 28, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289338541 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(170, 28, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 28, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 28, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 28, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 28, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 28,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289338541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 28, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 28,  
173) }
```

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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