

# Converting Colors

Android(4289347689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289347689) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289347689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA4069
RGB	170, 64, 105
RGB Percent	67%, 25%, 41%
CMY	0.3333, 0.7490, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.38, 0.33
HSL	337°, 45%, 46%
HSV	337°, 62%, 67%
XYZ	20.9608, 13.2328, 14.8140
YIQ	100.3680, 50.0150, 35.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

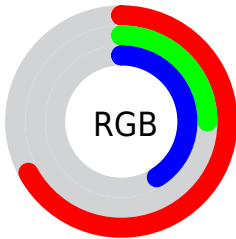
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 64, 105
Decimal	11157609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.11, 47.29, -0.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 47.300, 358.852
Yxy	13.2328, 0.4277, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289347689 (0xFFAA4069)
YUV	100.3680, 2.2836, 61.0673
Hunter-Lab	36.3769, 39.1942, 1.3187

# Details

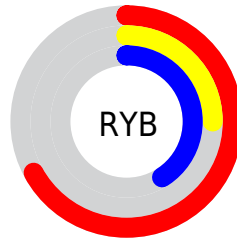
The Android color `4289347689` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`, and the color name is `medium ruby`. A complement of this color would be `4282428033`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293162396`, and `4285661242` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289343327`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289352051`.

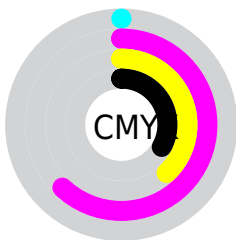
# Distribution



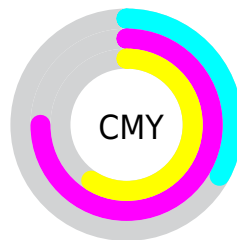
- Red (67%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289347689 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 4289347689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289347689



4289347689

4294967295



4287505489



4293162396



4285661242



4294938807



4283826213



4294946002



4282187791



4294953199



4280221697



4294960639



4278190080



4289347689



4289347689



4289343327



4289352051



4289338964



4289356414

 4289334602

 4289360776

 4289331266

 4289365139

 4289369501

 4289373864

 4289378226

 4289382588

 4289386951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287843215



4289347689



4289348930

# Triad

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



4289347689



4283723546



4278219944

# Complementary

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



4289347689



4282428033

# 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.



4278220939



4289347689



4279596347

# Square

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



4289347689



4286276364



4278220899



4278217652

# Rectangle

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



4289347689



4288696108



4278220899



4278220448



# Sweetspot

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



4289347689



4292785348



4286595242



4285552224



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289347689



4292753272



4289350464



4283714639



4287889465



4279500808



# Inverse Universe

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



4289347689



4292753272



4282425258



4283714639



4287889465



4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289347689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

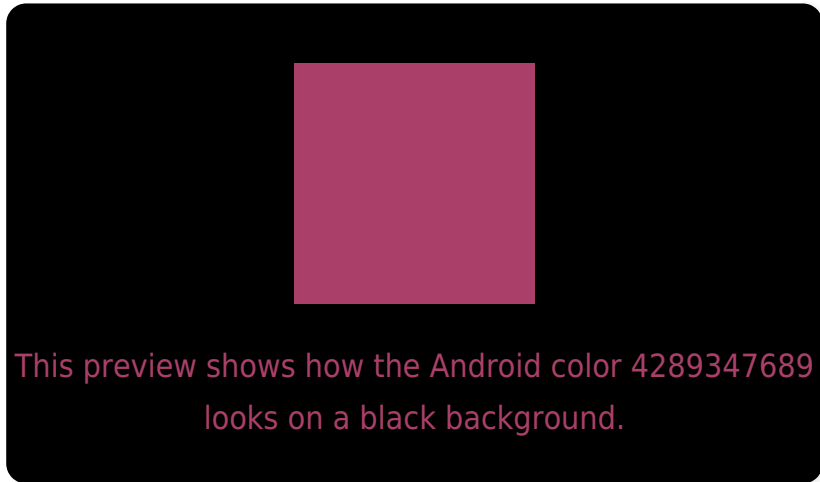
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289347689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289347689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289347689.

# 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



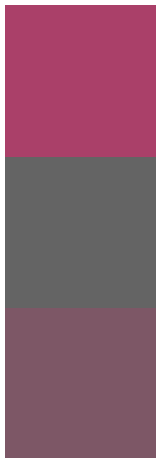
**Original Color**  
4289347689

**Protanomaly**  
4286273656

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286994022

**Tritanomaly**  
4289283158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289347689

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4286404454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289347689 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, 64, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 64, 105)  
}
```

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, 64, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 64, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289347689 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, 64, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 64, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 64, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 64, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 64, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 64,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289347689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 64, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 64,  
105) }
```

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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