

# Converting Colors

Android(4289359779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289359779) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289359779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA6FA3
RGB	170, 111, 163
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 64%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5647, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	307°, 26%, 55%
HSV	307°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	28.8729, 22.5593, 37.4829
YIQ	134.5690, 18.4720, 28.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

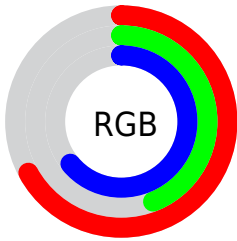
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 111, 163
Decimal	11169699
CIELab	54.62, 31.74, -18.42
CIElCh	55, 36.695, 329.871
Yxy	22.5593, 0.3247, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289359779 (0xFFAA6FA3)
YUV	134.5690, 14.0165, 31.0730
Hunter-Lab	47.4966, 25.3899, -13.5423

# Details

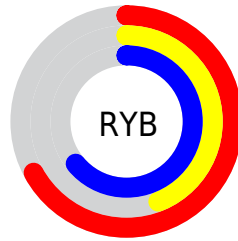
The Android color `4289359779` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285508214`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293043418`, and `4285873775` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289355425`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289364133`.

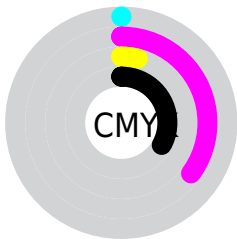
# Distribution



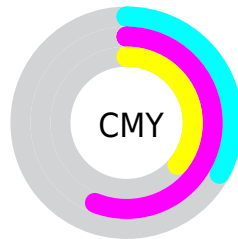
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289359779 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 4289359779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289359779



4289359779

4294967295



4287583881



4293043418



4285873775



4294950903



4284163671



4294958079



4282584383



4294965503



4281073705



4278976532



4278190080



4289359779



4289359779



4289355425



4289364133

4289351071

4289368487

4289346717

4289372841

4289342363

4289377195

4289338009

4289381549

4289333655

4289385903

4289331350

4289390257

4289394611

4289396661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286937786



4289359779



4290603396

# Triad

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



4289359779



4288053570



4278227617

# Complementary

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



4289359779



4285508214

# 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.



4279014273



4289359779



4285958730

# Square

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



4289359779



4289754444



4283404386



4278226617

# Rectangle

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



4289359779



4290734703



4283404386



4278227863



# Sweetspot

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



4289359779



4292790491



4285951914



4285555567



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289359779



4292772307



4289359750



4283714643



4287889538



4279500818



# Inverse Universe

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



4289359779



4292772307



4285508243



4283714643



4287889538



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289359779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

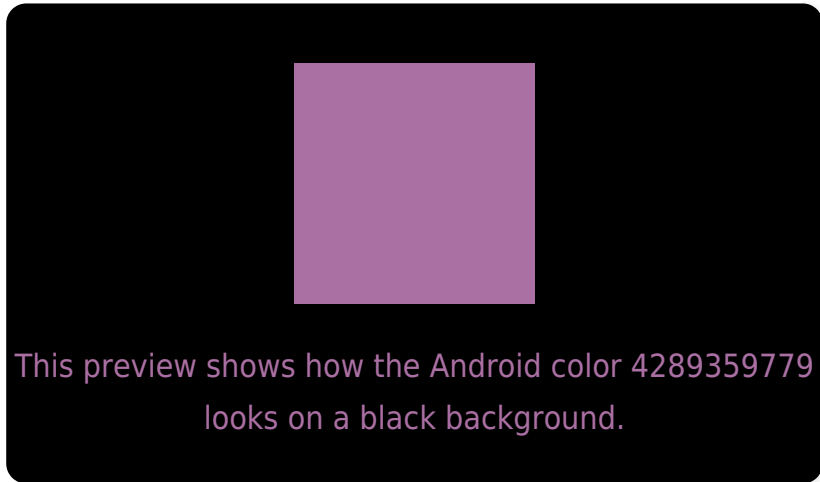
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

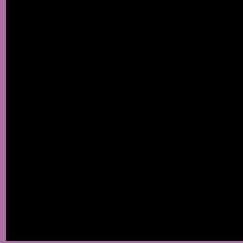
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289359779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289359779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289359779.

# 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**  
4289359779

**Protanomaly**  
4287199915

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287658657

**Tritanomaly**  
4289164172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289359779

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287921809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289359779 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, 111, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 111, 163)  
}
```

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, 111, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 111, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289359779 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, 111, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 111, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 111, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 111, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 111, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 111,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289359779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 111, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
111, 163) }
```

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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