

# Converting Colors

Android(4289406799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289406799) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289406799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB274F
RGB	171, 39, 79
RGB Percent	67%, 15%, 31%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8471, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.54, 0.33
HSL	342°, 63%, 41%
HSV	342°, 77%, 67%
XYZ	18.9314, 10.6735, 8.4595
YIQ	83.0280, 65.8320, 40.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

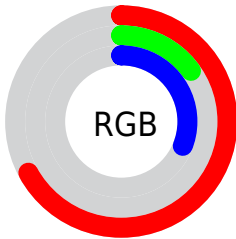
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 39, 79
Decimal	11216719
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.02, 54.82, 9.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 55.647, 9.861
Yxy	10.6735, 0.4974, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289406799 (0xFFAB274F)
YUV	83.0280, -1.9858, 77.1514
Hunter-Lab	32.6703, 46.2620, 7.5169

# Details

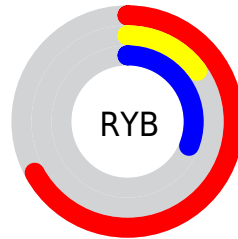
The Android color **4289406799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**, and the color name is **amaranth purple**. A complement of this color would be **4280789891**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293353856**, and **4285530147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289402435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289411163**.

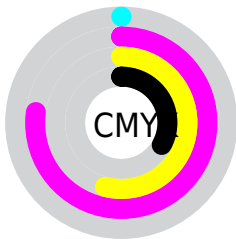
# Distribution



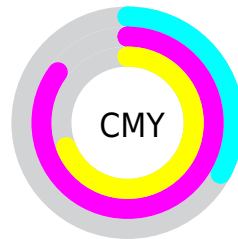
- Red (67%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289406799 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 4289406799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289406799



4289406799

4294967295



4287496248



4293353856



4285530147



4294933658



4283695118



4294940852



4281991170



4294948048



4279369728



4294955500



4278190080



4294962943



4289406799



4289406799



4289402435



4289411163

 4289398071

 4289415527

 4289396788

 4289419891

 4289424255

 4289428619

 4289433239

 4289437602

 4289441966

 4289446330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288426108



4289406799



4288821284

# Triad

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



4289406799



4281297159



4278217137

# Complementary

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



4289406799



4280789891

# 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.



4278218645



4289406799



4278218299

# Square

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



4289406799



4284636928



4278218858



4278214070

# Rectangle

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



4289406799



4287776515



4278218858



4278217898



# Sweetspot

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



4289406799



4292783034



4286654379



4285550938



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289406799



4292743246



4289412903



4283911761



4288020526



4279697415



# Inverse Universe

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



4289406799



4292743246



4280783787



4283911761



4288020526



4279697415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289406799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

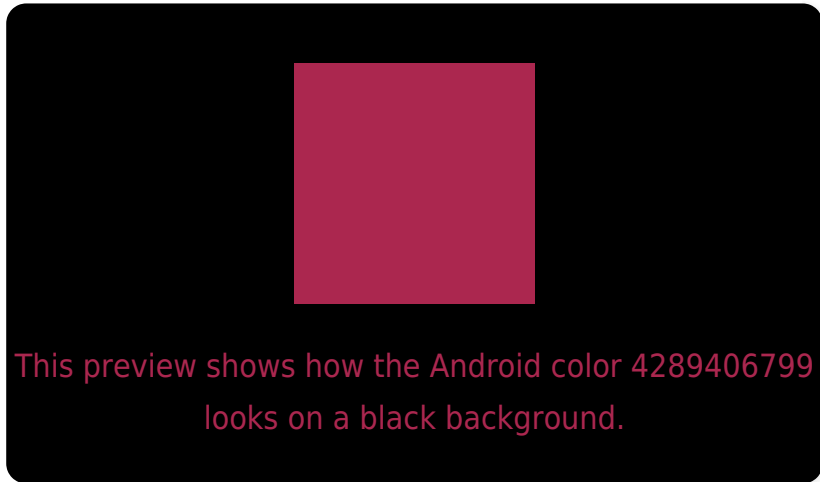
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289406799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289406799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289406799.

# 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**

4289406799

**Protanopia**

4284177514

**Deuteranopia**

4285356361



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289406799

**Protanomaly**  
4286073184

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286859083

**Tritanomaly**  
4289342267

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289406799

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285743954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289406799 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(171, 39, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 39, 79)  
}
```

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(171, 39, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 39, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289406799 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(171, 39, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 39, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 39, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 39, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 39, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 39,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289406799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 39, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 39,  
79) }
```

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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