

# Converting Colors

Android(4289410139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289410139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289410139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB345B
RGB	171, 52, 91
RGB Percent	67%, 20%, 36%
CMY	0.3294, 0.7961, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.47, 0.33
HSL	340°, 53%, 44%
HSV	340°, 70%, 67%
XYZ	19.9109, 11.8692, 11.1391
YIQ	92.0270, 58.4050, 37.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

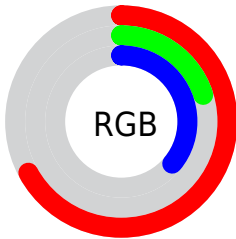
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 52, 91
Decimal	11220059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.01, 51.23, 4.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 51.450, 5.297
Yxy	11.8692, 0.4639, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289410139 (0xFFAB345B)
YUV	92.0270, -0.5063, 69.2593
Hunter-Lab	34.4518, 42.8709, 4.9463

# Details

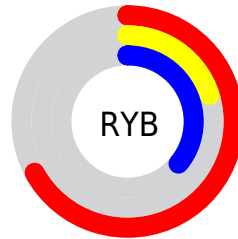
The Android color **4289410139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281641860**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293290893**, and **4285661230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289405776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289414502**.

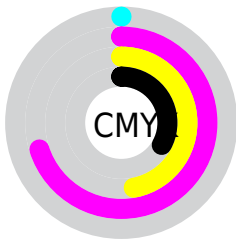
# Distribution



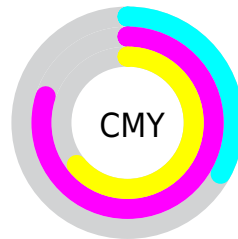
- Red (67%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289410139 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 4289410139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289410139

 4289410139

4294967295

 4287501380

 4293290893

 4285661230

 4294936231

 4283760665

 4294943426

 4282122242

 4294950622

 4279828481

 4294958075

 4278190080

 4294965503

 4289410139

 4289410139

 4289405776

 4289414502

■ 4289401412

■ 4289418866

■ 4289397049

■ 4289423229

■ 4289396792

■ 4289427593

■ 4289431956

■ 4289436576

■ 4289440939

■ 4289445303

■ 4289449666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288233093



4289410139



4289085234

# Triad

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



4289410139



4282543121



4278218413

# Complementary

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



4289410139



4281641860

# 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.



4278219665



4289410139



4278219323

# Square

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



4289410139



4285423872



4278219879



4278215605

# Rectangle

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



4289410139



4288236313



4278219879



4278219174



# Sweetspot

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



4289410139



4292784063



4286788779



4285551709



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289410139



4292748129



4289415220



4283911761



4288020529



4279697416



# Inverse Universe

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



4289410139



4292748129



4281636779



4283911761



4288020529



4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289410139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

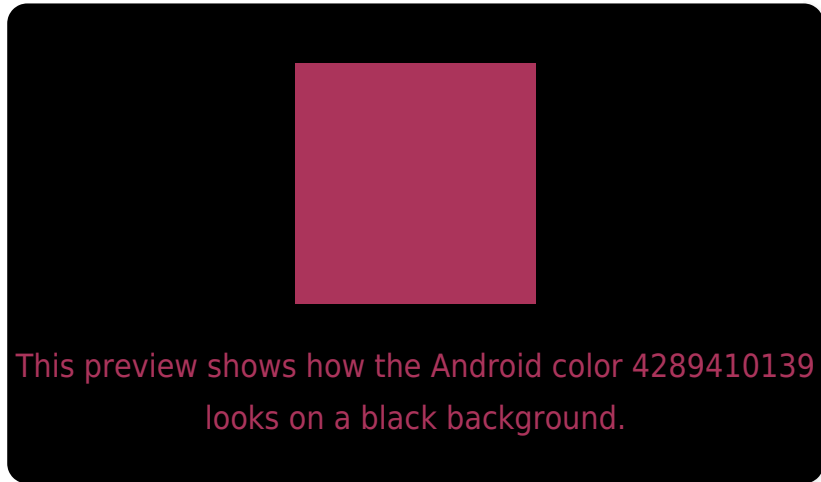
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289410139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289410139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289410139.

# 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**  
4289410139

**Protanopia**  
4284375412

**Deuteranopia**  
4285488725



# Trichromacy



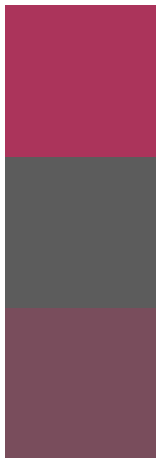
**Original Color**  
4289410139

**Protanomaly**  
4286206315

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286926679

**Tritanomaly**  
4289345609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289410139

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4286139740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289410139 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, 52, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 52, 91)  
}
```

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, 52, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 52, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289410139 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, 52, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 52, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 52, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 52, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 52, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 52,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289410139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 52, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 52,  
91) }
```

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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