

# Converting Colors

Android(4289412443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289412443) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289412443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB3D5B
RGB	171, 61, 91
RGB Percent	67%, 24%, 36%
CMY	0.3294, 0.7608, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.47, 0.33
HSL	344°, 47%, 45%
HSV	344°, 64%, 67%
XYZ	20.3517, 12.7507, 11.2860
YIQ	97.3100, 55.9300, 32.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

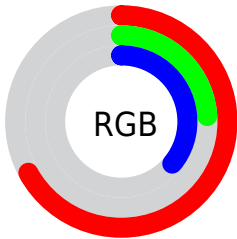
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 61, 91
Decimal	11222363
CIELab	42.39, 47.47, 6.72
CIElCh	42, 47.940, 8.053
Yxy	12.7507, 0.4585, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289412443 (0xFFAB3D5B)
YUV	97.3100, -3.1108, 64.6261
Hunter-Lab	35.7082, 39.2456, 6.2564

# Details

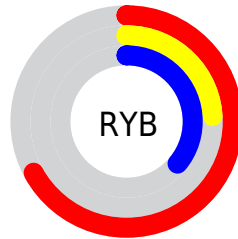
The Android color **4289412443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282231693**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293292685**, and **4285661230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289408079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289416807**.

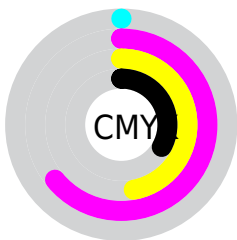
# Distribution



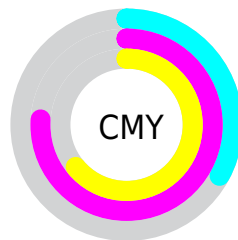
- Red (67%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289412443 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 4289412443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289412443

 4289412443

4294967295

 4287504708

 4293292685

 4285661230

 4294938023

 4283826201

 4294945218

 4282187777

 4294952414

 4280025089

 4294959867

 4278190080

 4289412443

 4289412443

 4289408079

 4289416807

 4289403714

 4289421172

 4289399350

 4289425536

 4289396783

 4289429901

 4289434265

 4289438886

 4289443250

 4289447614

 4289451979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288431234



4289412443



4289021749

# Triad

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



4289412443



4282674976



4278218925

# Complementary

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



4289412443



4282231693

# 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.



4278220436



4289412443



4278220101

# Square

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



4289412443



4285425158



4278220654



4279723443

# Rectangle

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



4289412443



4288172575



4278220654



4278219431



# Sweetspot

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



4289412443



4292785343



4287380907



4285552221



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289412443



4292752226



4289418557



4283911760



4288020521



4279697414



# Inverse Universe

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



4289412443



4292752226



4282225579



4283911760



4288020521

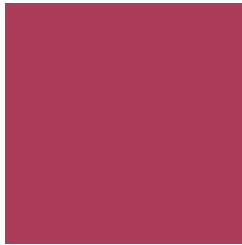


4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289412443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

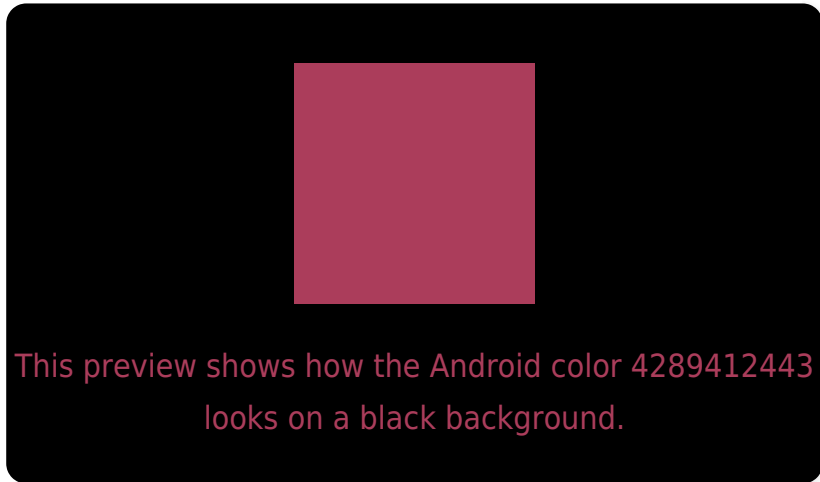
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

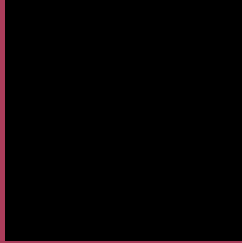
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289412443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289412443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289412443.

# 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**

4289412443

**Protanopia**

4284703857

**Deuteranopia**

4285817174



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289412443

**Protanomaly**

4286404201

**Deuteranomaly**

4287124568

**Tritanomaly**

4289347661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289412443

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4286338143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289412443 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, 61, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 61, 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, 61, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 61, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289412443 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, 61, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 61, 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, 61, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 61, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 61, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 61,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289412443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 61, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 61,  
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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