

# Converting Colors

Android(4289416560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289416560) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289416560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB4D70
RGB	171, 77, 112
RGB Percent	67%, 30%, 44%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6980, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	338°, 38%, 49%
HSV	338°, 55%, 67%
XYZ	22.3731, 15.1355, 17.0715
YIQ	109.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

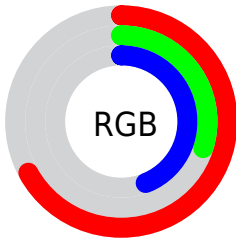
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 77, 112
Decimal	11226480
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.82, 42.26, -1.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 42.277, 358.292
Yxy	15.1355, 0.4099, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289416560 (0xFFAB4D70)
YUV	109.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898
Hunter-Lab	38.9044, 34.5688, 1.2163

# Details

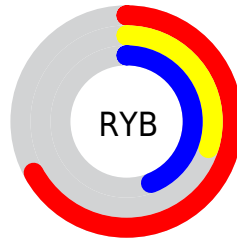
The Android color `4289416560` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4283280264`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293231012`, and `4285732928` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289412197`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289420923`.

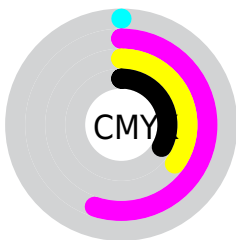
# Distribution



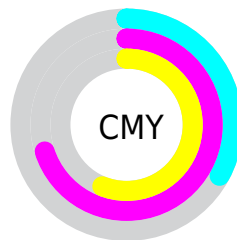
- Red (67%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289416560 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 4289416560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289416560



4289416560

4294967295



4287574872



4293231012



4285732928



4294941887



4283957291



4294949082



4282253334



4294956279



4280680449



4294963711



4278190080



4289416560



4289416560



4289412197



4289420923



4289407835



4289425285

 4289403472

 4289429648

 4289399109

 4289434011

 4289396800

 4289438374

 4289442992

 4289447355

 4289451718

 4289456081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288042642



4289416560



4289482829

# Triad

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



4289416560



4284445738



4278221480

# Complementary

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



4289416560



4283280264

# 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.



427822221



4289416560



4281301830

# Square

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



4289416560



4286736929



4278222441



4278874547

# Rectangle

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



4289416560



4288895033



4278222441



4278221729



# Sweetspot

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



4289416560



4292786888



4287057323



4285553507



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289416560



4292758402



4289419341



4283911761



4288020536



4279697417



# Inverse Universe

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



4289416560



4292758402



4283277483



4283911761



4288020536

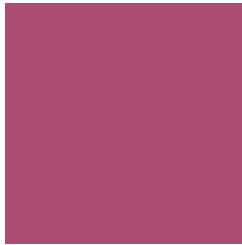


4279697417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289416560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

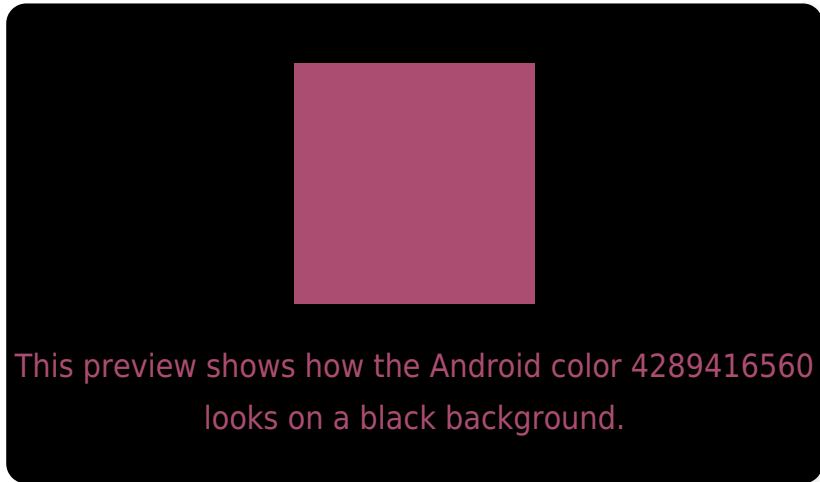
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289416560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289416560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289416560.

# 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



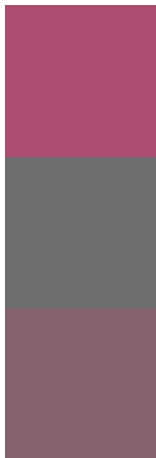
**Original Color**  
4289416560

**Protanomaly**  
4286603644

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287324013

**Tritanomaly**  
4289351777

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289416560

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4286865774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289416560 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, 77, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 77, 112)  
}
```

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, 77, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 77, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289416560 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, 77, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 77, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 77, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 77, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 77, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 77,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289416560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 77, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 77,  
112) }
```

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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