

# Converting Colors

Android(4289418395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289418395) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289418395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB549B
RGB	171, 84, 155
RGB Percent	67%, 33%, 61%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6706, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	311°, 34%, 50%
HSV	311°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	25.8813, 17.3651, 32.9981
YIQ	118.1070, 29.0610, 40.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

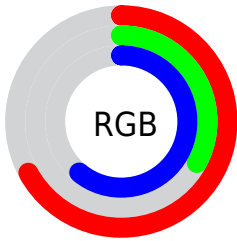
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 84, 155
Decimal	11228315
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.72, 45.13, -22.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 50.543, 333.237
Yxy	17.3651, 0.3395, 0.2278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289418395 (0xFFAB549B)
YUV	118.1070, 18.1882, 46.3872
Hunter-Lab	41.6715, 37.9376, -17.7794

# Details

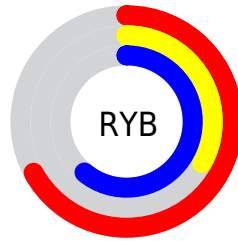
The Android color `4289418395` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4283738980`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293167570`, and `4285800296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289414040`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289422750`.

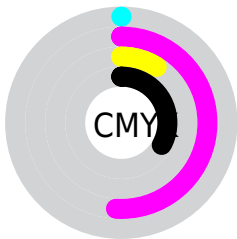
# Distribution



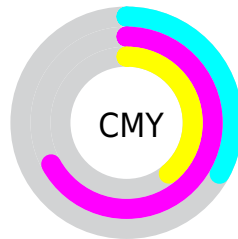
- Red (67%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289418395 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 4289418395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289418395



4289418395

4294967295



4287576705



4293167570



4285800296



4294943982



4284088399



4294951167



4282449976



4294958335



4281008163



4294965759



4278190088



4278190080



4289418395



4289418395



4289414040



4289422750

 4289409685

 4289427105

 4289405330

 4289431460

 4289400974

 4289435816

 4289396876

 4289440171

 4289444782

 4289449137

 4289453492

 4289457847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286277308



4289418395



4290792305

# Triad

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



4289418395



4286935827



4278224802

# Complementary

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



4289418395



4283738980

# 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.



4278225015



4289418395



4284120870

# Square

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



4289418395



4289225509



4278355275



4278223552

# Rectangle

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



4289418395



4290793045



4278355275



4278225044



# Sweetspot

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



4289418395



4292787672



4284765355



4285553772



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289418395



4292761541



4289418352



4283911765



4288020603



4279697427



# Inverse Universe

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



4289418395



4292761541



4283739023



4283911765



4288020603

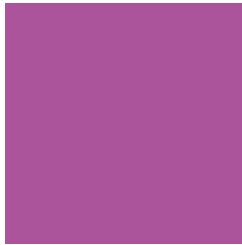


4279697427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289418395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

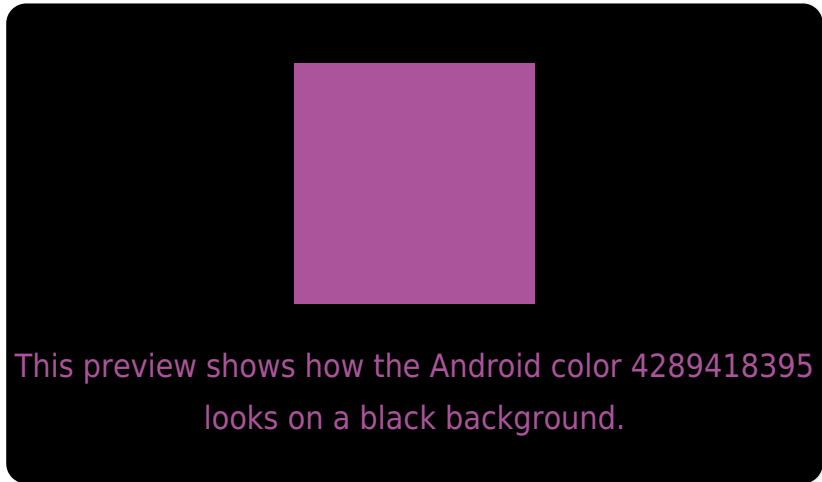
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

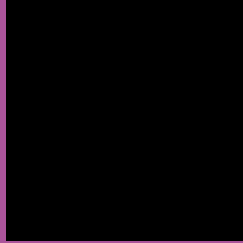
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289418395 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289418395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289418395.

# 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**  
4289418395

**Protanomaly**  
4286146474

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286867352

**Tritanomaly**  
4289158266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289418395

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287195779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289418395 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, 84, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 84, 155)  
}
```

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, 84, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 84, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289418395 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, 84, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 84, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 84, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 84, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 84, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 84,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289418395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 84, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 84,  
155) }
```

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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