

# Converting Colors

Android(4289431196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289431196) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289431196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB869C
RGB	171, 134, 156
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4745, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	324°, 18%, 60%
HSV	324°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	31.3204, 28.1084, 35.2272
YIQ	147.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

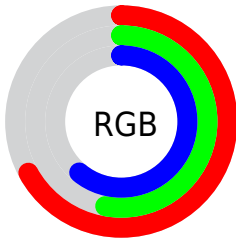
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 134, 156
Decimal	11241116
CIELab	59.99, 17.83, -6.29
CIELCh	60, 18.904, 340.570
Yxy	28.1084, 0.3309, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289431196 (0xFFAB869C)
YUV	147.5710, 4.1555, 20.5472
Hunter-Lab	53.0174, 12.6699, -2.2828

# Details

The Android color `4289431196` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287015829`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293114834`, and `4285944937` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289426837`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289435555`.

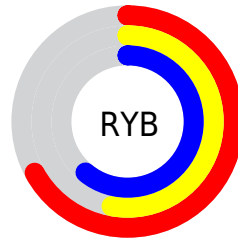
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

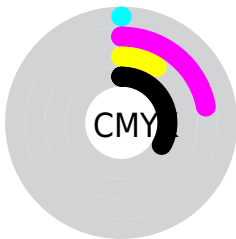
Blue (61%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (61%)

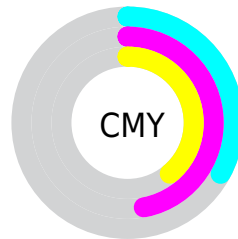


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289431196 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 4289431196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289431196



4289431196

4294967295



4287655298



4293114834



4285944937



4294957039



4284300625



4294964479



4282721850



4281209124



4280025103



4278190080



4289431196



4289431196



4289426837



4289435555

 4289422478

 4289439914

 4289418119

 4289444273

 4289413760

 4289448632

 4289409401

 4289452991

 4289404786

 4289457606

 4289400427

 4289461965

 4289396838

 4289462227

 4289462234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288383658



4289431196



4289955211

# Triad

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



4289431196



4288123248



4284717478

# Complementary

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



4289431196



4287015829

# 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.



4284848790



4289431196



4286879351

# Square

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



4289431196



4289170546



4285700485



4285568431

# Rectangle

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



4289431196



4289889920



4285700485



4284651937



# Sweetspot

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



4289431196



4292792792



4287989419



4285556845



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289431196



4292781254



4289431178



4283911763



4288020569



4279697422



# Inverse Universe

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



4289431196



4292781254



4287015847



4283911763



4288020569

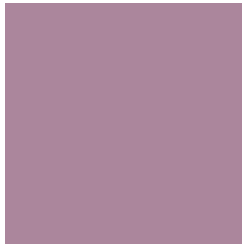


4279697422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289431196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

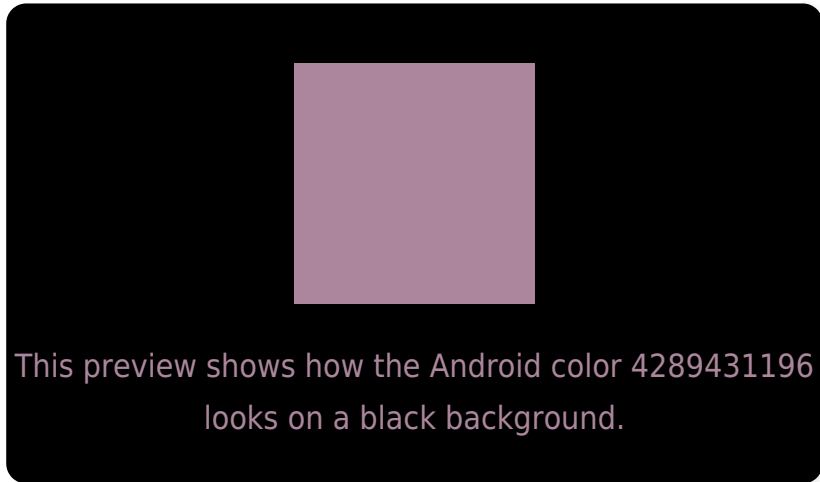
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

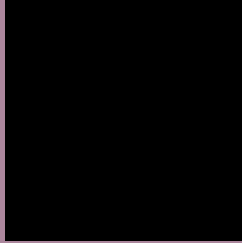
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289431196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289431196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289431196.

# 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**  
4289431196

**Protanopia**  
4287533218

**Deuteranopia**  
4288318875



**Tritanopia**  
4289366162

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289431196

**Protanomaly**  
4288253088

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288711323

**Tritanomaly**  
4289365910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289431196

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288450455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289431196 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, 134, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 134, 156)  
}
```

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, 134, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 134, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289431196 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, 134, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 134, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 134, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 134, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 134, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 134, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289431196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 134, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
134, 156) }
```

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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