

# Converting Colors

Android(4289464438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289464438) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289464438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC0876
RGB	172, 8, 118
RGB Percent	67%, 3%, 46%
CMY	0.3255, 0.9686, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.31, 0.33
HSL	320°, 91%, 35%
HSV	320°, 95%, 67%
XYZ	20.3701, 10.2523, 18.0448
YIQ	69.5760, 62.4340, 68.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

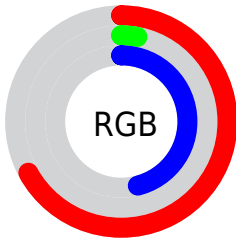
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 8, 118
Decimal	11274358
CIELab	38.29, 65.20, -16.25
CIELCh	38, 67.198, 346.005
Yxy	10.2523, 0.4186, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289464438 (0xFFAC0876)
YUV	69.5760, 23.8730, 89.8258
Hunter-Lab	32.0193, 57.5250, -11.0001

# Details

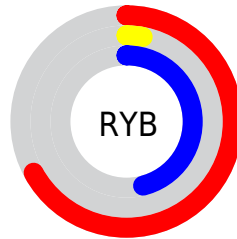
The Android color **4289464438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4278758462**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293350570**, and **4285661254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289462387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289468796**.

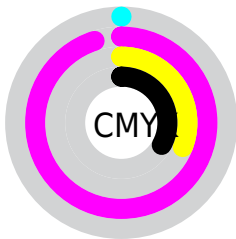
# Distribution



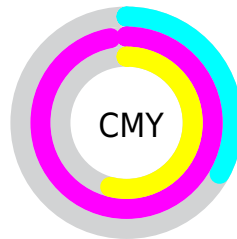
- Red (67%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289464438 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 4289464438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289464438



4289464438

4294967295



4287561821



4293350570



4285661254



4294930886



4283826223



4294938082



4282122267



4294945534



4280025089



4294952959



4278190080



4294960383



4289464438



4289464438



4289462387



4289468796

 4289473153

 4289477767

 4289482125

 4289486482

 4289490840

 4289495198

 4289499811

 4289504169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286462631



4289464438



4290117696

# Triad

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



4289464438



4283719936



4278218664

# Complementary

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



4289464438



4278758462

# 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.



4278219127



4289464438



4278217472

# Square

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



4289464438



4286795264



4278218558



4278216901

# Rectangle

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



4289464438



4289602333



4278218558



4278218905



# Sweetspot

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



4289464438



4292911051



4282124460



4285548899



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289464438



4292870295



4289464358



4283911764



4288020581



4279697423



# Inverse Universe

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



4289464438



4292870295



4278758542



4283911764



4288020581



4279697423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289464438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

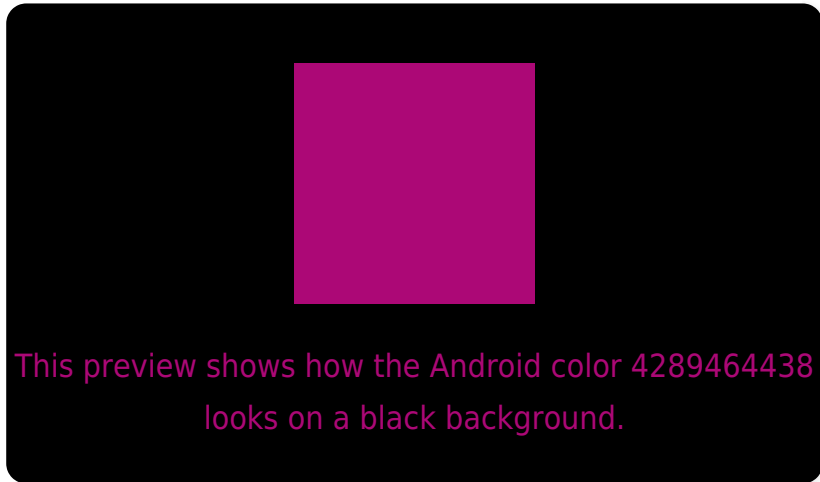
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289464438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289464438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289464438.

# 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**  
4289464438

**Protanopia**  
4281752232

**Deuteranopia**  
4284242542



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289464438

**Protanomaly**  
4284562582

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286135409

**Tritanomaly**  
4289274186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289464438

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4285214551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289464438 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(172, 8, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 8, 118)  
}
```

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(172, 8, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 8, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289464438 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(172, 8, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 8, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 8, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 8, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 8, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 8,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289464438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 8, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 8,  
118) }
```

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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