

# Converting Colors

Android(4289477746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289477746) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289477746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC3C72
RGB	172, 60, 114
RGB Percent	67%, 24%, 45%
CMY	0.3255, 0.7647, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.34, 0.33
HSL	331°, 48%, 45%
HSV	331°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	21.6664, 13.2173, 17.3288
YIQ	99.6440, 49.4180, 40.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

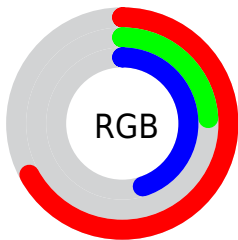
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 60, 114
Decimal	11287666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.09, 50.74, -6.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 51.158, 352.692
Yxy	13.2173, 0.4150, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289477746 (0xFFAC3C72)
YUV	99.6440, 7.0775, 63.4562
Hunter-Lab	36.3556, 42.7562, -2.8116

# Details

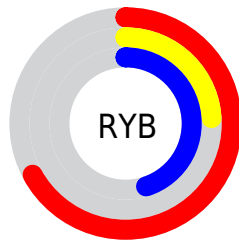
The Android color **4289477746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282166390**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293292710**, and **4285792322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289473385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289482107**.

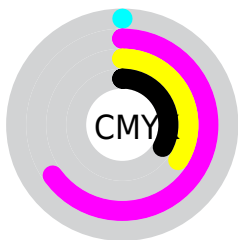
# Distribution



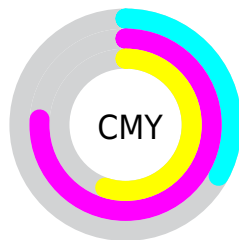
- Red (67%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289477746 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 4289477746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289477746



4289477746

4294967295



4287635290



4293292710



4285792322



4294938049



4283957292



4294945245



4282253336



4294952441



4280483841



4294959871



4278190080



4289477746



4289477746



4289473385



4289482107



4289469024



4289486468

4289464407

4289491085

4289462355

4289495446

4289499807

4289504167

4289508528

4289513145

4289517506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287581082



4289477746



4289805896

# Triad

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



4289477746



4284181767



4278220457

# Complementary

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



4289477746



4282166390

# 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.



4278221189



4289477746



4280317231

# Square

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



4289477746



4286799872



4278221146



4278218426

# Rectangle

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



4289477746



4289218606



4278221146



4278220958



# Sweetspot

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



4289477746



4292916425



4285938860



4285551970



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289477746



4292882822



4289478204



4283911762



4288020553



4279697419



# Inverse Universe

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



4289477746



4292882822



4282165932



4283911762



4288020553



4279697419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289477746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

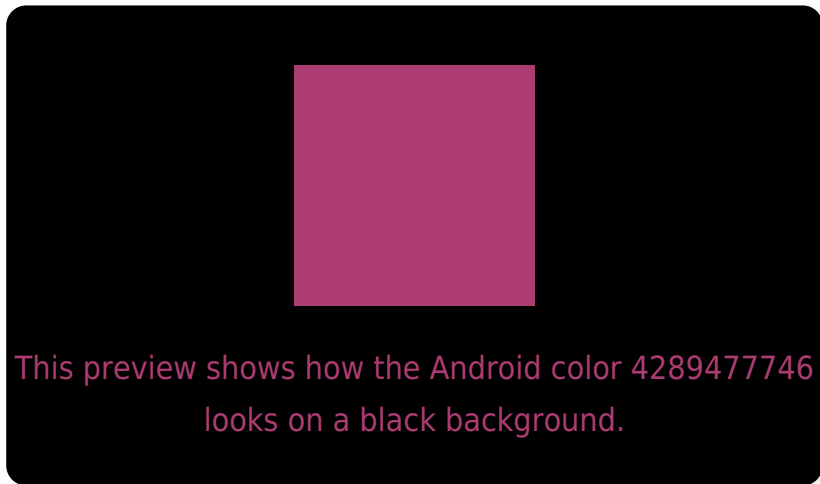
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289477746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289477746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289477746.

# 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**  
4289477746

**Protanopia**  
4284179854

**Deuteranopia**  
4285424748



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289477746

**Protanomaly**

4286076548

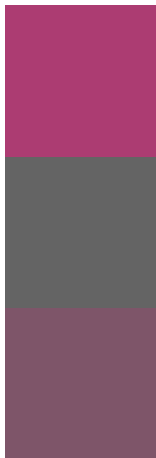
**Deuteranomaly**

4286928238

**Tritanomaly**

4289348185

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289477746

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4286469481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289477746 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, 60, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 60, 114)  
}
```

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, 60, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 60, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289477746 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, 60, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 60, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 60, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 60, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 60, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 60, 114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289477746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 60, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 60,  
114) }
```

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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