

# Converting Colors

Android(4289479005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289479005) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289479005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC415D
RGB	172, 65, 93
RGB Percent	67%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.3255, 0.7451, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.46, 0.33
HSL	344°, 45%, 46%
HSV	344°, 62%, 67%
XYZ	20.8793, 13.3416, 11.8306
YIQ	100.1850, 54.7840, 31.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

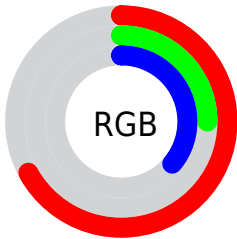
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 65, 93
Decimal	11288925
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.27, 46.20, 6.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 46.694, 8.323
Yxy	13.3416, 0.4534, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289479005 (0xFFAC415D)
YUV	100.1850, -3.5422, 62.9818
Hunter-Lab	36.5261, 38.1149, 6.3645

# Details

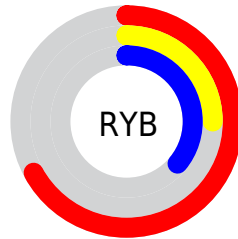
The Android color **4289479005** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282494096**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293359247**, and **4285727023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289474640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289483370**.

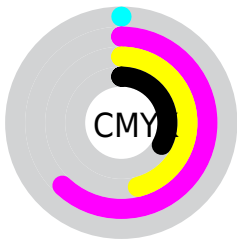
# Distribution



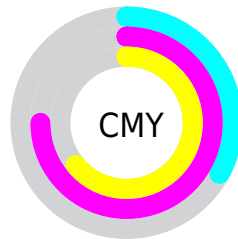
- Red (67%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289479005 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 4289479005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289479005



4289479005

4294967295



4287571526



4293359247



4285727023



4294939050



4283891739



4294946245



4282253313



4294953441



4280221697



4294960893



4278190080



4289479005



4289479005



4289474640



4289483370



4289470276



4289487734

 4289465655

 4289492355

 4289462317

 4289496720

 4289501084

 4289505449

 4289509814

 4289514435

 4289518799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288497540



4289479005



4289088056

# Triad

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



4289479005



4282872101



4278219438

# Complementary

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



4289479005



4282494096

# 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.



4278220693



4289479005



4278220616

# Square

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



4289479005



4285556750



4278221168



4280575923

# Rectangle

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



4289479005



4288238883



4278221168



4278219944



# Sweetspot

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



4289479005



4292916929



4287578540



4285552221



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289479005



4292884580



4289485377



4283911760



4288020519



4279697414



# Inverse Universe

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



4289479005



4292884580



4282487724



4283911760



4288020519

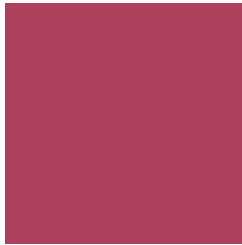


4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289479005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

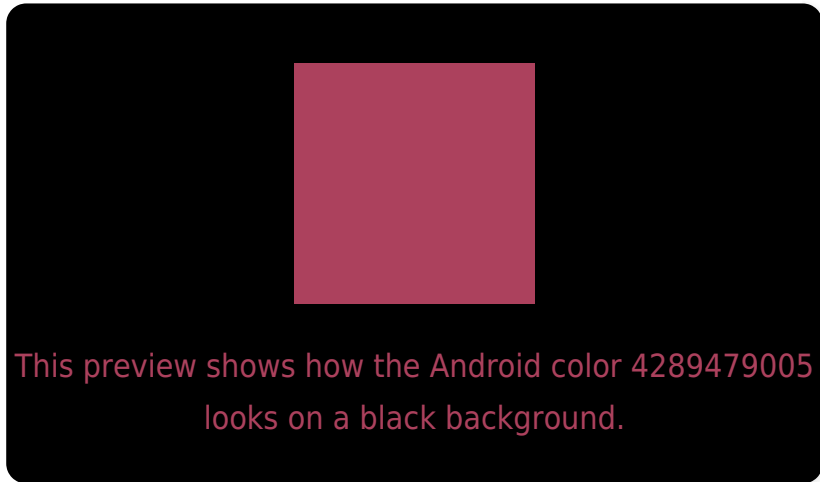
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289479005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289479005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289479005.

# 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**  
4289479005

**Protanopia**  
4284900978

**Deuteranopia**  
4285948760



# Trichromacy



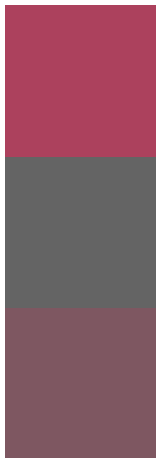
**Original Color**  
4289479005

**Protanomaly**  
4286536042

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287256410

**Tritanomaly**  
4289414224

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289479005

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4286469985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289479005 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, 65, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 65, 93)  
}
```

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, 65, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 65, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289479005 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, 65, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 65, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 65, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 65, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 65, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 65,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289479005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 65, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 65,  
93) }
```

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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