

# Converting Colors

Android(4289485684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289485684) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289485684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC5B74
RGB	172, 91, 116
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6431, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.33, 0.33
HSL	341°, 33%, 52%
HSV	341°, 47%, 67%
XYZ	23.9067, 17.5138, 18.6435
YIQ	118.0690, 40.2510, 24.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

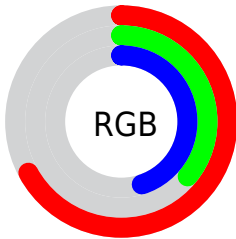
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 91, 116
Decimal	11295604
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.90, 35.87, 0.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 35.884, 1.341
Yxy	17.5138, 0.3980, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289485684 (0xFFAC5B74)
YUV	118.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975
Hunter-Lab	41.8495, 28.7325, 2.8816

# Details

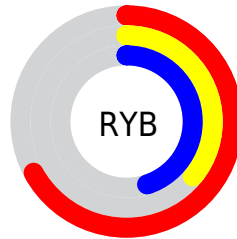
The Android color `4289485684` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4284198035`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293234600`, and `4285868356` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289481320`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289490048`.

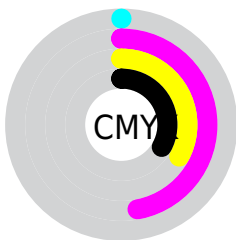
# Distribution



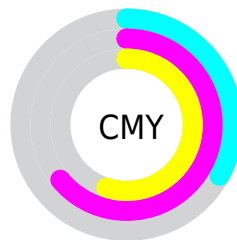
- Red (67%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289485684 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 4289485684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289485684



4289485684

4294967295



4287644251



4293234600



4285868356



4294945475



4284092206



4294952671



4282449945



4294959868



4281008129



4278190080



4289485684



4289485684



4289481320



4289490048



4289476956



4289494412

 4289472336

 4289499032

 4289467972

 4289503396

 4289463609

 4289507759

 4289462325

 4289512123

 4289516487

 4289521107

 4289525471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288373138



4289485684



4289486422

# Triad

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



4289485684



4284906559



4278222761

# Complementary

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



4289485684



4284198035

# 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.



4278223763



4289485684



4282351958

# Square

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



4289485684



4286935862



4278223989



4282611633

# Rectangle

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



4289485684



4288963654



4278223989



4278223267



# Sweetspot

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



4289485684



4292919755



4287781804



4285554019



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289485684



4292894856



4289489499



4283911761



4288020526



4279697415



# Inverse Universe

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



4289485684



4292894856



4284194220



4283911761



4288020526

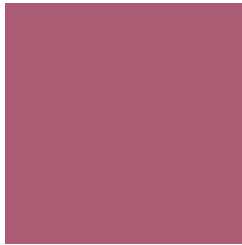


4279697415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289485684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

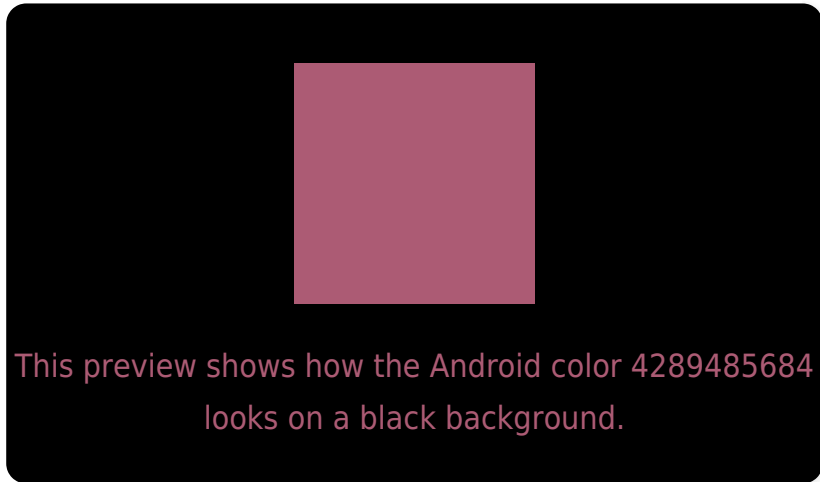
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

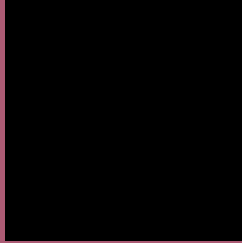
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289485684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289485684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289485684.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289420901

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289485684

**Protanomaly**  
4287130494

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287719793

**Tritanomaly**  
4289420650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289485684

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287261813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289485684 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, 91, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 91, 116)  
}
```

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, 91, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 91, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289485684 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, 91, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 91, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 91, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 91, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 91, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 91,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289485684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 91, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 91,  
116) }
```

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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