

Converting Colors

Android(4289540792)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289540792) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4289540792) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4289540792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | AD32B8 |
| RGB | 173, 50, 184 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 20%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.3216, 0.8039, 0.2784 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.73, 0.00, 0.28 |
| HSL | 295°, 57%, 46% |
| HSV | 295°, 73%, 72% |
| XYZ | 27.0259, 14.6261, 46.7461 |
| YIQ | 102.0530, 30.2940, 67.7500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

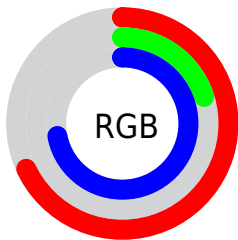
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 173, 50, 184 |
| Decimal | 11350712 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 45.12, 65.35, -45.50 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 45, 79.631, 325.151 |
| Yxy | 14.6261, 0.3057, 0.1655 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289540792 (0xFFAD32B8) |
| YUV | 102.0530, 40.3999, 62.2205 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.2441, 59.2131, -45.6998 |

Details

The Android color `4289540792` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `990099`. A complement of this color would be `4282234930`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293422321`, and `4285857922` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289405112`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289676472`.

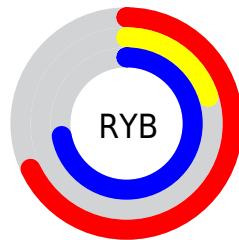
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (20%)

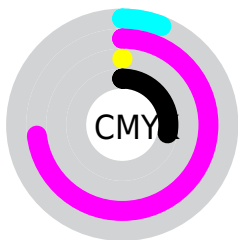
Blue (72%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (72%)

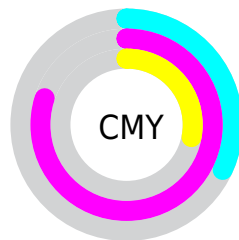


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289540792 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 4289540792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289540792

 4289540792

4294967295

 4287694749

 4293422321

 4285857922

 4294936831

 4284022888

 4294944255

 4282253392

 4294951423

 4280549432

 4294959103

 4278190369

 4294966527

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4289540792

 4289540792

■ 4289405112

■ 4289676472

■ 4289334712

■ 4289746872

■ 4289265848

■ 4289882552

■ 4289952952

■ 4290088632

■ 4290158776

■ 4290294712

■ 4290364856

■ 4290500792

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4282080997



4289540792



4292214905

Triad

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



4289540792



4287390976



4278224546

Complementary

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



4289540792



4282234930

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.



4278224222



4289540792



4283201280

Square

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



4289540792



4290462720



4278223118



4278223833

Rectangle

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



4289540792



4292542541



4278223118



4278224524

Sweetspot

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



4289540792



4293639152



4281482680



4285880696



4294440951



4286085240

Same Dimension

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



4289540792



4292812784



4290261632



4284175196



4287561884



4279894044

Inverse Universe

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



4290261565



4293926704



4281514090



4284240723



4288413709



4280025090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289540792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

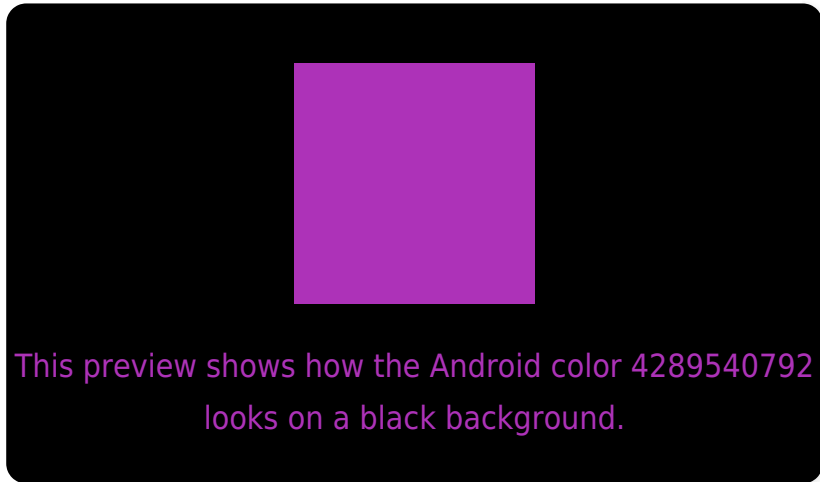
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289540792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289540792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289540792.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

4289540792



Protanomaly

4282340559



Deuteranomaly

4285093810



Tritanomaly

4289021820

Monochromacy



Original Color

4289540792



Achromatopsia

4284900966



Achromatomaly

4286600068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289540792 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(173, 50, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 50, 184)  
}
```

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(173, 50, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 50, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289540792 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

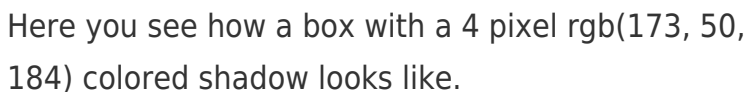
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 50, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 50, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 50, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 50, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 50, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 50, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289540792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 50, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 50,  
184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor