

# Converting Colors

Android(4289545389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289545389) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289545389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD44AD
RGB	173, 68, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 27%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.7333, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	300°, 44%, 47%
HSV	300°, 61%, 68%
XYZ	26.8435, 16.0356, 41.2155
YIQ	111.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

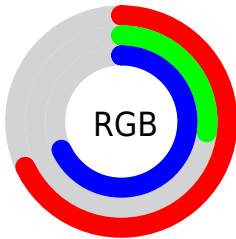
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 68, 173
Decimal	11355309
CIE Lab	47.02, 56.40, -36.02
CIE LCh	47, 66.924, 327.439
Yxy	16.0356, 0.3192, 0.1907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289545389 (0xFFAD44AD)
YUV	111.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539
Hunter-Lab	40.0445, 49.5783, -32.9927

# Details

The Android color `4289545389` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4282690884`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293360613`, and `4285857912` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289541037`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289549741`.

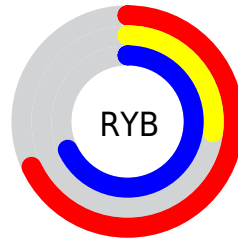
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (27%)

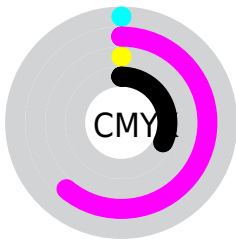
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (68%)

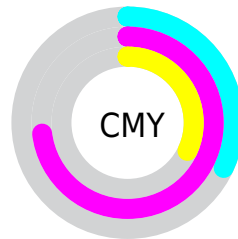


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289545389 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 4289545389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289545389

 4289545389

4294967295

 4287702930

 4293360613

 4285857912

 4294940415

 4284153951

 4294947583

 4282384455

 4294955007

 4280811568

 4294962431

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4289545389

 4289545389

 4289541037

 4289549741

 4289536429

 4289554349

 4289532077

 4289558701

 4289527981

 4289563053

 4289567661

 4289572013

 4289576365

 4289580717

 4289585325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284441556



4289545389



4291701367

# Triad

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



4289545389



4287327232



4278225058

# Complementary

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



4289545389



4282690884

# 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.



4278224745



4289545389



4283726592

# Square

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



4289545389



4290073344



4278223917



4278224078

# Rectangle

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



4289545389



4291898706



4278223917



4278225040



# Sweetspot

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



4289545389



4292917472



4282664109



4285552752



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289545389



4292885984



4289545337



4283911767



4288020630



4279697431



# Inverse Universe

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



4289545389



4292885984



4282690937



4283911767



4288020630



4279697431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289545389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

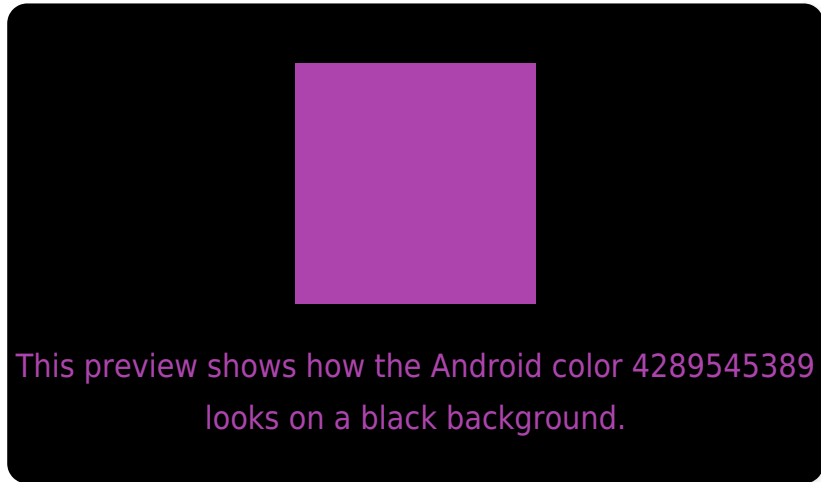
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

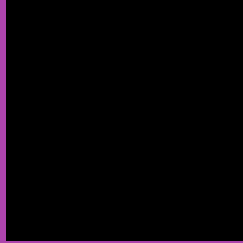
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289545389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289545389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289545389.

# 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**  
4289545389



**Protanomaly**  
4284767941



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286078889



**Tritanomaly**  
4289155708

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289545389



**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103



**Achromatomaly**  
4286996358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289545389 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, 68, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 68, 173)  
}
```

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, 68, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 68, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289545389 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, 68, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 68, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 68, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 68, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 68, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 68,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289545389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 68, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 68,  
173) }
```

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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