

# Converting Colors

Android(4289550497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289550497) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289550497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD58A1
RGB	173, 88, 161
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 63%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6549, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.07, 0.32
HSL	308°, 34%, 51%
HSV	308°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	27.1563, 18.4369, 35.8456
YIQ	121.7370, 27.2270, 40.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

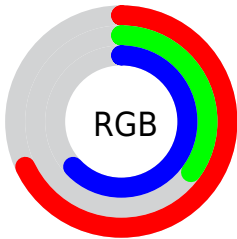
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 88, 161
Decimal	11360417
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.02, 44.74, -24.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 50.898, 331.524
Yxy	18.4369, 0.3335, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289550497 (0xFFAD58A1)
YUV	121.7370, 19.3567, 44.9577
Hunter-Lab	42.9382, 37.7507, -19.4396

# Details

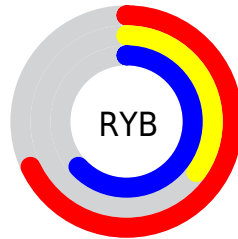
The Android color `4289550497` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284001636`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293299672`, and `4285932653` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289546143`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289554851`.

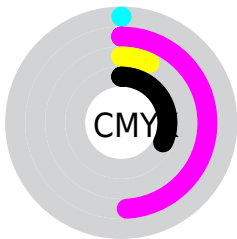
# Distribution



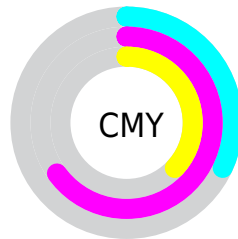
- Red (68%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289550497 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 4289550497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289550497



4289550497

4294967295



4287708807



4293299672



4285932653



4294945013



4284220245



4294952191



4282581053



4294959359



4281204775

4294967039



4278190096



4278190080



4289550497



4289550497



4289546143



4289554851

 4289541532

 4289559462

 4289537178

 4289563816

 4289532823

 4289568171

 4289528213

 4289572781

 4289527957

 4289577136

 4289581490

 4289585845

 4289590455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286213057



4289550497



4291055223

# Triad

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



4289550497



4287329814



4278225827

# Complementary

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



4289550497



4284001636

# 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.



4278226040



4289550497



4284514599

# Square

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



4289550497



4289553705



4279667020



4278224579

# Rectangle

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



4289550497



4291121498



4279667020



4278226069



# Sweetspot

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



4289550497



4292919260



4284700845



4285553773



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289550497



4292893902



4289550455



4283911765



4288020609



4279697428



# Inverse Universe

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



4289550497



4292893902



4284001678



4283911765



4288020609

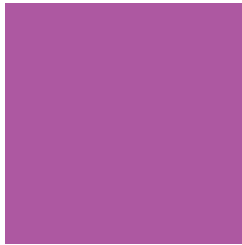


4279697428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289550497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

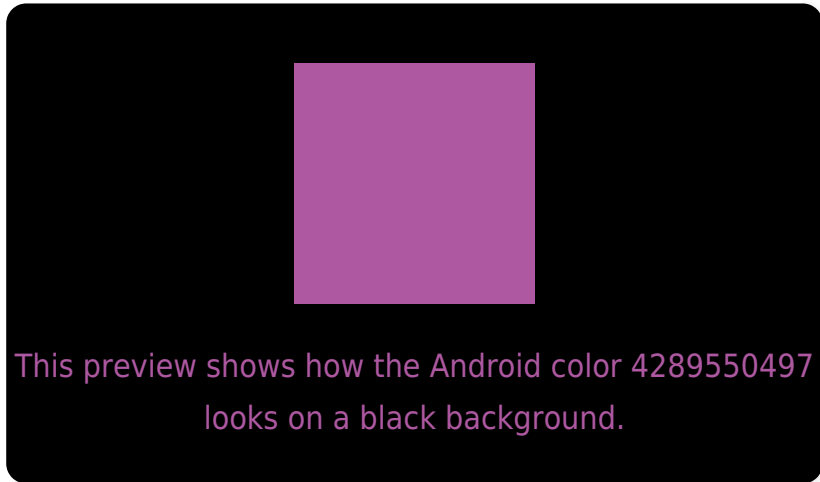
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4289550497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550497.

# 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**  
4289550497

**Protanomaly**  
4286278320

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286999198

**Tritanomaly**  
4289290367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550497

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4287458952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289550497 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, 88, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 88, 161)  
}
```

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, 88, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 88, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289550497 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, 88, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 88, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 88, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 88, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289550497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 88, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 88,  
161) }
```

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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