

# Converting Colors

Android(4289550722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289550722) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289550722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD5982
RGB	173, 89, 130
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 51%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6510, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.25, 0.32
HSL	331°, 34%, 51%
HSV	331°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	24.8352, 17.6407, 23.2151
YIQ	118.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

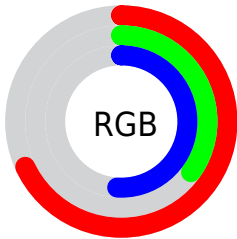
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 89, 130
Decimal	11360642
CIE Lab	49.06, 39.23, -7.31
CIE LCh	49, 39.910, 349.441
Yxy	17.6407, 0.3781, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289550722 (0xFFAD5982)
YUV	118.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422
Hunter-Lab	42.0008, 32.0461, -3.3708

# Details

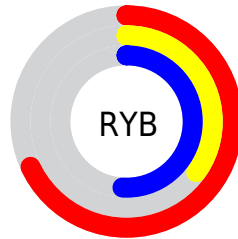
The Android color `4289550722` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4284067204`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293299639`, and `4285933137` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289546361`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289555083`.

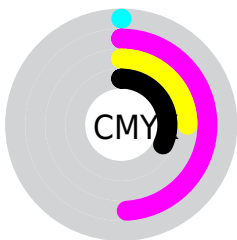
# Distribution



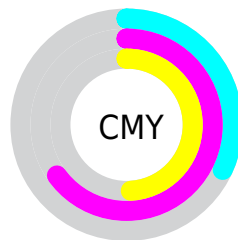
- Red (68%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289550722 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 4289550722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289550722



4289550722

4294967295



4287709289



4293299639



4285933137



4294944979



4284221754



4294952175



4282515492



4294959615



4281139215

4294967039



4278190080



4289550722



4289550722



4289546361



4289555083



4289541744



4289559700

 4289537383

 4289564061

 4289533023

 4289568421

 4289528406

 4289573038

 4289527892

 4289577399

 4289581760

 4289586121

 4289590738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287783841



4289550722



4290009440

# Triad

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



4289550722



4285757746



4278223783

# Complementary

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



4289550722



4284067204

# 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.



4278224522



4289550722



4283138375

# Square

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



4289550722



4287786800



4278224231



4278222007

# Rectangle

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



4289550722



4289683019



4278224231



4278224031



# Sweetspot

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



4289550722



4292919247



4286798253



4285553766



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289550722



4292894366



4289550681



4283911762



4288020553



4279697419



# Inverse Universe

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



4289550722



4292894366



4284067245



4283911762



4288020553



4279697419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289550722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

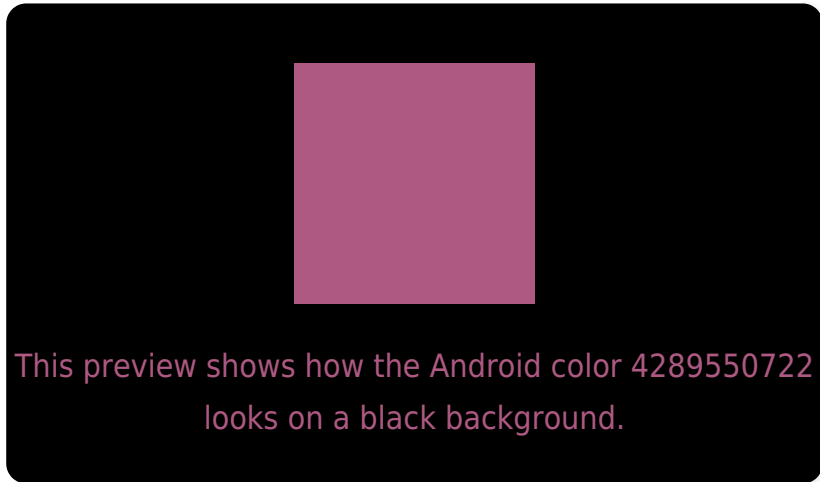
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

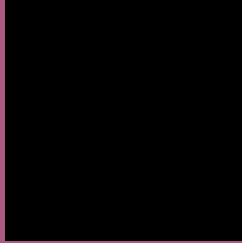
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289550722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550722.

# 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**  
4289550722

**Protanopia**  
4285363348

**Deuteranopia**  
4286345854



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550722

**Protanomaly**  
4286868109

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287523199

**Tritanomaly**  
4289420656

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550722

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4287327355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289550722 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, 89, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 89, 130)  
}
```

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, 89, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 89, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289550722 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, 89, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 89, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 89, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 89, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 89, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 89,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289550722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 89, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 89,  
130) }
```

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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