

# Converting Colors

Android(4289550746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289550746) contains.

<b>Android(4289550746)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4289550746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD599A
RGB	173, 89, 154
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 60%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6510, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.11, 0.32
HSL	314°, 34%, 51%
HSV	314°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	26.6387, 18.3621, 32.7121
YIQ	121.5260, 29.1990, 38.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

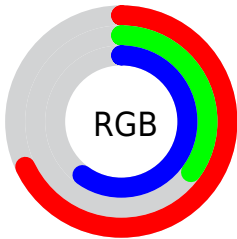
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 89, 154
Decimal	11360666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.93, 43.02, -20.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 47.558, 334.766
Yxy	18.3621, 0.3428, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289550746 (0xFFAD599A)
YUV	121.5260, 16.0097, 45.1427
Hunter-Lab	42.8510, 35.9768, -15.2657

# Details

The Android color `4289550746` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4284067180`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293299921`, and `4285932903` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289546390`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289555102`.

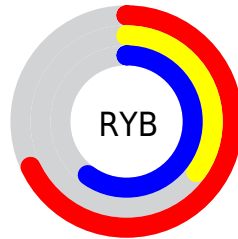
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (35%)

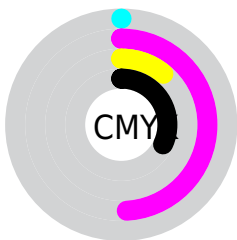
Blue (60%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (60%)

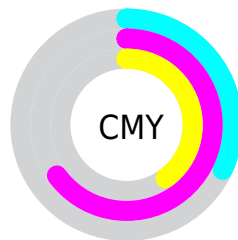


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289550746 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 4289550746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289550746



4289550746

4294967295



4287709056



4293299921



4285932903



4294945261



4284221007



4294952447



4282581047



4294959615



4281204770

4294967039



4278190087



4278190080



4289550746



4289550746



4289546390



4289555102

 4289541778

 4289559714

 4289537422

 4289564070

 4289533066

 4289568426

 4289528454

 4289573038

 4289527942

 4289577393

 4289581749

 4289586105

 4289590717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286671289



4289550746



4290793842

# Triad

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



4289550746



4287002399



4278225316

# Complementary

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



4289550746



4284067180

# 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.



4278225532



4289550746



4284252720

# Square

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



4289550746



4289226796



4279666771



4278224063

# Rectangle

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



4289550746



4290794839



4279666771



4278225559



# Sweetspot

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



4289550746



4292919257



4285225389



4285553772



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289550746



4292894403



4289550705



4283911765



4288020596



4279697426



# Inverse Universe

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



4289550746



4292894403



4284067221



4283911765



4288020596



4279697426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289550746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

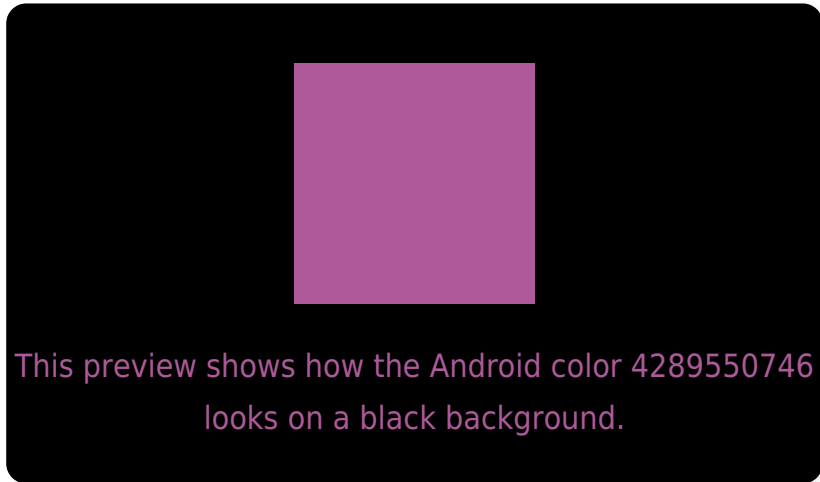
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289550746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550746.

# 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**  
4289550746

**Protanomaly**  
4286540712

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287130519

**Tritanomaly**  
4289355644

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550746

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4287458950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289550746 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, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 89, 154)  
}
```

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, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 89, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289550746 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, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 89, 154) }
```

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, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 89, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 89, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 89, 154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289550746 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, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 89,  
154) }
```

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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