

# Converting Colors

Android(4289559202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289559202) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289559202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD7AA2
RGB	173, 122, 162
RGB Percent	68%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5216, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.32
HSL	313°, 24%, 58%
HSV	313°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	30.7147, 25.4119, 37.4686
YIQ	141.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

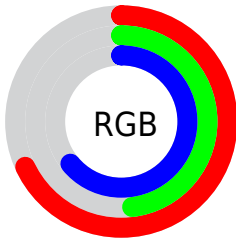
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 122, 162
Decimal	11369122
CIELab	57.47, 26.41, -13.47
CIELCh	57, 29.651, 332.978
Yxy	25.4119, 0.3282, 0.2715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289559202 (0xFFAD7AA2)
YUV	141.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545
Hunter-Lab	50.4103, 20.5412, -8.7815

# Details

The Android color `4289559202` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286229893`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293242841`, and `4286072942` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289554846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289563558`.

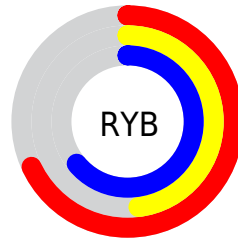
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (48%)

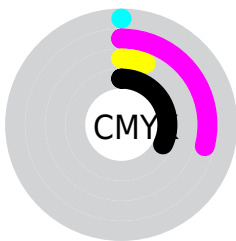
Blue (64%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (64%)

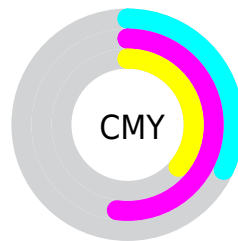


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289559202 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 4289559202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289559202

 4289559202

4294967295

 4287783304

 4293242841

 4286072942

 4294953973

 4284363094

 4294961151

 4282784319

 4281205801

 4279762964

 4278190080

 4289559202

 4289559202

 4289554846

 4289563558

 4289550235

 4289568169

 4289545879

 4289572525

 4289541523

 4289576881

 4289537167

 4289581493

 4289532556

 4289585848

 4289528200

 4289590204

 4289527944

 4289593280

 4289593284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287726261



4289559202



4290475656

# Triad

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



4289559202



4288252246



4281046949

# Complementary

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



4289559202



4286229893

# 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.



4282357900



4289559202



4286419294

# Square

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



4289559202



4289691741



4284454514



4282487735

# Rectangle

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



4289559202



4290606967



4284454514



4281243805



# Sweetspot

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



4289559202



4292922588



4286872237



4285555822



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289559202



4292907727



4289559177



4283911765



4288020598



4279697426



# Inverse Universe

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



4289559202



4292907727



4286229918



4283911765



4288020598

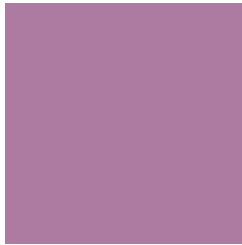


4279697426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289559202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

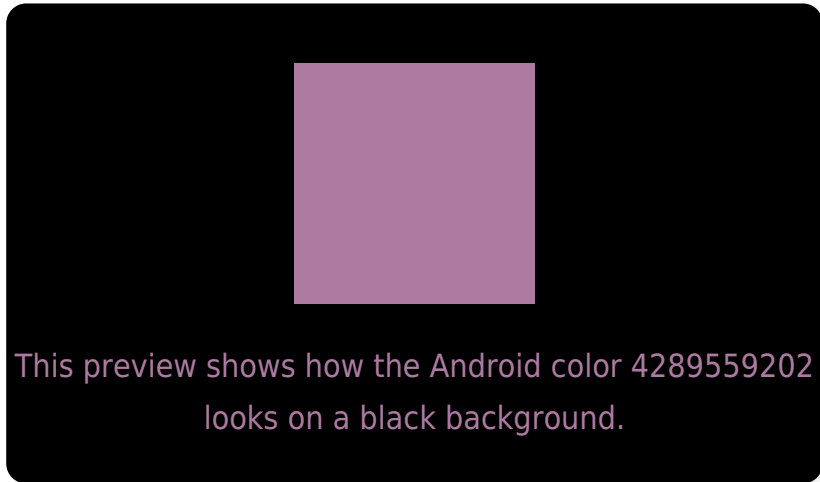
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

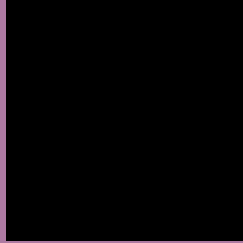
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289559202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289559202.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289559202.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289363848

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289559202

**Protanomaly**  
4287792296

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288250529

**Tritanomaly**  
4289428881

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289559202

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288251797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289559202 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, 122, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 122, 162)  
}
```

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, 122, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 122, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289559202 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, 122, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 122, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 122, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 122, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 122, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 122,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289559202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 122, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
122, 162) }
```

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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