

# Converting Colors

Android(4289562029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289562029) contains.

<b>Android(4289562029)</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(4289562029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD85AD
RGB	173, 133, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 52%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4784, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	300°, 20%, 60%
HSV	300°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	33.1639, 28.6764, 43.3223
YIQ	149.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

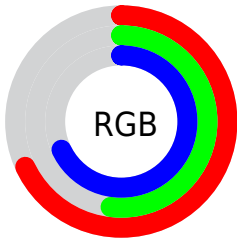
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 133, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11371949</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.49, 22.28, -15.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">60, 26.980, 325.679</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.6764, 0.3154, 0.2727</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289562029 (0xFFAD85AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.5504, 16.8325, -10.4804</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289562029` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286950789`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293245668`, and `4286075769` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289557677`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289566381`.

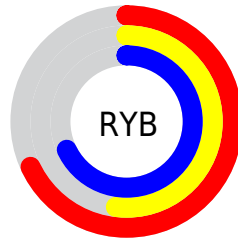
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (52%)

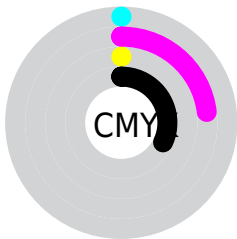
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (68%)

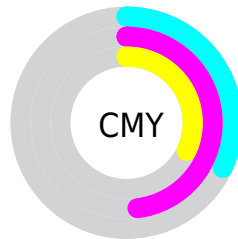


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289562029 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 4289562029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289562029



4289562029

4294967295



4287786130



4293245668



4286075769



4294956799



4284431200



4294964223



4282852680



4281339697



4280156189



4278190080



4289562029



4289562029



4289557677



4289566381

 4289553069

 4289570989

 4289548717

 4289575341

 4289544365

 4289579693

 4289540013

 4289584301

 4289535405

 4289588653

 4289531053

 4289593005

 4289527981

 4289593261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287729085



4289562029



4290674838

# Triad

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



4289562029



4289105762



4282752934

# Complementary

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



4289562029



4286950789

# 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.



4283932557



4289562029



4287469414

# Square

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



4289562029



4290283371



4285701238



4283341752

# Rectangle

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



4289562029



4290936966



4285701238



4283015070



# Sweetspot

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



4289562029



4292923872



4286940589



4285556592



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289562029



4292911840



4289562009



4283911767



4288020630



4279697431



# Inverse Universe

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



4289562029



4292911840



4286950809



4283911767



4288020630

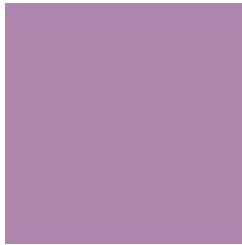


4279697431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289562029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

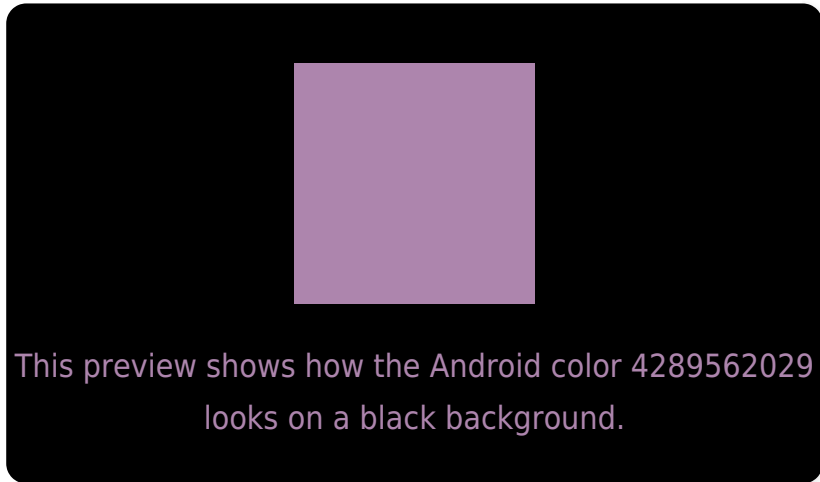
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289562029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289562029.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289562029.

# 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**  
4289366676

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289562029

**Protanomaly**  
4288122290

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288514988

**Tritanomaly**  
4289431709

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289562029

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288581790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289562029 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, 133, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 133, 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, 133, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 133, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289562029 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, 133, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 133, 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, 133, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 133, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 133, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 133,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289562029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 133, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
133, 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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