

# Converting Colors

Android(4289606753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289606753) contains.

<b>Android(4289606753)</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(4289606753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE3461
RGB	174, 52, 97
RGB Percent	68%, 20%, 38%
CMY	0.3176, 0.7961, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.44, 0.32
HSL	338°, 54%, 44%
HSV	338°, 70%, 68%
XYZ	20.8412, 12.3177, 12.5884
YIQ	93.6080, 58.2670, 39.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

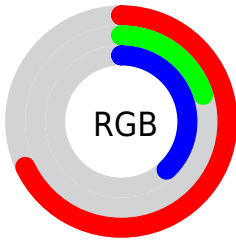
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 52, 97
Decimal	11416673
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.72, 52.73, 2.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 52.770, 2.259
Yxy	12.3177, 0.4556, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289606753 (0xFFAE3461)
YUV	93.6080, 1.6723, 70.5038
Hunter-Lab	35.0966, 44.5786, 3.3016

# Details

The Android color **4289606753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281642625**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293487507**, and **4285792307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289602390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289611116**.

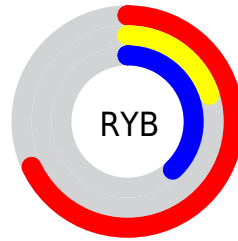
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (20%)

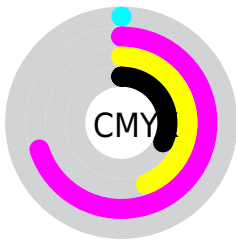
Blue (38%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (38%)

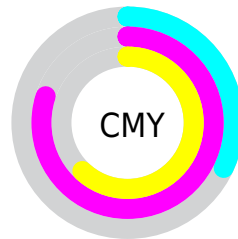


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289606753 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 4289606753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289606753

 4289606753

4294967295

 4287697737

 4293487507

 4285792307

 4294936494

 4283957278

 4294943433

 4282318852

 4294950885

 4280221697

 4294958079

 4278190080

 4294965759

 4289606753

 4289606753

 4289602390

 4289611116

 4289597771

 4289615735

 4289593408

 4289620098

 4289624717

 4289629080

 4289633443

 4289638062

 4289642425

 4289647044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288233612



4289606753



4289412407

# Triad

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



4289606753



4282936587



4278219183

# Complementary

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



4289606753



4281642625

# 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.



4278220432



4289606753



4278219576

# Square

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



4289606753



4285817344



4278220389



4278216634

# Rectangle

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



4289606753



4288629277



4278220389



4278219687



# Sweetspot

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



4289606753



4293112773



4286526638



4285748833



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289606753



4293076075



4289610292



4283911761



4288020535



4279697416



# Inverse Universe

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



4289606753



4293076075



4281639086



4283911761



4288020535



4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289606753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

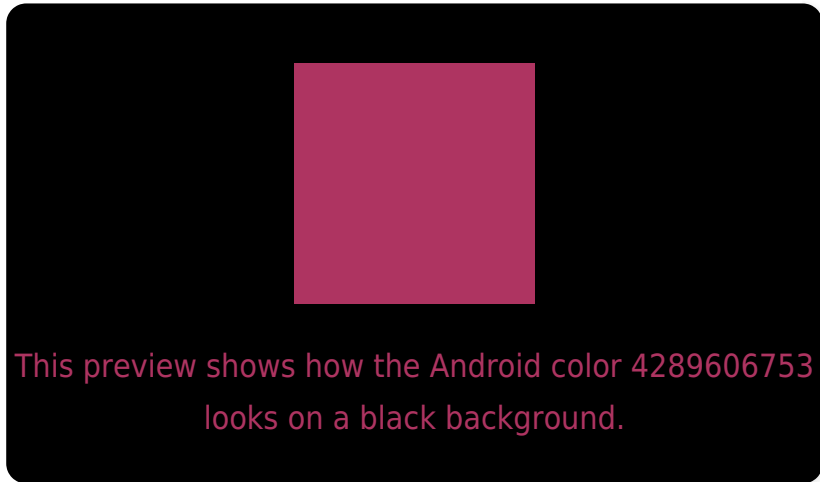
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289606753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289606753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289606753.

# 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



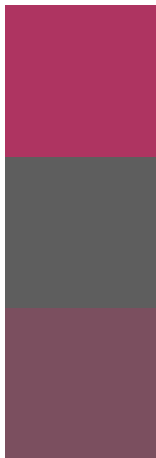
**Original Color**  
4289606753

**Protanomaly**  
4286206322

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287058013

**Tritanomaly**  
4289542475

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289606753

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4286271327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289606753 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(174, 52, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 52, 97)  
}
```

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(174, 52, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 52, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289606753 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(174, 52, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 52, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 52, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 52, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 52, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 52,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289606753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 52, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 52,  
97) }
```

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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