

# Converting Colors

Android(4289608278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289608278) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289608278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE3A56
RGB	174, 58, 86
RGB Percent	68%, 23%, 34%
CMY	0.3176, 0.7725, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.51, 0.32
HSL	346°, 50%, 45%
HSV	346°, 67%, 68%
XYZ	20.6483, 12.6967, 10.1665
YIQ	95.8760, 60.1480, 33.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

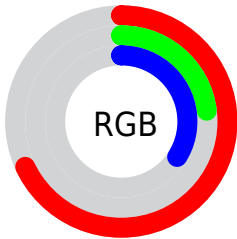
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 58, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11418198</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">42.30, 49.27, 9.79</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">42, 50.233, 11.236</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">12.6967, 0.4745, 0.2918</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4289608278 (0xFFAE3A56)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">95.8760, -4.8689, 68.5147</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">35.6324, 41.0809, 8.0262</a>

# Details

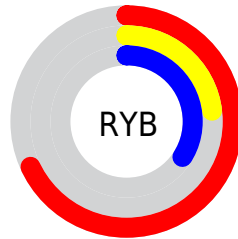
The Android color **4289608278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4282035858**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293554311**, and **4285792297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289603913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289612643**.

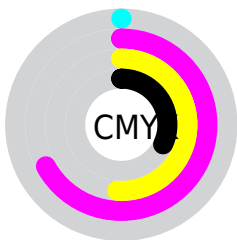
# Distribution



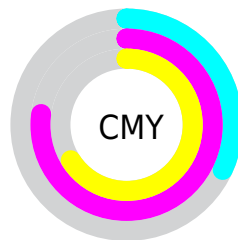
- Red (68%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289608278 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 4289608278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289608278



4289608278

4294967295



4287700031



4293554311



4285792297



4294937506



4283957269



4294944701



4282253313



4294951896



4280156161



4294959349



4278190080

4294966783



4289608278



4289608278



4289603913



4289612643

 4289599292

 4289617264

 4289594926

 4289621630

 4289593386

 4289626251

 4289630616

 4289634981

 4289639602

 4289643968

 4289648589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288757631



4289608278



4289087023

# Triad

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



4289608278



4282085407



4278218930

# Complementary

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



4289608278



4282035858

# 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.



4278220442



4289608278



4278220104

# Square

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



4289608278



4285163264



4278220659



4280378294

# Rectangle

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



4289608278



4288107032



4278220659



4278219436



# Sweetspot

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



4289608278



4293113537



4287707822



4285749086



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289608278



4293078361



4289615674



4283911760



4288020516



4279697414



# Inverse Universe

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



4289608278



4293078361



4282028462



4283911760



4288020516



4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289608278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

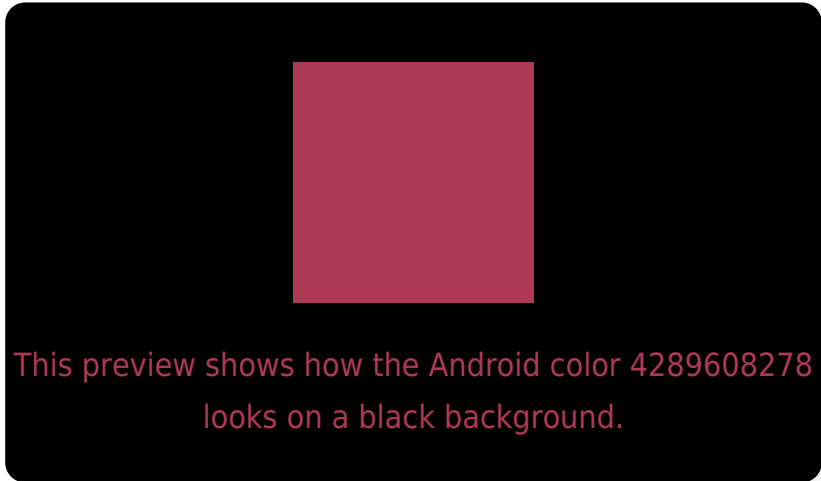
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289608278 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289608278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289608278.

# 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**  
4289608278

**Protanopia**  
4284769388

**Deuteranopia**  
4285882704



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289608278

**Protanomaly**

4286535012

**Deuteranomaly**

4287255378

**Tritanomaly**

4289543497

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289608278

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4286337628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289608278 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, 58, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 58, 86)  
}
```

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, 58, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 58, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289608278 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, 58, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 58, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 58, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 58, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 58, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 58,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289608278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 58, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 58,  
86) }
```

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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