

# Converting Colors

Android(4289614198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289614198) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289614198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE5176
RGB	174, 81, 118
RGB Percent	68%, 32%, 46%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6824, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.32, 0.32
HSL	336°, 36%, 50%
HSV	336°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	23.6680, 16.1915, 19.0174
YIQ	113.0250, 43.5510, 31.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

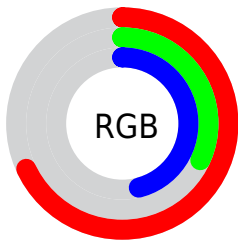
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 81, 118
Decimal	11424118
CIE Lab	47.22, 42.04, -2.79
CIE LCh	47, 42.137, 356.206
Yxy	16.1915, 0.4020, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289614198 (0xFFAE5176)
YUV	113.0250, 2.4527, 53.4751
Hunter-Lab	40.2387, 34.5742, 0.1458

# Details

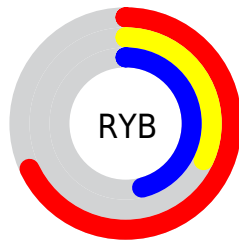
The Android color **4289614198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4283543177**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293428650**, and **4285930566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289609836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289618560**.

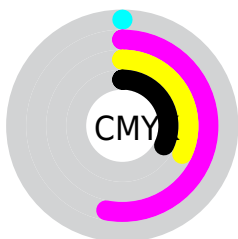
# Distribution



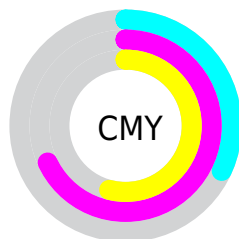
- Red (68%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289614198 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 4289614198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289614198

 4289614198

4294967295

 4287772509

 4293428650

 4285930566

 4294943173

 4284219440

 4294950113

 4282449947

 4294957566

 4281008129

 4294964991

 4278190080

 4289614198

 4289614198

 4289609836

 4289618560

 4289605217

 4289623179

 4289600855

 4289627541

 4289596236

 4289632160

 4289593413

 4289636522

 4289640885

 4289645503

 4289649866

 4289654484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288109208



4289614198



4289811539

# Triad

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



4289614198



4284839725



4278222250

# Complementary

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



4289614198



4283543177

# 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.



4278223246



4289614198



4281826887

# Square

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



4289614198



4287130918



4278223210



4278416823

# Rectangle

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



4289614198



4289289022



4278223210



4278222754



# Sweetspot

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



4289614198



4293115853



4287189422



4285750630



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289614198



4293087883



4289616465



4283911761



4288020540



4279697417



# Inverse Universe

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



4289614198



4293087883



4283540910



4283911761



4288020540



4279697417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289614198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

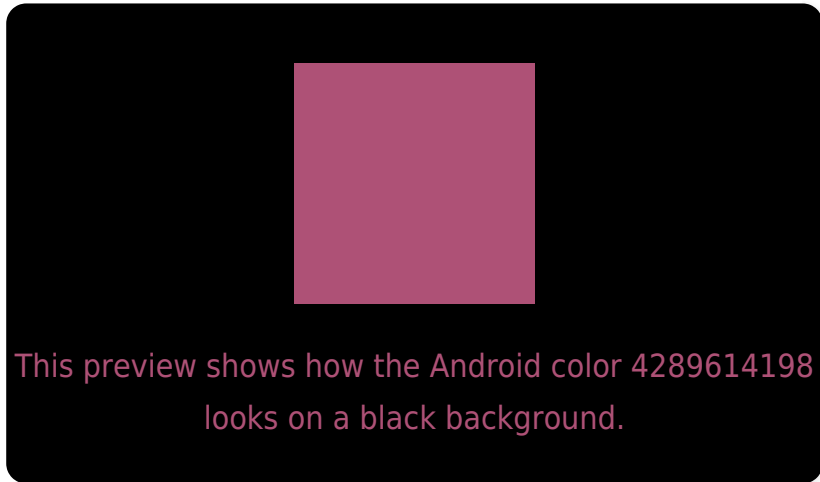
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289614198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289614198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289614198.

# 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**

4289614198

**Protanomaly**

4286801282

**Deuteranomaly**

4287521651

**Tritanomaly**

4289549413

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289614198

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4287063411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289614198 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, 81, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 81, 118)  
}
```

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, 81, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 81, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289614198 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, 81, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 81, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 81, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 81, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 81, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 81,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289614198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 81, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 81,  
118) }
```

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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