

# Converting Colors

Android(4289615016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289615016) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289615016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE54A8
RGB	174, 84, 168
RGB Percent	68%, 33%, 66%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6706, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.03, 0.32
HSL	304°, 36%, 51%
HSV	304°, 52%, 68%
XYZ	27.6938, 18.1665, 39.0926
YIQ	120.4860, 26.6760, 45.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

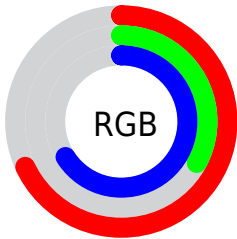
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 84, 168
Decimal	11424936
CIELab	49.70, 48.30, -28.88
CIELCh	50, 56.271, 329.125
Yxy	18.1665, 0.3260, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289615016 (0xFFAE54A8)
YUV	120.4860, 23.4244, 46.9318
Hunter-Lab	42.6221, 41.3917, -24.5448

# Details

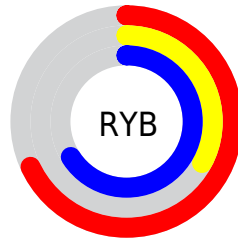
The Android color **4289615016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **4283739738**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293364191**, and **4285996660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289610663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289619369**.

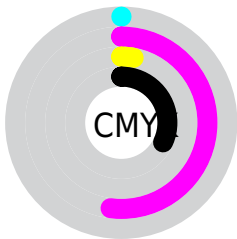
# Distribution



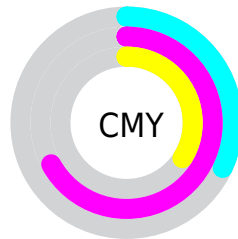
- Red (68%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289615016 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 4289615016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289615016

 4289615016

4294967295

 4287773325

 4293364191

 4285996660

 4294943996

 4284285019

 4294951167

 4282581059

 4294958591

 4281139245

 4294966015

 4278190102

 4278190080

 4289615016

 4289615016

 4289610663

 4289619369

 4289606054

 4289623978

 4289601701

 4289628331

 4289597091

 4289632941

 4289593506

 4289637294

 4289641647

 4289646256

 4289650609

 4289655218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285688522



4289615016



4291380858

# Triad

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



4289615016



4287591168



4278226083

# Complementary

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



4289615016



4283739738

# 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.



4278226035



4289615016



4284449046

# Square

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



4289615016



4289945889



4278225218



4278224840

# Rectangle

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



4289615016



4291512410



4278225218



4278226068



# Sweetspot

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



4289615016



4293115873



4284109998



4285750641



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289615016



4293088986



4289614971



4283911766



4288020620



4279697429



# Inverse Universe

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



4289615016



4293088986



4283739783



4283911766



4288020620



4279697429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289615016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

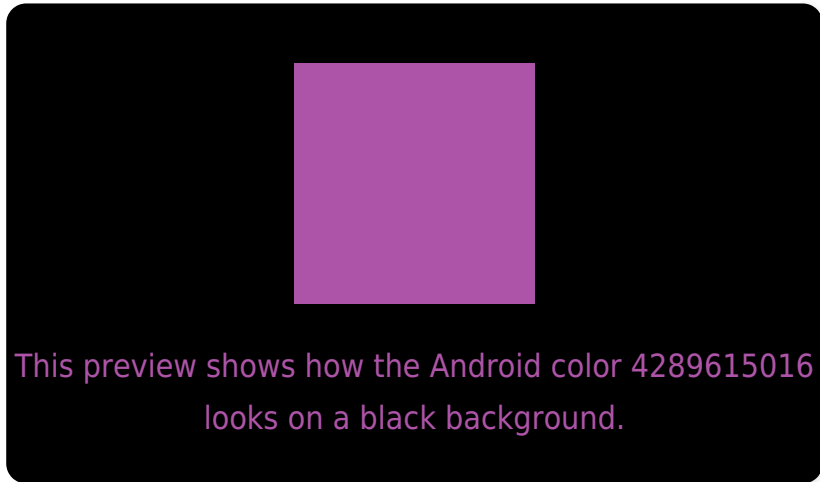
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

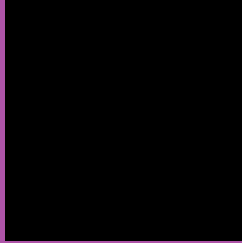
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289615016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289615016.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289615016.

# 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**  
4289160042

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289615016

**Protanomaly**  
4286015673

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286736804

**Tritanomaly**  
4289355393

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289615016

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287392649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289615016 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, 84, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 84, 168)  
}
```

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, 84, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 84, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289615016 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, 84, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 84, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 84, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 84, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 84, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 84,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289615016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 84, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 84,  
168) }
```

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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