

# Converting Colors

Android(4289666929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289666929) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289666929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF1F71
RGB	175, 31, 113
RGB Percent	69%, 12%, 44%
CMY	0.3137, 0.8784, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.35, 0.31
HSL	326°, 70%, 40%
HSV	326°, 82%, 69%
XYZ	21.1498, 11.2862, 16.6865
YIQ	83.4040, 59.5020, 56.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

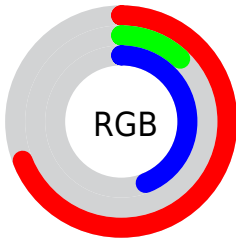
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 31, 113
Decimal	11476849
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.06, 61.36, -10.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 62.229, 350.402
Yxy	11.2862, 0.4306, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289666929 (0xFFAF1F71)
YUV	83.4040, 14.5908, 80.3297
Hunter-Lab	33.5949, 53.5843, -5.9328

# Details

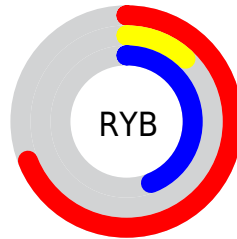
The Android color **4289666929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4280266589**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293615013**, and **4285857857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289662569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289671545**.

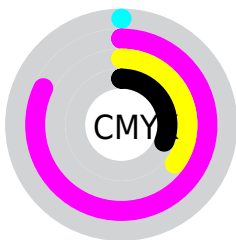
# Distribution



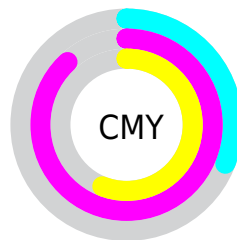
- Red (69%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289666929 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 4289666929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289666929



4289666929

4294967295



4287758425



4293615013



4285857857



4294933184



4284022827



4294940380



4282384407



4294947576



4280287233



4294955007



4278190080



4294962687



4289666929



4289666929



4289662569



4289671545

■ 4289658980

■ 4289675904

■ 4289680520

■ 4289684879

■ 4289689495

■ 4289693854

■ 4289698470

■ 4289702829

■ 4289707445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287249824



4289666929



4290060607

# Triad

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



4289666929



4283590144



4278219437

# Complementary

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



4289666929



4280266589

# 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.



4278219905



4289666929



4278218515

# Square

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



4289666929



4286666240



4278219596



4278217412

# Rectangle

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



4289666929



4289410078



4278219596



4278219680



# Sweetspot

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



4289666929



4293110475



4284161967



4285747300



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289666929



4293067394



4289666859



4283911763



4288020566



4279697421



# Inverse Universe

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



4289666929



4293067394



4280266659



4283911763



4288020566



4279697421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289666929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

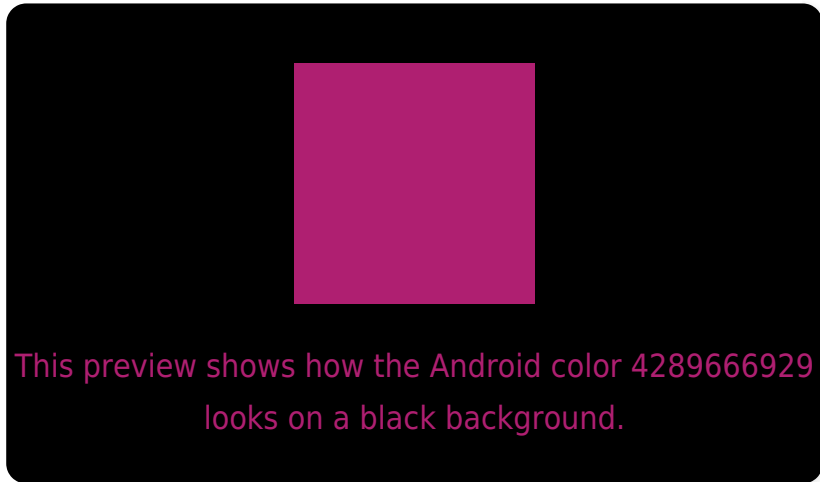
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289666929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289666929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289666929.

# 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**  
4289666929

**Protanopia**  
4282932891

**Deuteranopia**  
4284767594



# Trichromacy



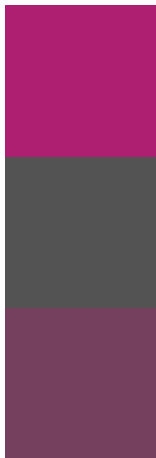
**Original Color**  
4289666929

**Protanomaly**  
4285351820

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286531181

**Tritanomaly**  
4289473611

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289666929

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285808734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289666929 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(175, 31, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 31, 113)  
}
```

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(175, 31, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 31, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289666929 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(175, 31, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 31, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 31, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 31, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 31, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 31, 113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289666929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 31, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 31,  
113) }
```

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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