

# Converting Colors

Android(4289673857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289673857) contains.

<b>Android(4289673857)</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(4289673857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF3A81
RGB	175, 58, 129
RGB Percent	69%, 23%, 51%
CMY	0.3137, 0.7725, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	324°, 50%, 46%
HSV	324°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	23.1547, 13.7251, 22.1977
YIQ	101.0770, 46.9410, 46.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

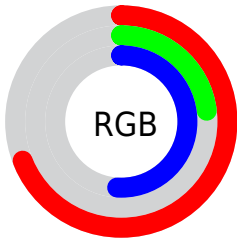
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 58, 129
Decimal	11483777
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.84, 54.36, -14.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 56.273, 345.021
Yxy	13.7251, 0.3919, 0.2323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289673857 (0xFFAF3A81)
YUV	101.0770, 13.7660, 64.8305
Hunter-Lab	37.0473, 46.7302, -9.5917

# Details

The Android color **4289673857** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282036072**, and the grayscale version is **4284835173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293489078**, and **4285988944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289669498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289678216**.

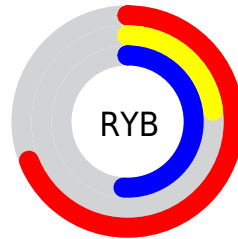
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (23%)

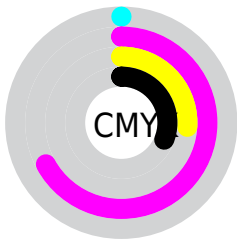
Blue (51%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (51%)

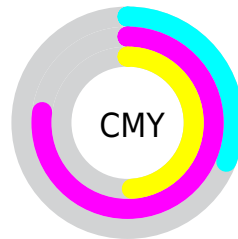


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289673857 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 4289673857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289673857



4289673857

4294967295



4287830888



4293489078



4285988944



4294938066



4284153913



4294945006



4282449955



4294952447



4280745995



4294959871



4278190080



4289673857



4289673857



4289669498



4289678216



4289664883



4289682831

 4289660268

 4289687446

 4289658986

 4289691805

 4289696419

 4289700778

 4289705137

 4289709752

 4289714111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287058090



4289673857



4290393682

# Triad

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



4289673857



4284968192



4278221737

# Complementary

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



4289673857



4282036072

# 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.



4278222207



4289673857



4281234974

# Square

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



4289673857



4287651072



4278221646



4278219970

# Rectangle

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



4289673857



4290003253



4278221646



4278221980



# Sweetspot

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



4289673857



4293113553



4284955311



4285749096



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289673857



4293078428



4289673800



4283911763



4288020571



4279697422



# Inverse Universe

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



4289673857



4293078428



4282036129



4283911763



4288020571



4279697422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289673857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

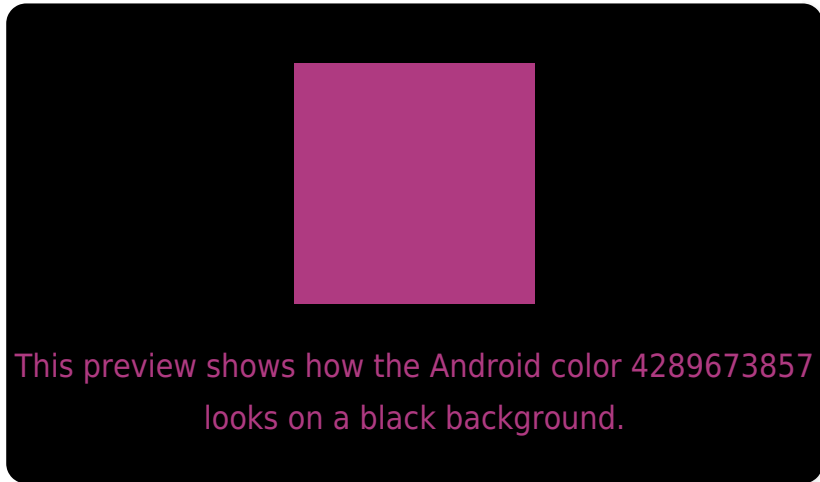
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289673857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289673857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289673857.

# Color Blindness Simulation

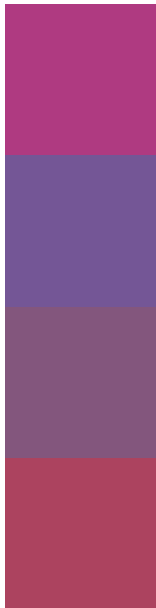
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



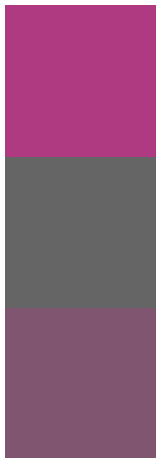
**Original Color**  
4289673857

**Protanomaly**  
4285814422

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286797437

**Tritanomaly**  
4289479519

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289673857

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4286600559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289673857 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, 58, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 58, 129)  
}
```

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, 58, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 58, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289673857 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, 58, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 58, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 58, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 58, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 58, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 58,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289673857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 58, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 58,  
129) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor