

# Converting Colors

Android(4289682295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289682295) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4289682295)</b> .....               | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 11 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 23 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 26 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 29 |

**Color**

**Android(4289682295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | AF5B77                     |
| RGB           | 175, 91, 119               |
| RGB Percent   | 69%, 36%, 47%              |
| CMY           | 0.3137, 0.6431, 0.5333     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.48, 0.32, 0.31     |
| HSL           | 340°, 34%, 52%             |
| HSV           | 340°, 48%, 69%             |
| XYZ           | 24.7501, 17.9280, 19.6087  |
| YIQ           | 119.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

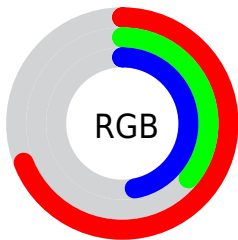
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 175, 91, 119                  |
| Decimal                             | 11492215                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 49.41, 37.35, -0.17           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 49, 37.354, 359.740           |
| Yxy                                 | 17.9280, 0.3974,<br>0.2878    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289682295<br>(0xFFAF5B77)    |
| YUV                                 | 119.3080, -0.1518,<br>48.8419 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 42.3415, 30.2417,<br>2.1813   |

# Details

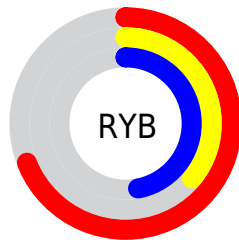
The Android color **4289682295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4284198803**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293496747**, and **4286064967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289677931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289686915**.

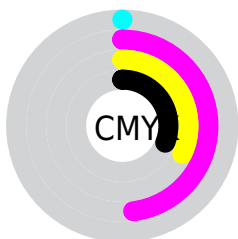
# Distribution



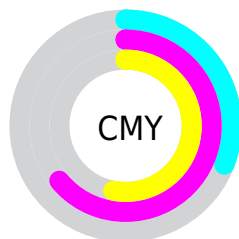
- Red (69%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289682295 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 4289682295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289682295



4289682295

4294967295



4287840862



4293496747



4286064967



4294945478



4284288304



4294952674



4282581020



4294960127



4281204738



4278190080



4289682295



4289682295



4289677931



4289686915



4289673312



4289691278

 4289668948

 4289695898

 4289664328

 4289700262

 4289659965

 4289704881

 4289658938

 4289709245

 4289713865

 4289718228

 4289722848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288438678



4289682295



4289748568

# Triad

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



4289682295



4285037884



4278223276

# Complementary

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



4289682295



4284198803

# 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.



4278224276



4289682295



4282418004

# Square

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



4289682295



4287198260



4278224500



4282218933

# Rectangle

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



4289682295



4289225798



4278224500



4278223781



# Sweetspot

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



4289682295



4293116878



4287847343



4285751142



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289682295



4293091211



4289685851



4283911761



4288020530



4279697416



# Inverse Universe

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



4289682295



4293091211



4284195247



4283911761



4288020530

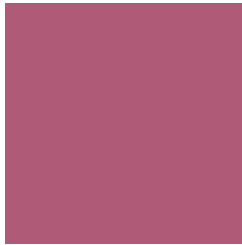


4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289682295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

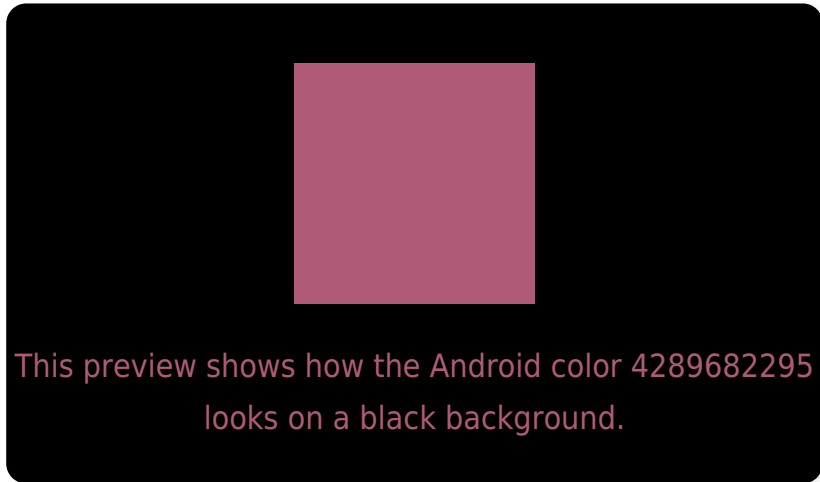
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289682295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289682295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289682295.

# 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**  
4289682295

**Protanomaly**  
4287196289

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287785588

**Tritanomaly**  
4289617260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289682295

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4287327607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289682295 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, 91, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 91, 119)  
}
```

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, 91, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 91, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289682295 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

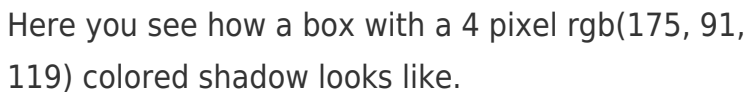
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 91, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 91, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 91, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 91, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 91, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 91, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289682295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 91, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 91,  
119) }
```

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