

# Converting Colors

Android(4289682563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289682563) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289682563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF5C83
RGB	175, 92, 131
RGB Percent	69%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6392, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	332°, 34%, 52%
HSV	332°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	25.6031, 18.4069, 23.6762
YIQ	121.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

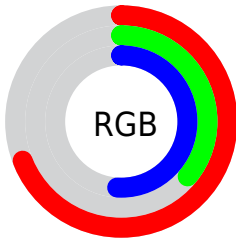
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 92, 131
Decimal	11492483
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.99, 38.49, -6.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 39.037, 350.418
Yxy	18.4069, 0.3783, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289682563 (0xFFAF5C83)
YUV	121.2630, 4.8003, 47.1273
Hunter-Lab	42.9033, 31.4412, -2.6869

# Details

The Android color `4289682563` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `4284264328`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293431480`, and `4286065234` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289678202`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289687180`.

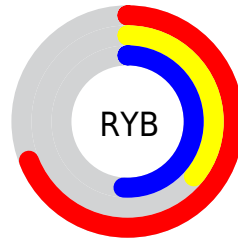
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (36%)

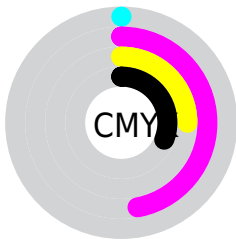
Blue (51%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (51%)

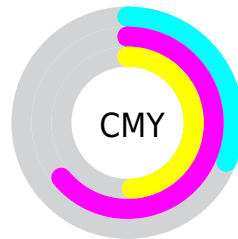


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289682563 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 4289682563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289682563



4289682563

4294967295



4287841130



4293431480



4286065234



4294946004



4284354107



4294952944



4282646565



4294960383



4281270288



4278190080



4289682563



4289682563



4289678202



4289687180



4289673584



4289691542

 4289668967

 4289696159

 4289664606

 4289700520

 4289659989

 4289705137

 4289658962

 4289709499

 4289714116

 4289718477

 4289723094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288046498



4289682563



4290075746

# Triad

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



4289682563



4285824054



4278224297

# Complementary

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



4289682563



4284264328

# 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.



4278225037



4289682563



4283269963

# Square

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



4289682563



4287918388



4278224747



4279467704

# Rectangle

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



4289682563



4289749325



4278224747



4278224545



# Sweetspot

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



4289682563



4293116882



4287061167



4285751144



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289682563



4293091998



4289682780



4283911762



4288020551



4279697419



# Inverse Universe

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



4289682563



4293091998



4284264111



4283911762



4288020551

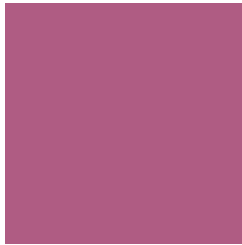


4279697419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289682563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

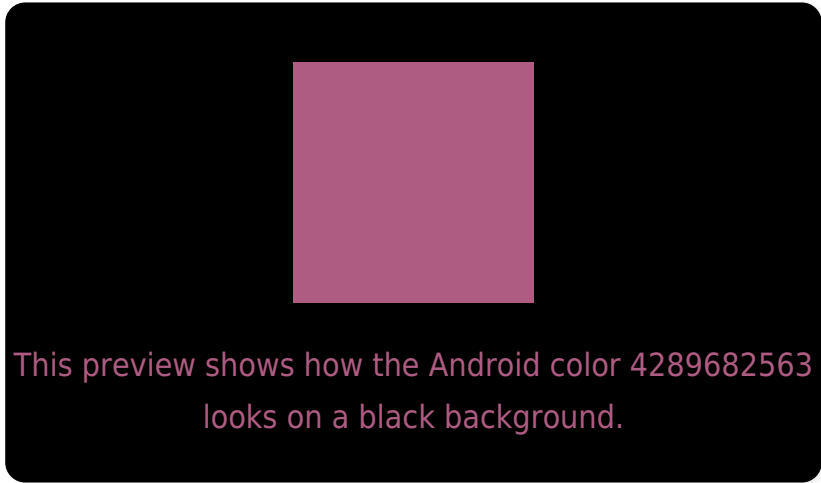
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

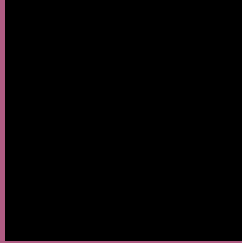
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289682563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289682563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289682563.

# 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**  
4289682563

**Protanomaly**  
4287065486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287720320

**Tritanomaly**  
4289552242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289682563

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4287458941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289682563 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, 92, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 92, 131)  
}
```

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, 92, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 92, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289682563 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, 92, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 92, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 92, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 92, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 92, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 92,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289682563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 92, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 92,  
131) }
```

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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