

# Converting Colors

Android(4289684879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289684879) contains.

<b>Android(4289684879)</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(4289684879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF658F
RGB	175, 101, 143
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6039, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	326°, 32%, 54%
HSV	326°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	27.2908, 20.4045, 28.4867
YIQ	127.9140, 30.6220, 28.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

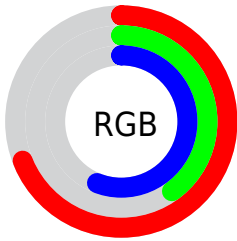
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 101, 143
Decimal	11494799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.29, 35.50, -10.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 36.928, 344.011
Yxy	20.4045, 0.3582, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289684879 (0xFFAF658F)
YUV	127.9140, 7.4374, 41.2944
Hunter-Lab	45.1713, 28.7931, -5.7705

# Details

The Android color `4289684879` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284854149`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293433797`, and `4286133085` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289680519`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289689495`.

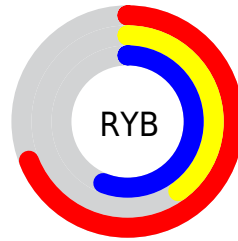
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (40%)

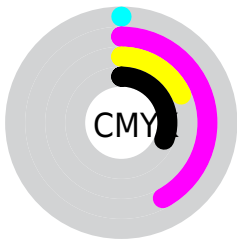
Blue (56%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

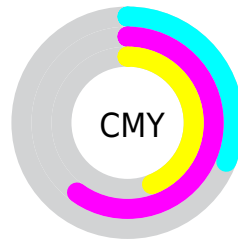


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289684879 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 4289684879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289684879



4289684879

4294967295



4287908981



4293433797



4286133085



4294948321



4284422725



4294955517



4282712111



4294962687



4281270298



4278583296



4278190080



4289684879



4289684879



4289680519



4289689495

 4289675904

 4289693854

 4289671544

 4289698470

 4289666929

 4289702829

 4289662569

 4289707445

 4289658979

 4289711804

 4289716420

 4289720780

 4289724371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287852458



4289684879



4290339695

# Triad

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



4289684879



4286742589



4278225832

# Complementary

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



4289684879



4284854149

# 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.



4278226315



4289684879



4284385102

# Square

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



4289684879



4288640319



4281371754



4279600569

# Rectangle

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



4289684879



4290144091



4281371754



4278226079



# Sweetspot

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



4289684879



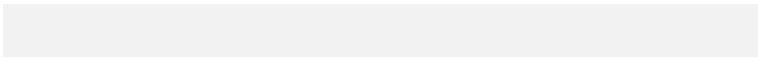
4293117398



4286866863



4285751403



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289684879



4293095345



4289684843



4283911763



4288020565



4279697421



# Inverse Universe

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



4289684879



4293095345



4284854185



4283911763



4288020565

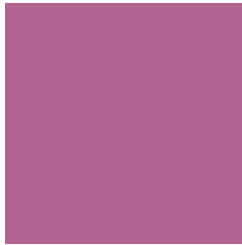


4279697421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289684879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

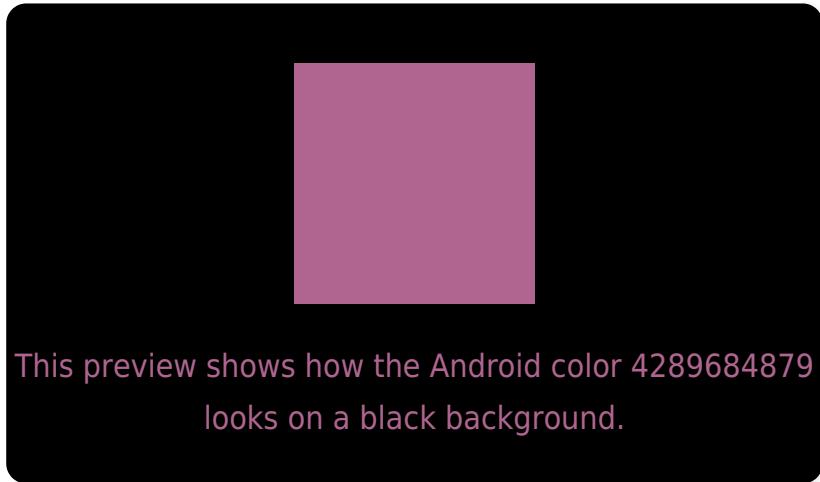
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289684879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289684879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289684879.

# 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**  
4289684879

**Protanomaly**  
4287263897

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287853196

**Tritanomaly**  
4289554813

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289684879

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287723141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289684879 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, 101, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 101, 143)  
}
```

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, 101, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 101, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289684879 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, 101, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 101, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 101, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 101, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 101, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 101,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289684879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 101, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
101, 143) }
```

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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