

# Converting Colors

Android(4285989000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285989000) contains.

<b>Android(4285989000)</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(4285989000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	770088
RGB	119, 0, 136
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 53%
CMY	0.5333, 1.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.12, 1.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	292°, 100%, 27%
HSV	292°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	12.0517, 5.6995, 23.7575
YIQ	51.0850, 27.2680, 67.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

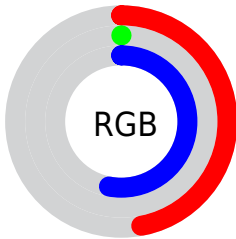
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 0, 136
Decimal	7798920
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.64, 58.77, -43.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 73.082, 323.533
Yxy	5.6995, 0.2903, 0.1373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285989000 (0xFF770088)
<b>YUV</b>	51.0850, 41.8631, 59.5615
Hunter-Lab	23.8737, 48.3299, -42.2899

# Details

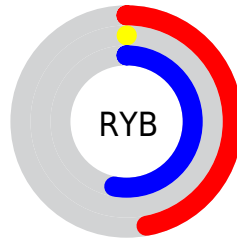
The Android color **4285989000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4279339008**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289677246**, and **4282450005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285989000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286123656**.

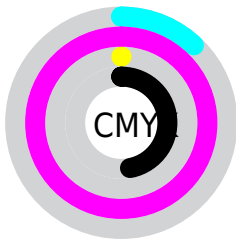
# Distribution



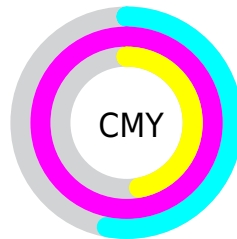
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285989000 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 4285989000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285989000


 4285989000

4294967295

 4284219502

 4289677246

 4282450005

 4291584730

 4280877117

 4293492471

 4278190118

 4294941183

 4278190351

 4294948351

 4278190080

 4294955775

 4294963199

 4285989000

■ 4286123656

■ 4286192520

■ 4286327176

■ 4286461576

■ 4286596232

■ 4286665352

■ 4286799752

■ 4286934408

■ 4287003272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205358



4285989000



4288348242

# Triad

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



4285989000



4284366080



4278212976

# Complementary

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



4285989000



4279339008

# 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.



4278212405



4285989000



4280700160

# Square

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



4285989000



4286913024



4278211584



4278212768

# Rectangle

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



4285989000



4288610350



4278211584



4278212701



# Sweetspot

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



4285989000



4289297328



4278194824



4283775321



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285989000



4288282800



4287103062



4282662469



4285792389



4278452229



# Inverse Universe

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



4287102993



4289724438



4278224946



4282727999



4286906385



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285989000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

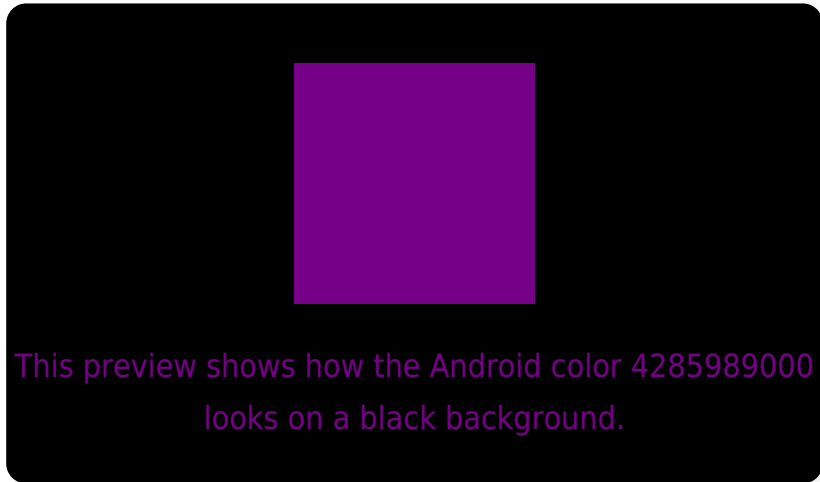
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285989000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285989000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285989000.

# 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**  
4285989000

**Protanopia**  
4278207632

**Deuteranopia**  
4278208640



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285989000



**Protanomaly**

4281019277



**Deuteranomaly**

4281020035



**Tritanomaly**

4285604438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285989000



**Achromatopsia**

4281545523



**Achromatomaly**

4283179090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285989000 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(119, 0, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 0, 136)  
}
```

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(119, 0, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 0, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285989000 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(119, 0, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 0, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 0, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 0, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 0, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 0,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285989000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 0, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 0,  
136) }
```

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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