

# Converting Colors

Android(4289200211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289200211) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289200211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A80053
RGB	168, 0, 83
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.3412, 1.0000, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.34
HSL	330°, 100%, 33%
HSV	330°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.7098, 8.9494, 8.9776
YIQ	59.6940, 73.4850, 61.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

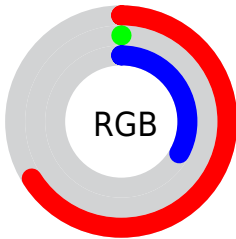
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 0, 83
Decimal	11010131
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.89, 61.93, 2.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 61.978, 2.229
Yxy	8.9494, 0.4970, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200211 (0xFFA80053)
YUV	59.6940, 11.4899, 94.9844
Hunter-Lab	29.9155, 53.3188, 3.1480

# Details

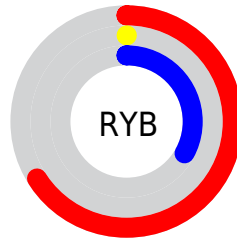
The Android color **4289200211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4278233173**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293152644**, and **4285333543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289200211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289204572**.

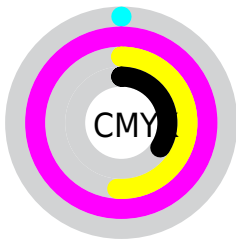
# Distribution



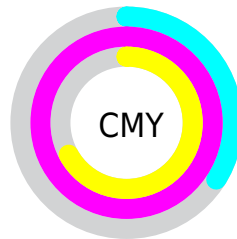
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289200211 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 4289200211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289200211

 4289200211

4294967295

 4287234108

 4293152644

 4285333543

 4294929566

 4283498514

 4294936761

 4281663490

 4294943957

 4278386688

 4294951409

 4278190080

 4294959103

 4294966527

 4289200211

■ 4289204572

■ 4289208932

■ 4289213037

■ 4289217397

■ 4289221758

■ 4289226118

■ 4289230479

■ 4289234583

■ 4289238943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287702404



4289200211



4288945955

# Triad

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



4289200211



4281360384



4278216109

# Complementary

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



4289200211



4278233173

# 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.



4278217097



4289200211



4278216226

# Square

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



4289200211



4284830720



4278217047



4278213305

# Rectangle

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



4289200211



4287968768



4278217047



4278216611



# Sweetspot

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



4289200211



4292582074



4283695272



4285417050



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289200211



4292542572



4289200128



4283714640



4287889481



4279500810



# Inverse Universe

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



4289200211



4292542572



4278233256



4283714640



4287889481



4279500810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289200211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

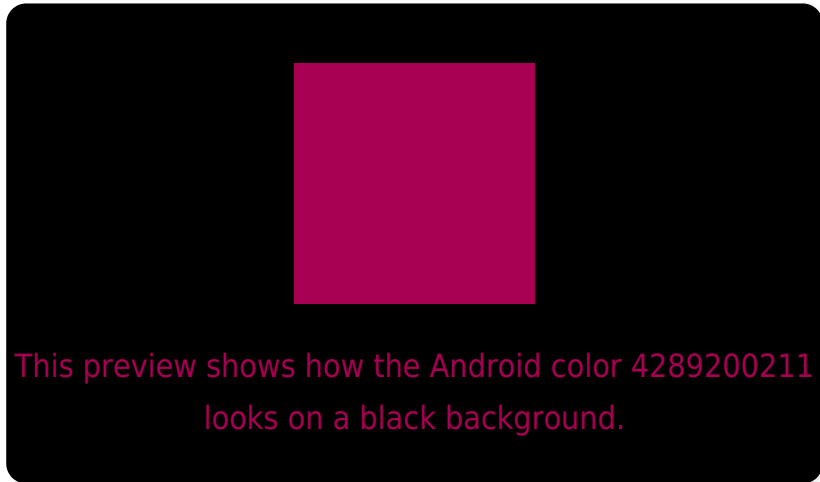
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289200211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289200211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289200211.

# 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**  
4289200211

**Protanopia**  
4283258488

**Deuteranopia**  
4284765260



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289200211

**Protanomaly**  
4285413227

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286395727

**Tritanomaly**  
4289140019

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289200211

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4284687940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289200211 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(168, 0, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 83)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289200211 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(168, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289200211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
83) }
```

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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