

# Converting Colors

Android(4289331350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289331350) contains.

<b>Android(4289331350)</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(4289331350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA0096
RGB	170, 0, 150
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.3333, 1.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	307°, 100%, 33%
HSV	307°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	22.0826, 10.7481, 29.7649
YIQ	67.9300, 53.1700, 82.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

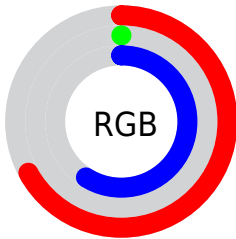
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 0, 150
Decimal	11141270
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.15, 69.65, -34.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 77.820, 333.511
Yxy	10.7481, 0.3528, 0.1717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331350 (0xFFAA0096)
YUV	67.9300, 40.4605, 89.5154
Hunter-Lab	32.7842, 62.8605, -30.8805

# Details

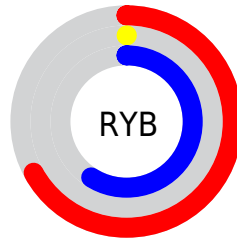
The Android color **4289331350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4278233620**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293219277**, and **4285595747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289331350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289335704**.

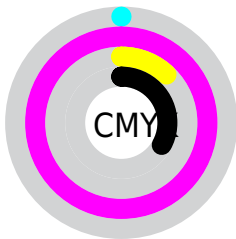
# Distribution



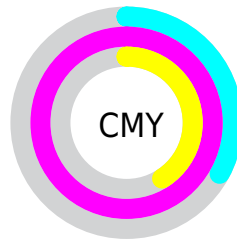
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289331350 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 4289331350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289331350

 4289331350

4294967295

 4287430780

 4293219277

 4285595747

 4294930665

 4283760714

 4294938111

 4282122291

 4294945535

 4280090653

 4294952959

 4278190080

 4294960639

 4289331350

 4289335704

 4289340058

 4289344412

 4289348766

 4289353120

 4289357474

 4289361828

 4289366182

 4289370536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284106440



4289331350



4291100760

# Triad

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



4289331350



4285226240



4278220193

# Complementary

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



4289331350



4278233620

# 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.



4278220130



4289331350



4280445696

# Square

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



4289331350



4288430336



4278219292



4278219215

# Rectangle

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



4289331350



4290969647



4278219292



4278220174



# Sweetspot

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



4289331350



4292778966



4279500970



4285548651



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289331350



4292739268



4289331265



4283714643



4287889539



4279500818



# Inverse Universe

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



4289331350



4292739268



4278233705



4283714643



4287889539



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289331350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

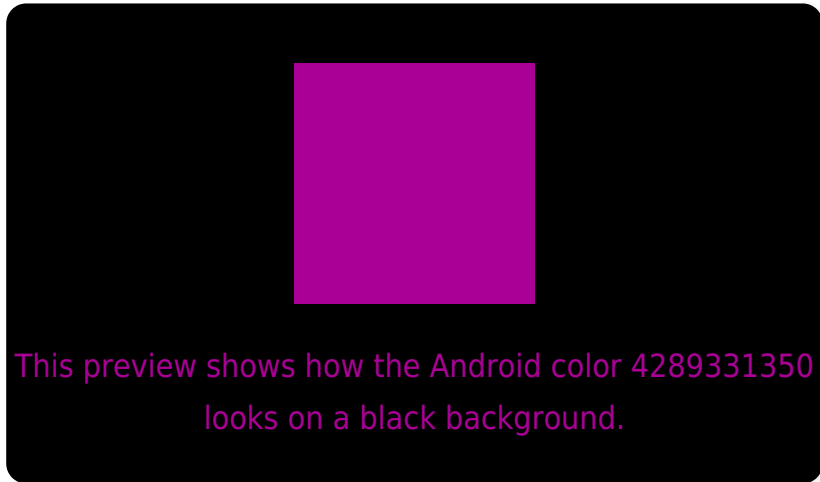
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 4289331350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289331350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289331350.

# 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**

4289331350



**Protanomaly**

4282268338



**Deuteranomaly**

4285349008



**Tritanomaly**

4289013343

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289331350



**Achromatopsia**

4282664004



**Achromatomaly**

4285082466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289331350 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(170, 0, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 0, 150)  
}
```

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(170, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 0, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289331350 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(170, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 0, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 0, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289331350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 0,  
150) }
```

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