

# Converting Colors

Android(4289733019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289733019) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289733019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<b>B0219B</b>
RGB	<b>176, 33, 155</b>
RGB Percent	<b>69%, 13%, 61%</b>
CMY	<b>0.3098, 0.8706, 0.3922</b>
CMYK	<b>0.00, 0.81, 0.12, 0.31</b>
HSL	<b>309°, 68%, 41%</b>
HSV	<b>309°, 81%, 69%</b>
XYZ	<b>24.3647, 12.6844, 32.1745</b>
YIQ	<b>89.6650, 46.0660, 68.2580</b>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

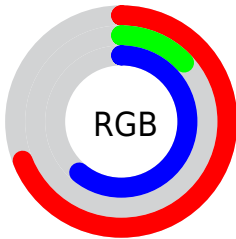
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 33, 155
Decimal	11542939
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.28, 66.40, -32.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 74.025, 333.764
Yxy	12.6844, 0.3520, 0.1832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289733019 (0xFFB0219B)
YUV	89.6650, 32.2102, 75.7158
Hunter-Lab	35.6151, 59.7875, -28.6317

# Details

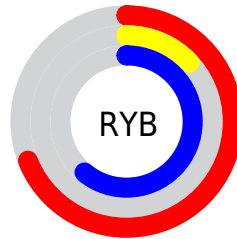
The Android color **4289733019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4280397878**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293615826**, and **4285988967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289728408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289737630**.

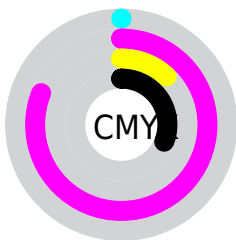
# Distribution



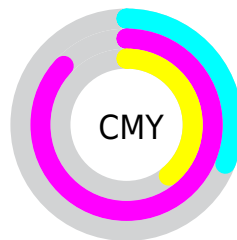
- Red (69%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289733019 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 4289733019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289733019

 4289733019

4294967295

 4287824001

 4293615826

 4285988967

 4294933998

 4284153935

 4294941183

 4282449976

 4294948607

 4280680481

 4294956031

 4278190085

 4294963711

 4278190080

 4289733019

 4289733019

 4289728408

 4289737630

■ 4289724566

■ 4289741984

■ 4289746595

■ 4289750949

■ 4289755560

■ 4289760171

■ 4289764525

■ 4289769136

■ 4289773490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284895179



4289733019



4291428447

# Triad

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



4289733019



4285817856



4278222247

# Complementary

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



4289733019



4280397878

# 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.



4278222186



4289733019



4281365248

# Square

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



4289733019



4288891648



4278221352



4278221010

# Rectangle

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



4289733019



4291298103



4278221352



4278222228



# Sweetspot

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



4289733019



4293308125



4281606576



4285747566



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289733019



4293264836



4289732949



4284043352



4288217219



4279894038



# Inverse Universe

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



4289733019



4293264836



4280397948



4284043352



4288217219



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289733019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

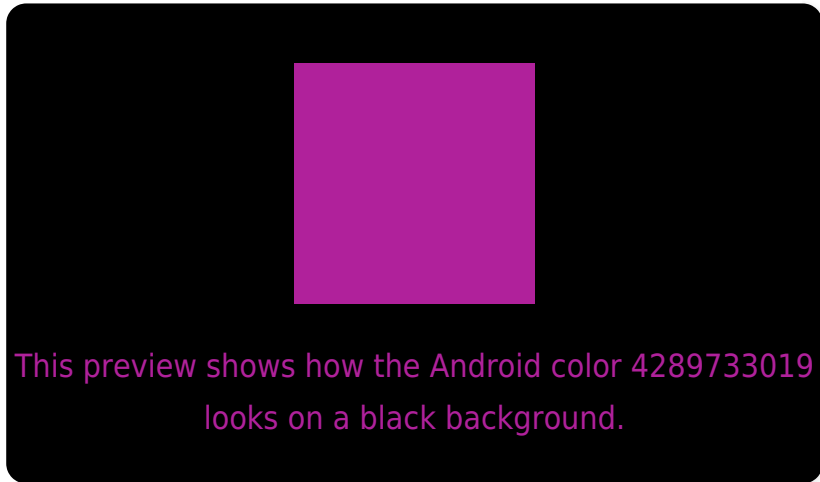
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

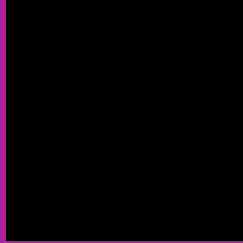
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289733019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289733019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289733019.

# 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**

4289733019



**Protanomaly**

4282403516



**Deuteranomaly**

4285877397



**Tritanomaly**

4289410918

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289733019



**Achromatopsia**

4284111450



**Achromatomaly**

4286137714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289733019 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(176, 33, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 33, 155)  
}
```

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(176, 33, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 33, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289733019 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(176, 33, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 33, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 33, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 33, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 33, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 33,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289733019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 33, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 33,  
155) }
```

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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