

# Converting Colors

Android(4289790031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289790031) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289790031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1004F
RGB	177, 0, 79
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.3059, 1.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	333°, 100%, 35%
HSV	333°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.5427, 9.9116, 8.2803
YIQ	61.9290, 80.1330, 62.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

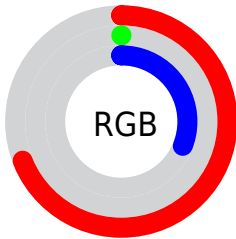
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 0, 79
Decimal	11599951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.68, 63.72, 7.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 64.196, 7.000
Yxy	9.9116, 0.5179, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289790031 (0xFFB1004F)
YUV	61.9290, 8.4160, 100.9173
Hunter-Lab	31.4827, 55.7082, 6.4441

# Details

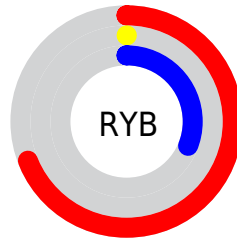
The Android color **4289790031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4278235490**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293808512**, and **4285857827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289790031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289794649**.

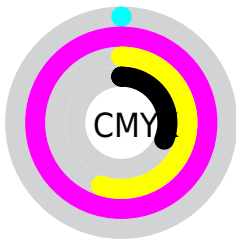
# Distribution



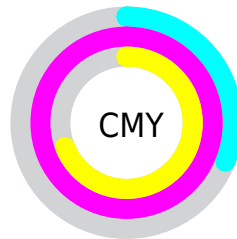
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289790031 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 4289790031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289790031

 4289790031

4294967295

 4287823928

 4293808512

 4285857827

 4294930074

 4283957261

 4294937268

 4282122243

 4294944720

 4279697408

 4294952172

 4278190080

 4294959615

 4289790031

 4289794649

 4289799011

 4289803628

 4289808246

 4289812864

 4289817226

 4289821844

 4289826461

 4289830823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288553090



4289790031



4289210140

# Triad

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



4289790031



4280706560



4278217145

# Complementary

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



4289790031



4278235490

# 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.



4278218390



4289790031



4278217773

# Square

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



4289790031



4284635904



4278218340



4278213825

# Rectangle

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



4289790031



4288101632



4278218340



4278217648



# Sweetspot

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



4289790031



4293304767



4284547249



4285745500



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289790031



4293263462



4289792256



4284043348



4288217156



4279894027



# Inverse Universe

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



4289790031



4293263462



4278233265



4284043348



4288217156



4279894027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289790031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

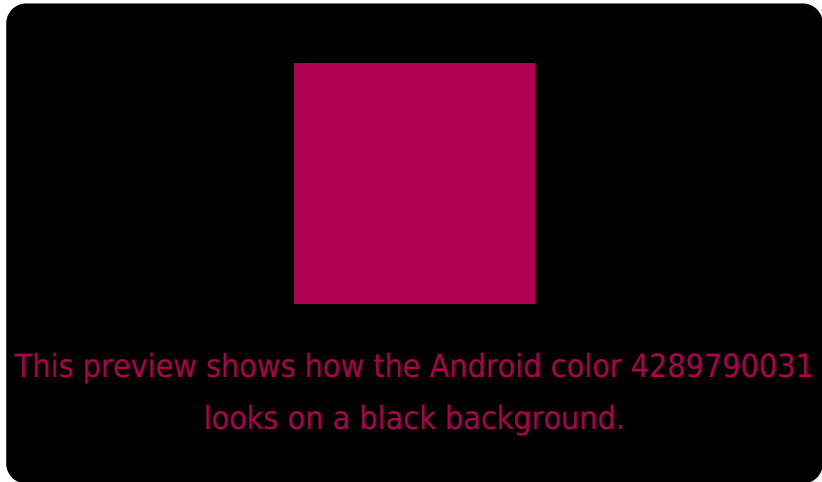
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289790031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289790031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289790031.

# 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**  
4289790031

**Protanopia**  
4283849587

**Deuteranopia**  
4285225032



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289790031

**Protanomaly**  
4286003814

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286855243

**Tritanomaly**  
4289729584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289790031

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4285015876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289790031 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(177, 0, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 0, 79)  
}
```

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(177, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 0, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289790031 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(177, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 0, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 0, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289790031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 0,  
79) }
```

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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