

# Converting Colors

Android(4289797720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289797720) contains.

<b>Android(4289797720)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289797720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B11E58
RGB	177, 30, 88
RGB Percent	69%, 12%, 35%
CMY	0.3059, 0.8824, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.50, 0.31
HSL	336°, 71%, 41%
HSV	336°, 83%, 69%
XYZ	20.3572, 10.9802, 10.2790
YIQ	80.5650, 68.9940, 49.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

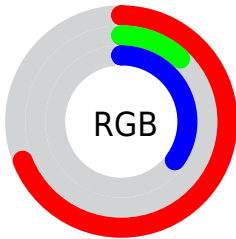
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 30, 88
Decimal	11607640
CIE Lab	39.55, 59.73, 4.70
CIE LCh	40, 59.913, 4.503
Yxy	10.9802, 0.4892, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289797720 (0xFFB11E58)
YUV	80.5650, 3.6655, 84.5735
Hunter-Lab	33.1364, 51.6717, 4.8037

# Details

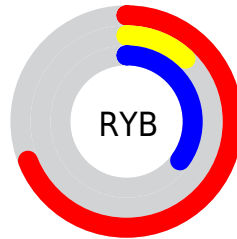
The Android color **4289797720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4280201591**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293811338**, and **4285923371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289793101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289802339**.

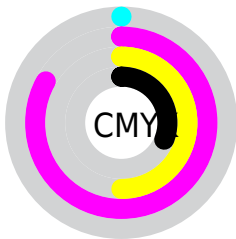
# Distribution



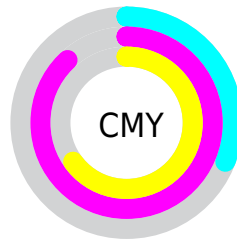
- Red (69%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289797720 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 4289797720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289797720

 4289797720

4294967295

 4287823937

 4293811338

 4285923371

 4294932644

 4284022807

 4294940095

 4282318851

 4294947291

 4280025089

 4294954743

 4278190080

 4294962175

 4289797720

 4289797720

 4289793101

 4289802339

 4289790022

 4289806701

 4289811320

 4289815939

 4289820302

 4289824920

 4289829539

 4289834158

 4289838520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288426120



4289797720



4289409065

# Triad

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



4289797720



4281821440



4278218166

# Complementary

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



4289797720



4280201591

# 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.



4278219412



4289797720



4278218800

# Square

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



4289797720



4285226496



4278219363



4278215104

# Rectangle

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



4289797720



4288430596



4278219363



4278218669



# Sweetspot

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



4289797720



4293307587



4285931185



4285747294



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289797720



4293263451



4289801502



4284043348



4288217148



4279894026



# Inverse Universe

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



4289797720



4293263451



4280197809



4284043348



4288217148



4279894026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289797720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

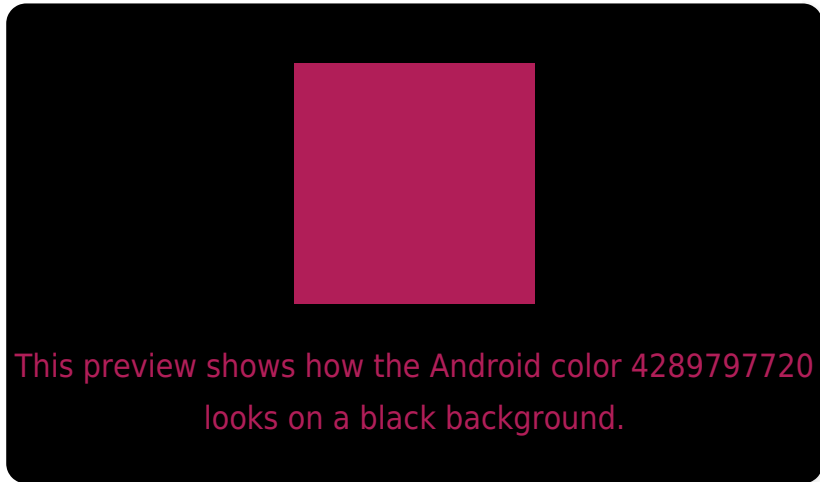
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289797720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289797720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289797720.

# 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**  
4289797720

**Protanomaly**  
4286072430

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286924116

**Tritanomaly**  
4289734205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289797720

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4285808212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289797720 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, 30, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 30, 88)  
}
```

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, 30, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 30, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289797720 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, 30, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 30, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 30, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 30, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 30, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 30,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289797720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 30, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 30,  
88) }
```

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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