

# Converting Colors

Android(4289811320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289811320) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289811320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B15378
RGB	177, 83, 120
RGB Percent	69%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6745, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.32, 0.31
HSL	336°, 38%, 51%
HSV	336°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	24.6149, 16.8897, 19.7320
YIQ	115.3240, 44.1470, 31.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

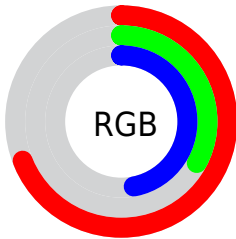
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 83, 120
Decimal	11621240
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.12, 42.32, -2.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 42.405, 356.449
Yxy	16.8897, 0.4020, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289811320 (0xFFB15378)
YUV	115.3240, 2.3053, 54.0899
Hunter-Lab	41.0971, 34.9918, 0.3010

# Details

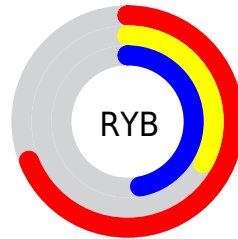
The Android color **4289811320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **4283675020**, and the grayscale version is **4285756275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293626028**, and **4286127944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289806701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289815939**.

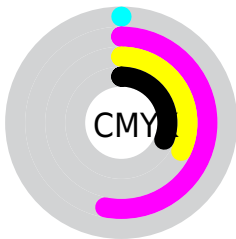
# Distribution



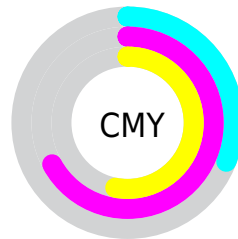
- Red (69%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289811320 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 4289811320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289811320

 4289811320

4294967295

 4287969631

 4293626028

 4286127944

 4294943687

 4284350513

 4294950628

 4282646556

 4294958079

 4281204738

 4294965503

 4278190080

 4289811320

 4289811320

 4289806701

 4289815939

 4289802339

 4289820301

 4289797720

 4289824920

 4289793101

 4289829539

 4289790022

 4289833902

 4289838520

 4289843139

 4289847758

 4289852121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288306330



4289811320



4289943124

# Triad

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



4289811320



4284971566



4278223021

# Complementary

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



4289811320



4283675020

# 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.



4278224017



4289811320



4281958473

# Square

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



4289811320



4287262503



4278223981



4278941626

# Rectangle

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



4289811320



4289420608



4278223981



4278223525



# Sweetspot

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



4289811320



4293312975



4287321009



4285750630



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289811320



4293284748



4289813587



4284043348



4288217148



4279894026



# Inverse Universe

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



4289811320



4293284748



4283672753



4284043348



4288217148

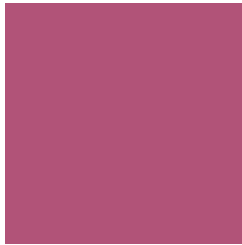


4279894026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289811320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

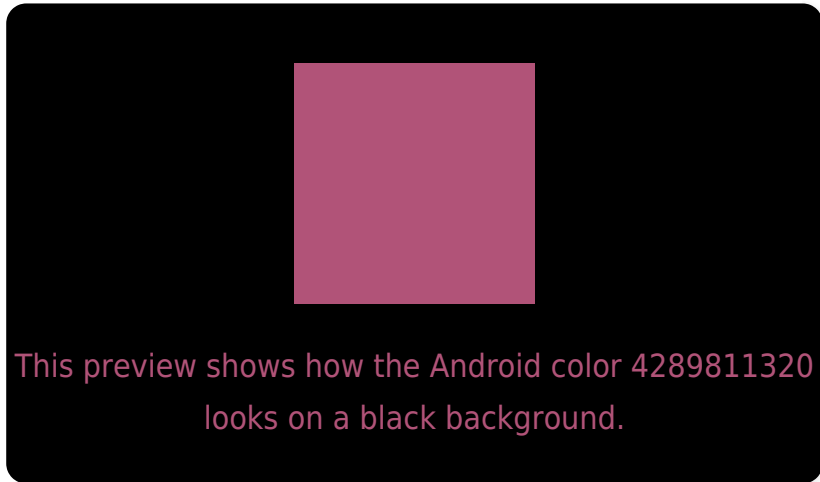
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

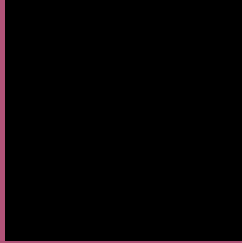
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289811320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289811320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289811320.

# 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**  
4289811320

**Protanomaly**  
4286998404

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287653237

**Tritanomaly**  
4289746535

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289811320

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4287260533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289811320 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, 83, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 83, 120)  
}
```

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, 83, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 83, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289811320 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, 83, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 83, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 83, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 83, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 83, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 83,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289811320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 83, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 83,  
120) }
```

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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