

# Converting Colors

Android(4289855653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289855653) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289855653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B200A5
RGB	178, 0, 165
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 65%
CMY	0.3020, 1.0000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.07, 0.30
HSL	304°, 100%, 35%
HSV	304°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	25.1516, 12.1816, 36.6230
YIQ	72.0320, 53.1230, 89.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

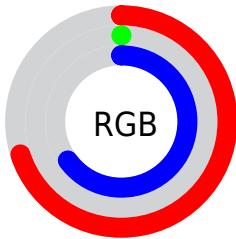
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 0, 165
Decimal	11665573
CIELab	41.50, 73.15, -39.95
CIELCh	42, 83.343, 331.361
Yxy	12.1816, 0.3401, 0.1647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855653 (0xFFB200A5)
YUV	72.0320, 45.8332, 92.9339
Hunter-Lab	34.9021, 67.5542, -37.7817

# Details

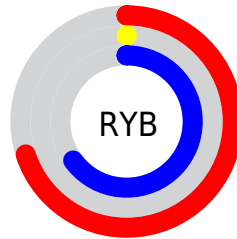
The Android color **4289855653** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4278235661**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293744093**, and **4286054512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289855653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289860262**.

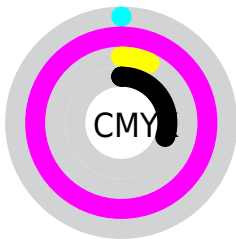
# Distribution



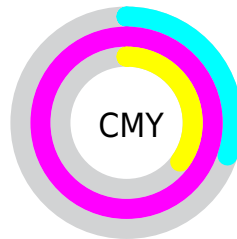
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289855653 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 4289855653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289855653

 4289855653

4294967295

 4287955082

 4293744093

 4286054512

 4294931449

 4284219479

 4294938879

 4282515520

 4294946303

 4280614953

 4294953983

 4278190354

 4294961663

 4278190080

 4289855653

 4289860262

■ 4289864872

■ 4289869225

■ 4289873834

■ 4289878444

■ 4289883053

■ 4289887662

■ 4289892015

■ 4289896625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283649497



4289855653



4291952738

# Triad

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



4289855653



4285882624



4278222248

# Complementary

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



4289855653



4278235661

# 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.



4278221923



4289855653



4280971520

# Square

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



4289855653



4289347840



4278221077



4278221276

# Rectangle

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



4289855653



4291887158



4278221077



4278222227



# Sweetspot

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



4289855653



4293436131



4278976690



4285877106



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289855653



4293394647



4289855565



4284043353



4288217230



4279894040



# Inverse Universe

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



4289855653



4293394647



4278235749



4284043353



4288217230



4279894040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289855653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

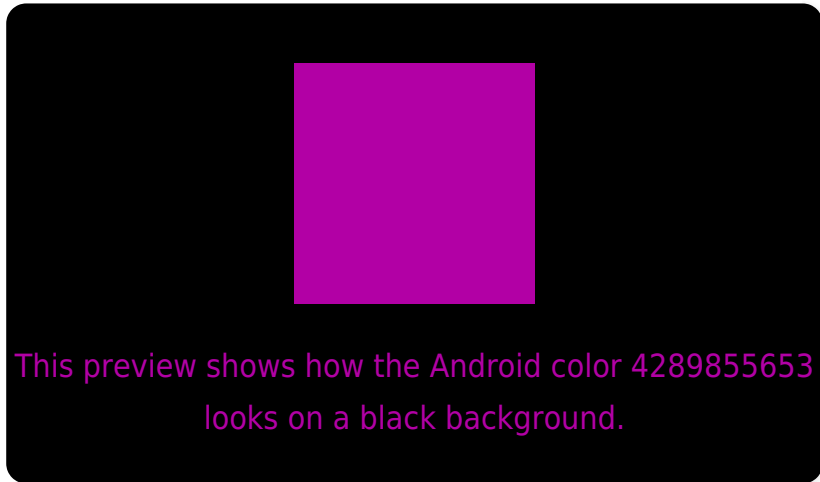
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

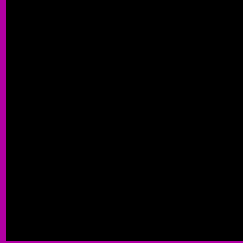
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289855653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289855653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289855653.

# 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**  
4289855653

**Protanopia**  
4278215117

**Deuteranopia**  
4282934427



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289855653



**Protanomaly**

4282465982



**Deuteranomaly**

4285481119



**Tritanomaly**

4289472872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289855653



**Achromatopsia**

4282927176



**Achromatomaly**

4285476458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289855653 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(178, 0, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 0, 165)  
}
```

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(178, 0, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 0, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289855653 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(178, 0, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 0, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 0, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 0, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289855653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 0, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 0,  
165) }
```

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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