

# Converting Colors

Android(4289921279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289921279) contains.

<b>Android(4289921279)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

**Color**

**Android(4289921279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B300FF
RGB	179, 0, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 50%
HSV	282°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.6404, 16.8037, 95.9200
YIQ	82.5910, 24.8290, 117.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

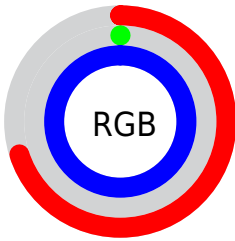
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 0, 255
Decimal	11731199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.01, 87.98, -81.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 119.836, 317.240
Yxy	16.8037, 0.2453, 0.1125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289921279 (0xFFB300FF)
YUV	82.5910, 84.9976, 84.5507
Hunter-Lab	40.9923, 87.8131, -110.0411

# Details

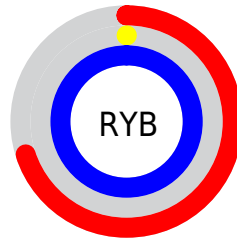
The Android color `4289921279` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9900FF`. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be `4283236096`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294008063`, and `4285923525` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289921279`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290451967`.

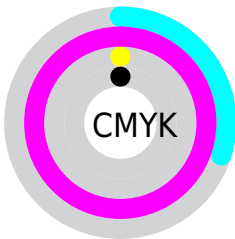
# Distribution



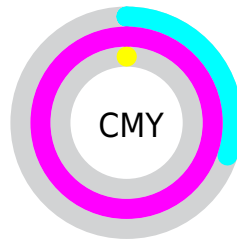
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289921279 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 4289921279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289921279

 4289921279

4294967295

 4287889634


 4294008063

 4285923525

 4294933247

 4283826345

 4294940927

 4281598093

 4294948607

 4278386803

 4294956287

 4278190169

 4294963967

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

 4289921279

 4290451967

 4290917375

 4291448319

 4291913471

 4292444415

 4292975103

 4293440511

 4293971199

 4294436607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218495



4289921279



4294901922

# Triad

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



4289921279



4289617408



4278228396

# Complementary

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



4289921279



4283236096

# 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.



4278227521



4289921279



4283596544

# Square

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



4289921279



4293853184



4278226176



4278228735

# Rectangle

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



4289921279



4294901856



4278226176



4278228105



# Sweetspot

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



4289921279



4293440511



4278209791



4285682304



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289921279



4294901964



4286346112



4286972095



4281139264

# Inverse Universe

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



4294901836



4278255411



4286608247



4290707513



4282384403

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289921279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

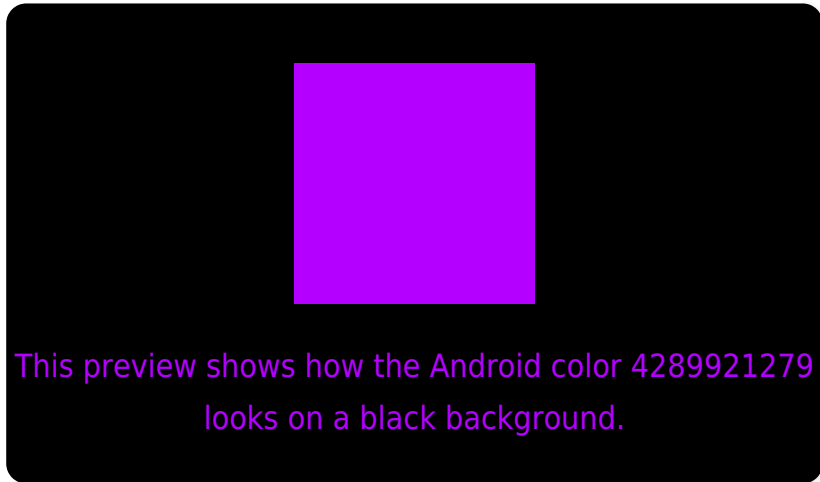
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289921279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289921279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289921279.

# 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**

4289921279


**Protanopia**

4278218730

**Deuteranopia**

4278220491





**Tritanopia**  
4288308331

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289921279



**Protanomaly**

4282468338



**Deuteranomaly**

4282469342



**Tritanomaly**

4288888993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289921279



**Achromatopsia**

4283650899



**Achromatomaly**

4285937042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289921279 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(179, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(179, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289921279 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(179, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289921279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 0,  
255) }
```

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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