

# Converting Colors

Android(4289933450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289933450) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289933450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3308A
RGB	179, 48, 138
RGB Percent	70%, 19%, 54%
CMY	0.2980, 0.8118, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	319°, 58%, 45%
HSV	319°, 73%, 70%
XYZ	24.2348, 13.5326, 25.3795
YIQ	97.4290, 49.1860, 55.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

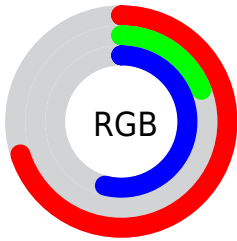
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 48, 138
Decimal	11743370
CIELab	43.56, 60.35, -20.40
CIElCh	44, 63.710, 341.321
Yxy	13.5326, 0.3838, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289933450 (0xFFB3308A)
YUV	97.4290, 20.0015, 71.5378
Hunter-Lab	36.7867, 53.2179, -15.1541

# Details

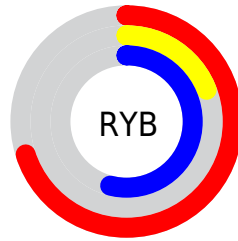
The Android color **4289933450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **4281381721**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293814976**, and **4286185560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289928836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289938064**.

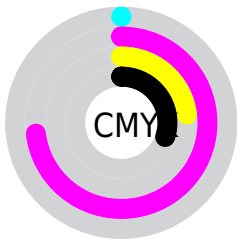
# Distribution



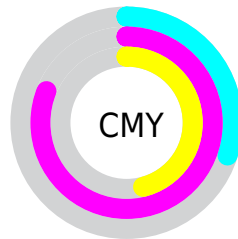
- Red (70%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289933450 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 4289933450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289933450

 4289933450

4294967295

 4288021872

 4293814976

 4286185560

 4294936284

 4284350528

 4294943480

 4282646570

 4294950911

 4280877077

 4294958335

 4278190080

 4294965759

 4289933450

 4289933450

 4289928836

 4289938064

■ 4289924223

■ 4289942677

■ 4289921147

■ 4289947291

■ 4289951904

■ 4289956518

■ 4289960876

■ 4289965489

■ 4289970103

■ 4289974716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286598839



4289933450



4290979157

# Triad

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



4289933450



4285229824



4278222252

# Complementary

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



4289933450



4281381721

# 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.



4278222458



4289933450



4281038337

# Square

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



4289933450



4288108544



4278221891



4278220492

# Rectangle

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



4289933450



4290589747



4278221891



4278222493



# Sweetspot

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



4289933450



4293440984



4283904179



4285880172



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289933450



4293401768



4289933386



4284043350



4288217193



4279894034



# Inverse Universe

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



4289933450



4293401768



4281381785



4284043350



4288217193



4279894034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289933450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

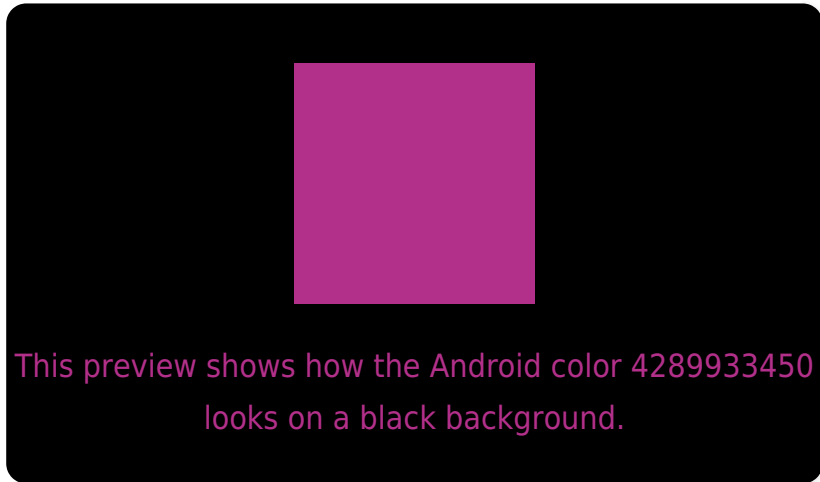
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

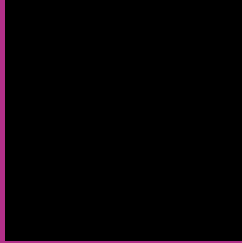
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289933450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289933450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289933450.

# Color Blindness Simulation

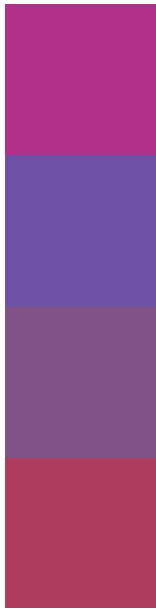
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



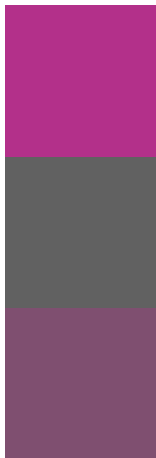
**Original Color**  
4289933450

**Protanomaly**  
4285354661

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286665350

**Tritanomaly**  
4289674592

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289933450

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4286533488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289933450 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, 48, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 48, 138)  
}
```

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, 48, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 48, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289933450 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

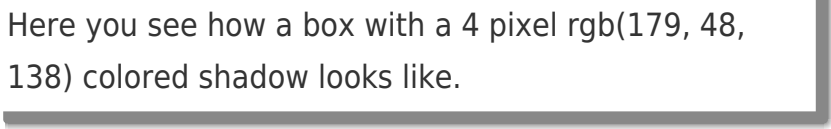
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 48, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 48, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 48, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 48, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 48, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 48, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289933450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 48, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 48,  
138) }
```

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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