

# Converting Colors

Android(4289937510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289937510) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289937510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B34066
RGB	179, 64, 102
RGB Percent	70%, 25%, 40%
CMY	0.2980, 0.7490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.43, 0.30
HSL	340°, 47%, 48%
HSV	340°, 64%, 70%
XYZ	22.8221, 14.2098, 14.1103
YIQ	102.7170, 56.3420, 36.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

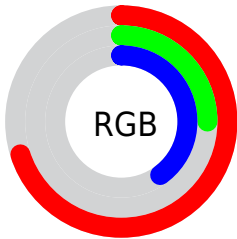
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 64, 102
Decimal	11747430
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.53, 49.86, 3.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 49.957, 3.623
Yxy	14.2098, 0.4462, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289937510 (0xFFB34066)
YUV	102.7170, -0.3535, 66.9002
Hunter-Lab	37.6959, 42.1007, 4.1938

# Details

The Android color **4289937510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282430349**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293818009**, and **4286185527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289932890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289942130**.

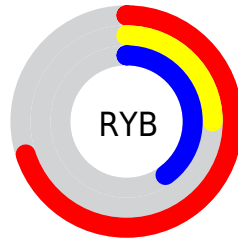
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (25%)

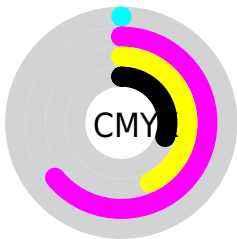
Blue (40%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (40%)

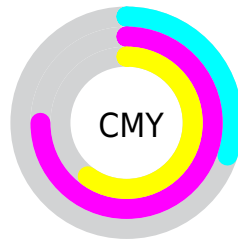


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289937510 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 4289937510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289937510

 4289937510

4294967295

 4288029518

 4293818009

 4286185527

 4294939060

 4284350498

 4294946255

 4282581004

 4294953451

 4280811521

 4294960895

 4278190080

 4289937510

 4289937510

 4289932890

 4289942130

 4289928270

 4289946750

 4289923650

 4289951370

 4289921083

 4289955990

 4289960610

 4289964974

 4289969594

 4289974214

 4289978834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288629391



4289937510



4289742910

# Triad

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



4289937510



4283397149



4278220724

# Complementary

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



4289937510



4282430349

# 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.



4278221974



4289937510



4278221378

# Square

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



4289937510



4286146821



4278222189



4278218173

# Rectangle

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



4289937510



4288893734



4278222189



4278221228



# Sweetspot

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



4289937510



4293442763



4287447219



4285880931



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289937510



4293408112



4289942336



4284043347



4288217139



4279894024



# Inverse Universe

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



4289937510



4293408112



4282425523



4284043347



4288217139



4279894024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289937510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

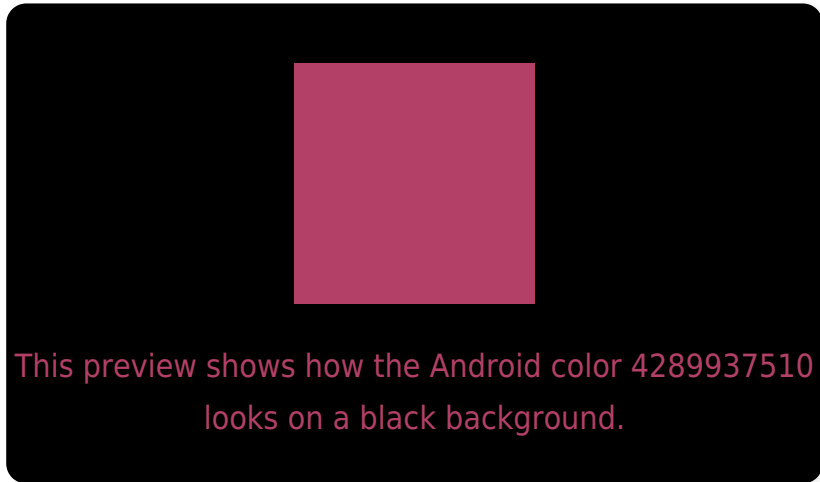
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289937510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289937510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289937510.

# 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



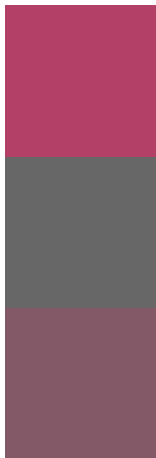
**Original Color**  
4289937510

**Protanomaly**  
4286732917

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287453282

**Tritanomaly**  
4289872980

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289937510

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286798183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289937510 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, 64, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 64, 102)  
}
```

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, 64, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 64, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289937510 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, 64, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 64, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 64, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 64, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 64, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 64,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289937510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 64, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 64,  
102) }
```

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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