

# Converting Colors

Android(4289941759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289941759) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289941759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B350FF
RGB	179, 80, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.6863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 66%
HSV	274°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	39.5091, 22.5410, 96.8762
YIQ	129.5510, 2.8290, 75.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

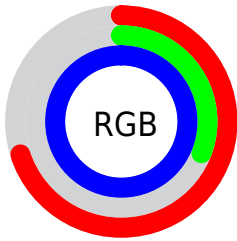
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 80, 255
Decimal	11751679
CIE Lab	54.60, 68.86, -70.64
CIE LCh	55, 98.651, 314.268
Yxy	22.5410, 0.2486, 0.1418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289941759 (0xFFB350FF)
YUV	129.5510, 61.8464, 43.3668
Hunter-Lab	47.4774, 65.4562, -87.7453

# Details

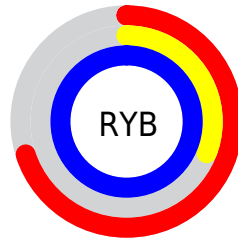
The Android color `4289941759` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4288479056`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293888255`, and `4286057669` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289214463`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290669311`.

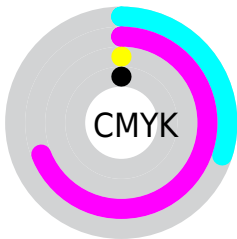
# Distribution



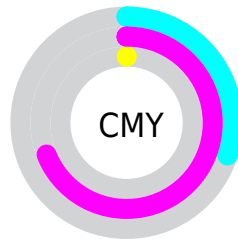
- Red (70%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289941759 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 4289941759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289941759

 4289941759

4294967295

 4287968226

 4293888255

 4286057669

 4294943999

 4284088489

 4294951167

 4282056846

 4294958847

 4279566451

 4294966271

 4278190170

 4278191425

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4289941759

■ 4289941759

■ 4289214463

■ 4290669311

■ 4288486911

■ 4291396607

■ 4287759615

■ 4292124159

■ 4287627519

■ 4292851455

■ 4293579007

■ 4294306303

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223359



4289941759



4294901939

# Triad

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



4289941759



4290997760



4278232235

# Complementary

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



4289941759



4288479056

# 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.



4278231632



4289941759



4286221312

# Square

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



4289941759



4294456576



4278229760



4278232058

# Rectangle

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



4289941759



4294901883



4278229760



4278232205



# Sweetspot

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



4289941759



4293446143



4283473919



4285685888



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289941759



4288950015



4294922486



4286215040



4285268159



4280549440



# Inverse Universe

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



4294922396



4294913673



4283498329



4286608248



4290707539

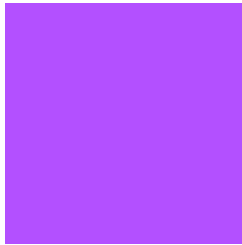


4282384412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289941759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

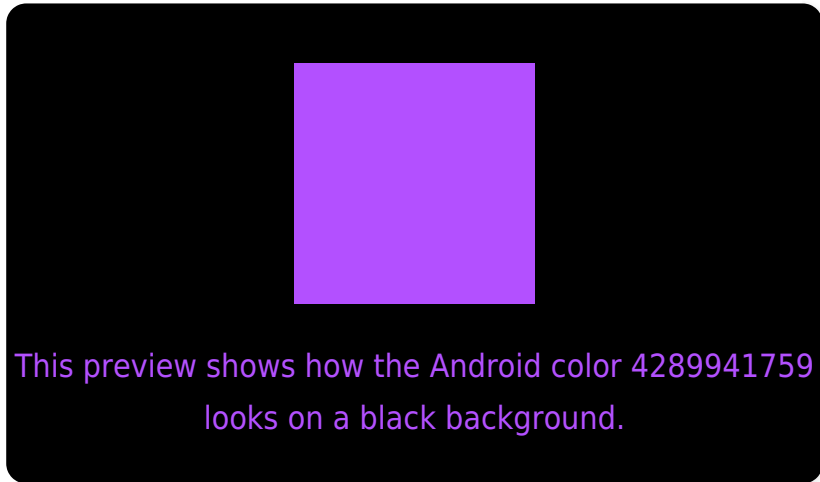
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289941759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289941759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289941759.

# 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**  
4289941759



**Protanomaly**  
4284575231



**Deuteranomaly**  
4282479346



**Tritanomaly**  
4289030831

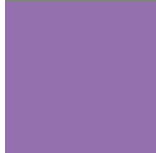
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289941759



**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170



**Achromatomaly**  
4287918255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289941759 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, 80, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 80, 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, 80, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 80, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289941759 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, 80, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 80, 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, 80, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 80, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 80, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 80,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289941759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 80, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 80,  
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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