

# Converting Colors

Android(4289949584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289949584) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289949584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B36F90
RGB	179, 111, 144
RGB Percent	70%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5647, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.20, 0.30
HSL	331°, 31%, 57%
HSV	331°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	29.3089, 22.9662, 29.2737
YIQ	135.0940, 29.9350, 24.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

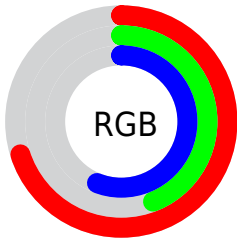
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 111, 144
Decimal	11759504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.04, 31.60, -6.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 32.285, 348.195
Yxy	22.9662, 0.3594, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289949584 (0xFFB36F90)
YUV	135.0940, 4.3907, 38.5056
Hunter-Lab	47.9231, 25.3020, -2.6711

# Details

The Android color **4289949584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **4285510546**, and the grayscale version is **4287072135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293698758**, and **4286397790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289944967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289954201**.

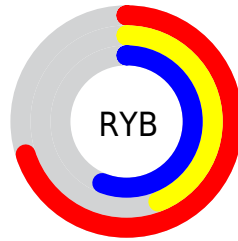
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (44%)

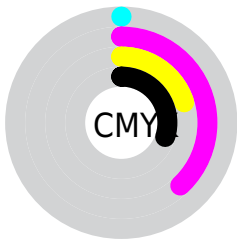
Blue (56%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (56%)

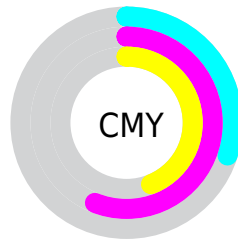


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289949584 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 4289949584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289949584



4289949584

4294967295



4288173686



4293698758



4286397790



4294950882



4284687686



4294958078



4282977328



4294965503



4281401371



4279631872



4278190080



4289949584



4289949584



4289944967



4289954201

4289940350

4289958818

4289935732

4289963436

4289931115

4289968053

4289926754

4289972414

4289922137

4289977031

4289921111

4289981648

4289986266

4289986531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288444073



4289949584



4290408052

# Triad

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



4289949584



4286941006



4278620333

# Complementary

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



4289949584



4285510546

# 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.



4279145364



4289949584



4284845662

# Square

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



4289949584



4288708173



4282421879



4282813114

# Rectangle

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



4289949584



4290212451



4282421879



4278227365



# Sweetspot

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



4289949584



4293447643



4287721395



4285884013



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289949584



4293426609



4289949551



4284043349



4288217162



4279894028



# Inverse Universe

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



4289949584



4293426609



4285510579



4284043349



4288217162

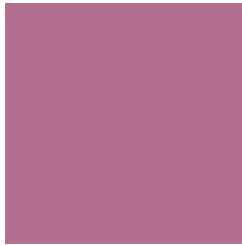


4279894028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289949584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

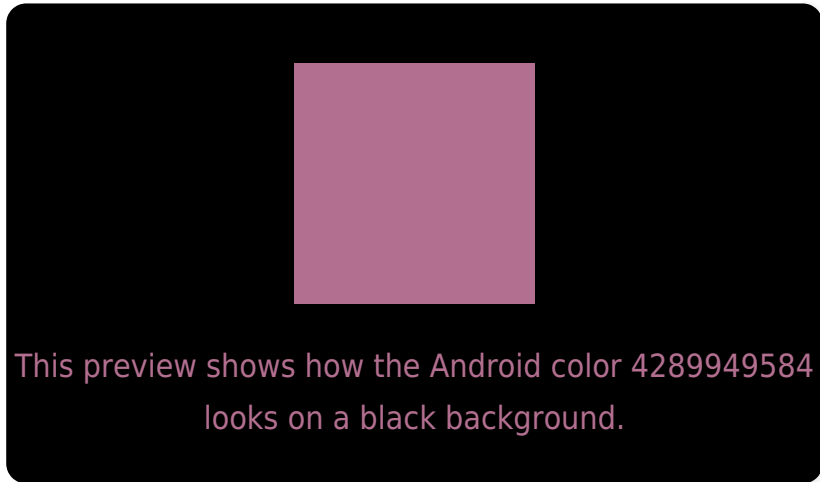
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289949584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289949584.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289949584.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289819515

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289949584

**Protanomaly**  
4287790232

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288379534

**Tritanomaly**  
4289884803

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289949584

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4288118410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289949584 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, 111, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 111, 144)  
}
```

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, 111, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 111, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289949584 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, 111, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 111, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 111, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 111, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 111, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 111,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289949584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 111, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
111, 144) }
```

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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