

# Converting Colors

Android(4290055072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290055072) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290055072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B50BA0
RGB	181, 11, 160
RGB Percent	71%, 4%, 63%
CMY	0.2902, 0.9569, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	307°, 89%, 38%
HSV	307°, 94%, 71%
XYZ	25.5209, 12.6012, 34.3449
YIQ	78.8160, 53.4910, 82.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

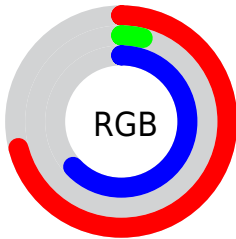
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 11, 160
Decimal	11864992
CIELab	42.16, 71.90, -35.87
CIELCh	42, 80.350, 333.482
Yxy	12.6012, 0.3522, 0.1739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290055072 (0xFFB50BA0)
YUV	78.8160, 40.0237, 89.6154
Hunter-Lab	35.4981, 66.2084, -32.5151

# Details

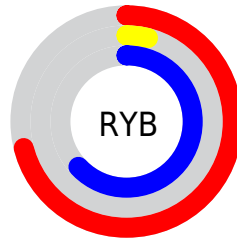
The Android color **4290055072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4278957344**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294006999**, and **4286251116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290052255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290059682**.

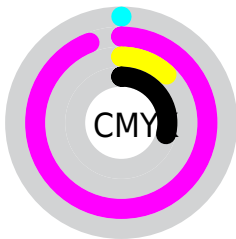
# Distribution



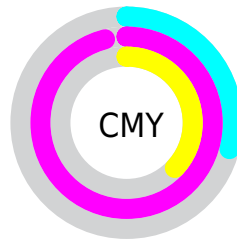
- Red (71%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290055072 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 4290055072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290055072

 4290055072

4294967295

 4288151686

 4294006999

 4286251116

 4294932212

 4284416083

 4294939647

 4282712124

 4294947071

 4280877093

 4294954495

 4278190092

 4294962175

 4278190080

 4290055072

 4290055072

 4290052255

 4290059682

 4290064292

 4290068903

 4290073513

 4290078379

 4290082989

 4290087600

 4290092210

 4290096820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284632532



4290055072



4291887199

# Triad

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



4290055072



4285752320



4278222508

# Complementary

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



4290055072



4278957344

# 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.



4278222186



4290055072



4280840960

# Square

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



4290055072



4289152768



4278221345



4278221276

# Rectangle

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



4290055072



4291756084



4278221345



4278222487



# Sweetspot

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



4290055072



4293634530



4280224693



4285877616



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290055072



4293591246



4290054988



4284043352



4288217222



4279894038



# Inverse Universe

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



4290055072



4293591246



4278957428



4284043352



4288217222



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290055072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

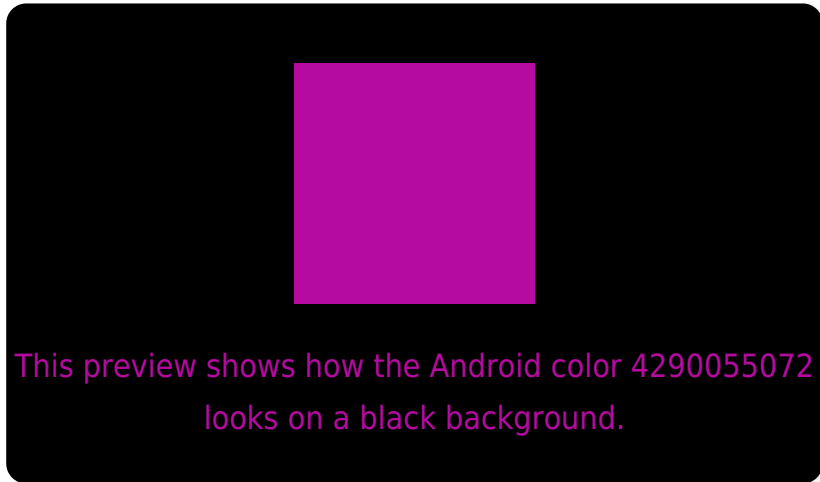
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

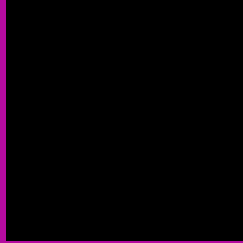
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290055072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290055072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290055072.

# 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**  
4290055072

**Protanopia**  
4278215375

**Deuteranopia**  
4283458966



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290055072



**Protanomaly**

4282532542



**Deuteranomaly**

4285875354



**Tritanomaly**

4289670245

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290055072



**Achromatopsia**

4283387727



**Achromatomaly**

4285806188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290055072 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(181, 11, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 11, 160)  
}
```

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(181, 11, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 11, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290055072 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(181, 11, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 11, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 11, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 11, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 11, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 11,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290055072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 11, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 11,  
160) }
```

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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