

# Converting Colors

Android(4290258334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290258334) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290258334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B8259E
RGB	184, 37, 158
RGB Percent	72%, 15%, 62%
CMY	0.2784, 0.8549, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.14, 0.28
HSL	311°, 67%, 43%
HSV	311°, 80%, 72%
XYZ	26.6003, 13.9821, 33.6446
YIQ	94.7470, 48.7710, 68.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

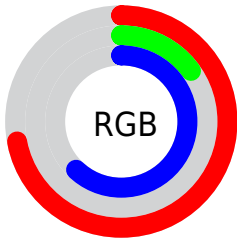
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 37, 158
Decimal	12068254
CIELab	44.21, 67.54, -31.41
CIElCh	44, 74.485, 335.061
Yxy	13.9821, 0.3584, 0.1884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290258334 (0xFFB8259E)
YUV	94.7470, 31.1837, 78.2749
Hunter-Lab	37.3927, 61.5437, -27.1722

# Details

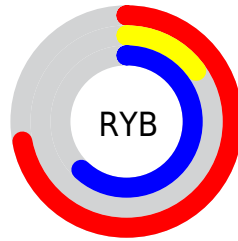
The Android color **4290258334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **4280662079**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294141141**, and **4286513258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290253723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290262945**.

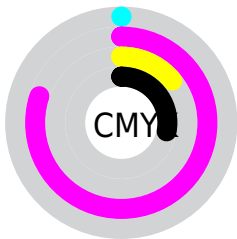
# Distribution



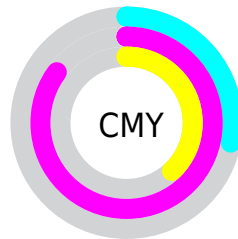
- Red (72%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290258334 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 4290258334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290258334

 4290258334

4294967295

 4288348292

 4294141141

 4286513258

 4294935026

 4284678226

 4294942207

 4282908730

 4294949631

 4281139236

 4294957311

 4278190090

 4294964735

 4278190080

 4290258334

 4290258334

 4290253723

 4290262945

■ 4290248855

■ 4290267813

■ 4290272424

■ 4290277291

■ 4290281902

■ 4290286514

■ 4290291381

■ 4290295992

■ 4290300859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285551311



4290258334



4291887201

# Triad

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



4290258334



4286016000



4278223535

# Complementary

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



4290258334



4280662079

# 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.



4278223474



4290258334



4281432064

# Square

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



4290258334



4289155072



4278222640



4278222042

# Rectangle

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



4290258334



4291761209



4278222640



4278223516



# Sweetspot

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



4290258334



4293965542



4282197432



4286076274



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290258334



4293921479



4290258262



4284240730



4288413824



4280025111



# Inverse Universe

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



4290258334



4293921479



4280662151



4284240730



4288413824



4280025111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290258334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

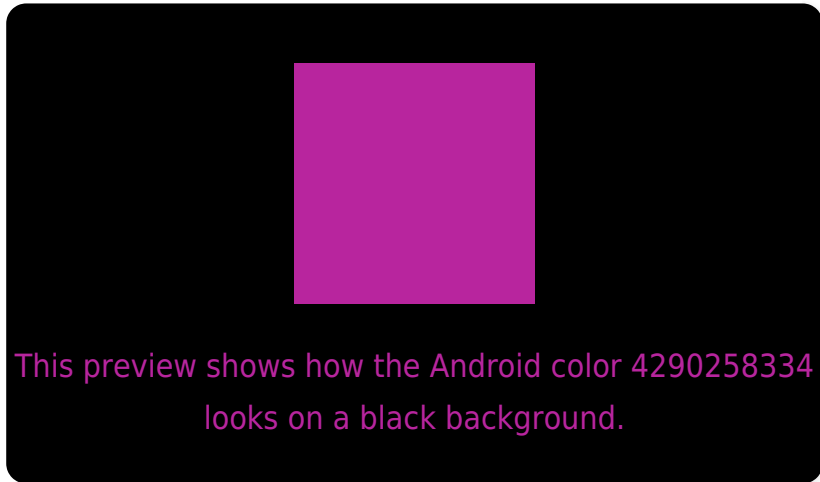
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290258334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290258334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290258334.

# 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**

4290258334



**Protanomaly**

4283780801



**Deuteranomaly**

4286337176



**Tritanomaly**

4289935721

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290258334



**Achromatopsia**

4284440415



**Achromatomaly**

4286532214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290258334 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(184, 37, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 37, 158)  
}
```

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(184, 37, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 37, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290258334 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

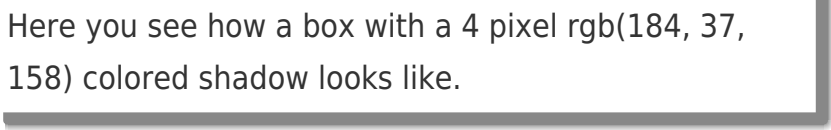
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(184, 37, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 37, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 37, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 37, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 37, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 37, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290258334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 37, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 37,  
158) }
```

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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