

# Converting Colors

Android(4288097683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288097683) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288097683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	972D93
RGB	151, 45, 147
RGB Percent	59%, 18%, 58%
CMY	0.4078, 0.8235, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	302°, 54%, 38%
HSV	302°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	18.9673, 10.5627, 28.6429
YIQ	88.3220, 30.4340, 54.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

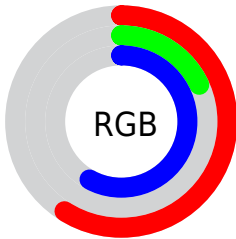
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 45, 147
Decimal	9907603
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.83, 55.83, -33.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 65.168, 328.955
Yxy	10.5627, 0.3261, 0.1816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288097683 (0xFF972D93)
YUV	88.3220, 28.9283, 54.9686
Hunter-Lab	32.5003, 47.2982, -29.5028

# Details

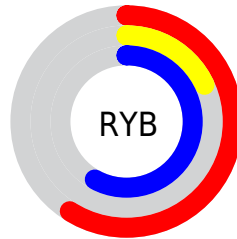
The Android color **4288097683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281177905**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291847369**, and **4284481632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288093842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288101524**.

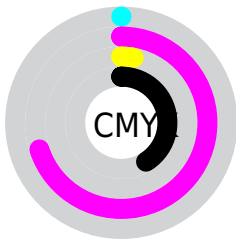
# Distribution



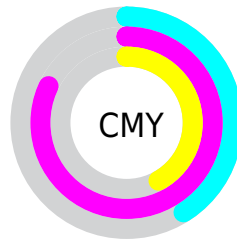
- Red (59%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288097683 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 4288097683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288097683

 4288097683

4294967295

 4286252921

 4291847369

 4284481632

 4293755110

 4282777672

 4294941695

 4281270321

 4294948863

 4278452251

 4294956287

 4278190080

 4294963711

 4288097683

 4288097683

 4288093842

 4288101524

■ 4288090002

■ 4288105364

■ 4288086161

■ 4288109205

■ 4288113045

■ 4288117142

■ 4288120982

■ 4288124823

■ 4288128664

■ 4288132504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283256505



4288097683



4289922144

# Triad

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



4288097683



4285683968



4278219406

# Complementary

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



4288097683



4281177905

# 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.



4278219096



4288097683



4282148608

# Square

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



4288097683



4288233728



4278218271



4278218423

# Rectangle

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



4288097683



4290056509



4278218271



4278219389



# Sweetspot

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



4288097683



4291075011



4281413015



4284697443



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288097683



4291043262



4288097630



4283254092



4287365255



4279042060



# Inverse Universe

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



4288097683



4291043262



4281177958



4283254092



4287365255



4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288097683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

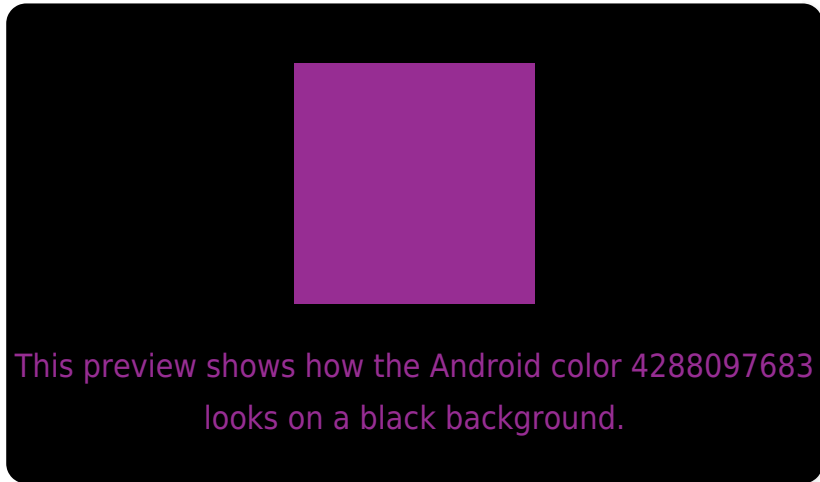
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

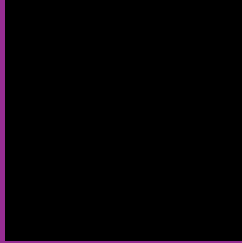
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288097683 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288097683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288097683.

# 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**

4288097683



**Protanomaly**

4282534317



**Deuteranomaly**

4284697487



**Tritanomaly**

4287773797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288097683



**Achromatopsia**

4283979864



**Achromatomaly**

4285483117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288097683 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(151, 45, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 45, 147)  
}
```

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(151, 45, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 45, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288097683 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(151, 45, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 45, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 45, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 45, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 45, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 45,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288097683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 45, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 45,  
147) }
```

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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