

# Converting Colors

Android(4288110050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288110050) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288110050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	975DE2
RGB	151, 93, 226
RGB Percent	59%, 36%, 89%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6353, 0.1137
CMYK	0.33, 0.59, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	266°, 70%, 63%
HSV	266°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	30.4043, 19.8990, 74.1899
YIQ	125.5040, -8.1250, 53.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

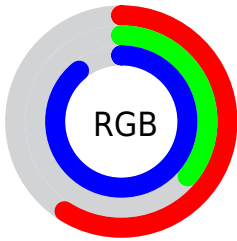
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 93, 226
Decimal	9919970
CIE Lab	51.72, 50.05, -59.23
CIE LCh	52, 77.541, 310.197
Yxy	19.8990, 0.2442, 0.1598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288110050 (0xFF975DE2)
YUV	125.5040, 49.5445, 22.3600
Hunter-Lab	44.6083, 43.5983, -67.3819

# Details

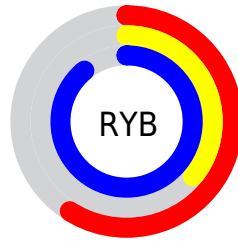
The Android color `4288110050` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4289258077`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291924735`, and `4284361386` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287252194`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288967906`.

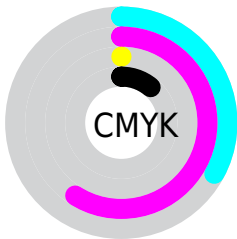
# Distribution



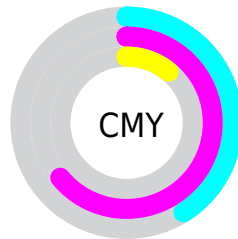
- Red (59%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288110050 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 4288110050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288110050

 4288110050

4294967295

 4286268614

 4291924735

 4284361386

 4293832191

 4282519183

 4294953471

 4280418420

 4294960639

 4278190171

 4278190146

 4278190891

 4278190357

 4278190080

■ 4288110050

■ 4288110050

■ 4287252194

■ 4288967906

■ 4286460130

■ 4289759970

■ 4285602274

■ 4290617826

■ 4284744674

■ 4291475426

■ 4284678370

■ 4292333282

■ 4293125602

■ 4293983202

■ 4294836194

■ 4294967266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222335



4288110050



4292424362

# Triad

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



4288110050



4290275072



4278229137

# Complementary

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



4288110050



4289258077

# 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.



4278228299



4288110050



4286676992

# Square

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



4288110050



4292821799



4281372160



4278228688

# Rectangle

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



4288110050



4293598078



4281372160



4278228858



# Sweetspot

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



4288110050



4293251583



4284328162



4285555584



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288110050



4288236287



4292435426



4285162864



4283236528



4279566384



# Inverse Universe

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



4293025192



4294920880



4284932701



4285556075



4289724515

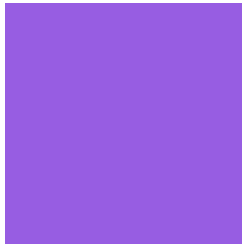


4281335835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288110050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

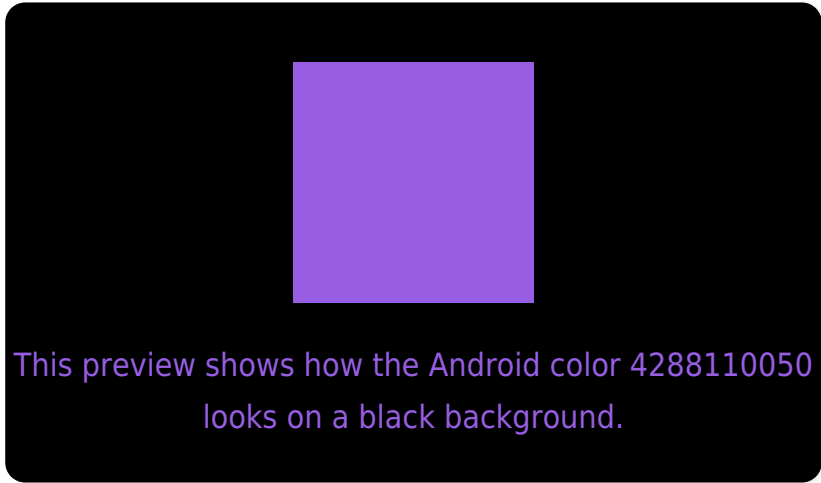
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

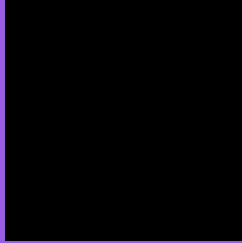
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288110050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288110050.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288110050.

# 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**  
4286871681

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288110050



**Protanomaly**  
4281822963



**Deuteranomaly**  
4283265502



**Tritanomaly**  
4287327908

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288110050



**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998



**Achromatomaly**  
4287066786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288110050 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, 93, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 93, 226)  
}
```

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, 93, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 93, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288110050 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, 93, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 93, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 93, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 93, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 93, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 93,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288110050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 93, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 93,  
226) }
```

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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