

# Converting Colors

Android(4288112631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288112631) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288112631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9767F7
RGB	151, 103, 247
RGB Percent	59%, 40%, 97%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5961, 0.0314
CMYK	0.39, 0.58, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	260°, 90%, 69%
HSV	260°, 58%, 97%
XYZ	34.4012, 22.9952, 90.6211
YIQ	133.7680, -17.6160, 54.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

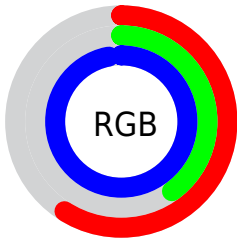
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 103, 247
Decimal	9922551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.07, 50.00, -65.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 82.482, 307.316
Yxy	22.9952, 0.2324, 0.1554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288112631 (0xFF9767F7)
YUV	133.7680, 55.8234, 15.1125
Hunter-Lab	47.9533, 44.1359, -78.4775

# Details

The Android color `4288112631` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291295079`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291992831`, and `4284298686` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287057655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289167607`.

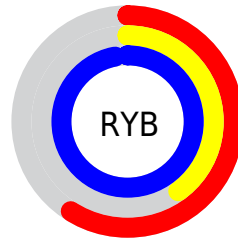
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (40%)

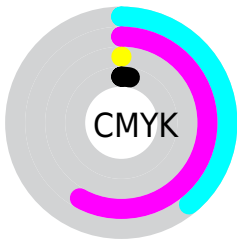
Blue (97%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (97%)

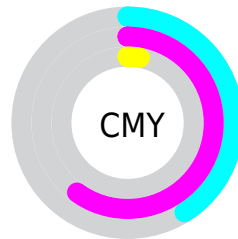


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288112631 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 4288112631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288112631

 4288112631

4294967295

 4286205658

 4291992831

 4284298686

 4293965823

 4282260642

 4294956031

 4279763079

 4294963455

 4278190189

 4278190164

 4278191675

 4278190629

 4278190349

■ 4288112631

■ 4288112631

■ 4287057655

■ 4289167607

■ 4285937399

■ 4290287863

■ 4284882423

■ 4291342839

■ 4283761911

■ 4292463351

■ 4283564279

■ 4293518327

■ 4294638583

■ 4294967287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225151



4288112631



4293146812

# Triad

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



4288112631



4291455744



4278231700

# Complementary

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



4288112631



4291295079

# 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.



4278230856



4288112631



4287661824

# Square

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



4288112631



4294066736



4282357504



4278231514

# Rectangle

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



4288112631



4294580878



4282357504



4278231419



# Sweetspot

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



4288112631



4293055743



4284991479



4285425280



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288112631



4287122943



4292831223



4285689466



4282253498



4279500859



# Inverse Universe

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



4294404039



4294921667



4286576487



4286213750



4290379900

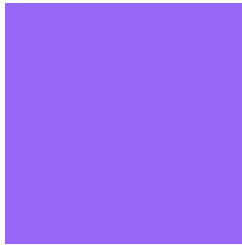


4282056743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288112631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

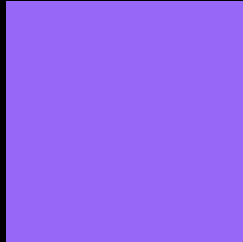
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288112631 looks on a 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 4288112631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288112631.



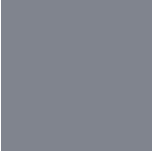
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288112631.

# 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**  
4286612622

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288112631



**Protanomaly**  
4284118780



**Deuteranomaly**  
4281826289



**Tritanomaly**  
4287134132

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288112631



**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342



**Achromatomaly**  
4287396783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288112631 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, 103, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 103, 247)  
}
```

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, 103, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 103, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288112631 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, 103, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 103, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 103, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 103, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 103, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 103,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288112631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 103, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
103, 247) }
```

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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