

# Converting Colors

Android(4288282805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288282805) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288282805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A00B5
RGB	154, 0, 181
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 71%
CMY	0.3961, 1.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.15, 1.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	291°, 100%, 35%
HSV	291°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	21.6669, 10.2062, 44.5441
YIQ	66.6800, 33.6830, 88.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

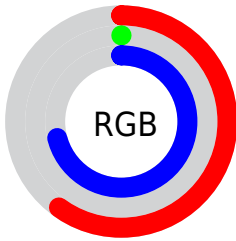
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 0, 181
Decimal	10092725
CIE Lab	38.21, 71.77, -55.00
CIE LCh	38, 90.427, 322.535
Yxy	10.2062, 0.2835, 0.1336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282805 (0xFF9A00B5)
YUV	66.6800, 56.3598, 76.5796
Hunter-Lab	31.9472, 65.1530, -60.3053

# Details

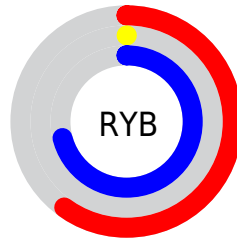
The Android color **4288282805** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **4280005888**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292170222**, and **4284547199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288282805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288484021**.

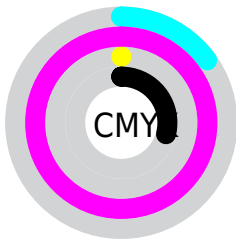
# Distribution



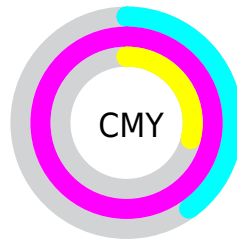
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288282805 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 4288282805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288282805

 4288282805

4294967295

 4286382234

 4292170222

 4284547199

 4294143999

 4282712165

 4294937599

 4281008205

 4294945023

 4278255669

 4294952447

 4278190622

 4294959871

 4278190080

 4288282805

 4288484021

■ 4288619701

■ 4288820917

■ 4289022133

■ 4289223605

■ 4289359285

■ 4289560501

■ 4289761717

■ 4289897397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210789



4288282805



4291494000

# Triad

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



4288282805



4286468352



4278220177

# Complementary

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



4288282805



4280005888

# 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.



4278219589



4288282805



4281755136

# Square

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



4288282805



4289732608



4278218752



4278219984

# Rectangle

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



4288282805



4291887168



4278218752



4278220152



# Sweetspot

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



4288282805



4292912363



4278197173



4285483893



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288282805



4291297515



4290052214



4283977817



4286709913



4279631898



# Inverse Universe

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



4290052123



4293591075



4278236479



4284043346



4288217111



4279894020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288282805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

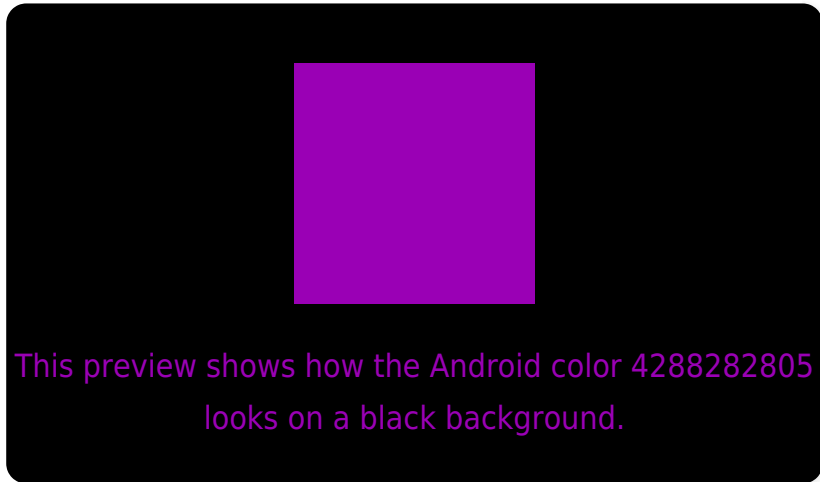
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

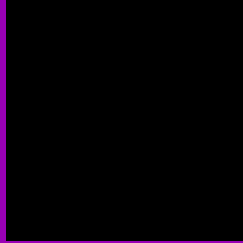
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288282805 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288282805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288282805.

# 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**

4288282805

**Protanopia**

4278213052

**Deuteranopia**

4278214310



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288282805



**Protanomaly**

4281874873



**Deuteranomaly**

4281875627



**Tritanomaly**

4287704434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288282805



**Achromatopsia**

4282598211



**Achromatomaly**

4284689260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288282805 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(154, 0, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 0, 181)  
}
```

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(154, 0, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 0, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288282805 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(154, 0, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 0, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 0, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 0, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288282805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 0, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 0,  
181) }
```

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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