

# Converting Colors

Android(4288381930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288381930) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288381930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B83EA
RGB	155, 131, 234
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 92%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4863, 0.0824
CMYK	0.34, 0.44, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	254°, 71%, 72%
HSV	254°, 44%, 92%
XYZ	36.4852, 29.1417, 81.5438
YIQ	149.9180, -18.7590, 37.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

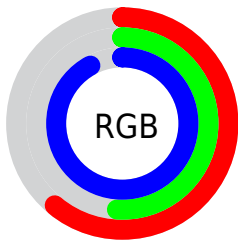
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 131, 234
Decimal	10191850
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.91, 31.89, -49.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 58.485, 303.041
Yxy	29.1417, 0.2479, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288381930 (0xFF9B83EA)
YUV	149.9180, 41.4524, 4.4569
Hunter-Lab	53.9830, 26.1713, -51.7721

# Details

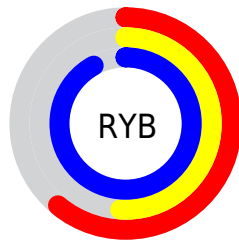
The Android color `4288381930` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292012675`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292131071`, and `4284764594` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287196394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289567466`.

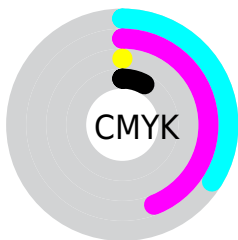
# Distribution



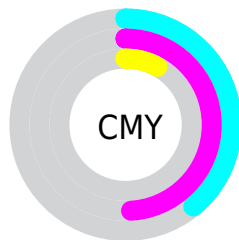
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288381930 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 4288381930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288381930

 4288381930

4294967295

 4286540493

 4292131071

 4284764594

 4294038783

 4282923671

 4294963711

 4281082748

 4278521443

 4278190154

 4278191155

 4278190621

 4278190080

■ 4288381930

■ 4288381930

■ 4287196394

■ 4289567466

■ 4286010602

■ 4290753258

■ 4284825066

■ 4291938794

■ 4283639274

■ 4293124586

■ 4282453738

■ 4294310122

■ 4281794794

■ 4294967274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278687738



4288381930



4292242883

# Triad

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



4288381930



4291985204



4278234263

# Complementary

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



4288381930



4292012675

# 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.



4279674978



4288381930



4289303072

# Square

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



4288381930



4293684062



4285833269



4278234058

# Rectangle

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



4288381930



4293551265



4285833269



4278233989



# Sweetspot

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



4288381930



4293320447



4286829802



4285557632



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288381930



4288116991



4291658730



4285295221



4280942773



4278976566



# Inverse Universe

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



4293559250



4294932704



4288735875



4285885043



4290052235

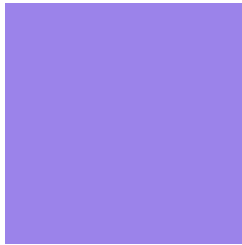


4281729065



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288381930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

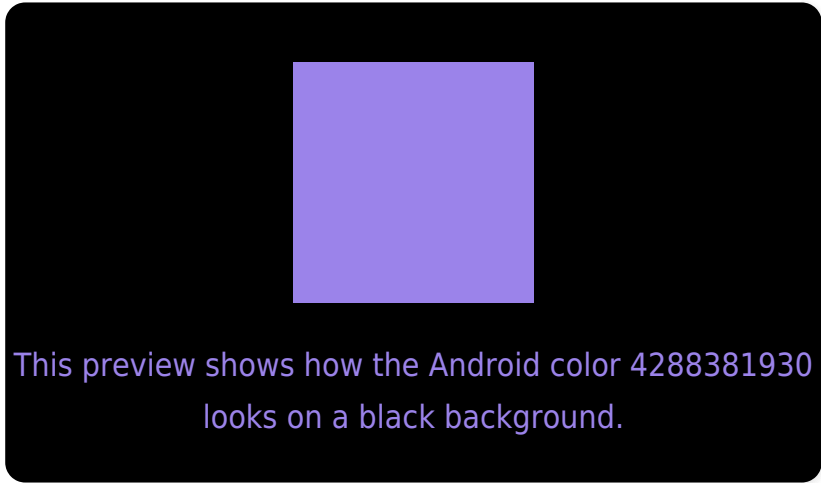
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

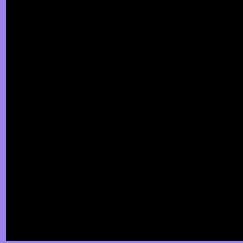
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288381930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288381930.



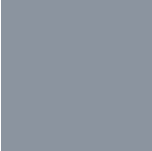
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288381930.

# 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**  
4287337631

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288381930

**Protanomaly**  
4286286833

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286156264

**Tritanomaly**  
4287729338

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288381930

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288188341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288381930 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(155, 131, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 131, 234)  
}
```

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(155, 131, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 131, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288381930 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(155, 131, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 131, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 131, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 131, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 131, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 131,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288381930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 131, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
131, 234) }
```

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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