

# Converting Colors

Android(4288434380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288434380) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288434380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C50CC
RGB	156, 80, 204
RGB Percent	61%, 31%, 80%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6863, 0.2000
CMYK	0.24, 0.61, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	277°, 55%, 56%
HSV	277°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	27.4780, 17.1649, 58.9916
YIQ	116.8600, 5.4920, 54.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

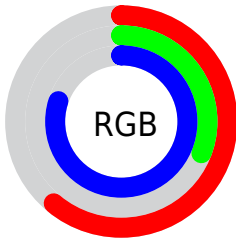
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 80, 204
Decimal	10244300
CIE Lab	48.47, 52.74, -51.89
CIE LCh	48, 73.988, 315.461
Yxy	17.1649, 0.2651, 0.1656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288434380 (0xFF9C50CC)
YUV	116.8600, 42.9600, 34.3258
Hunter-Lab	41.4305, 45.8835, -55.4199

# Details

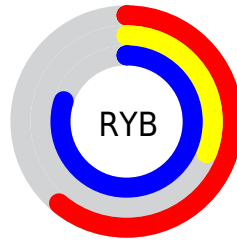
The Android color `4288434380` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4286630992`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292183551`, and `4284816021` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287904972`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288963788`.

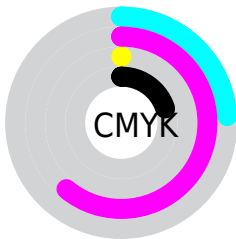
# Distribution



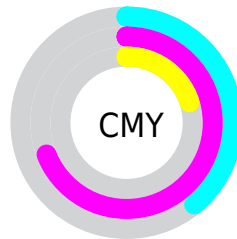
- Red (61%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288434380 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 4288434380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288434380

 4288434380

4294967295

 4286592688

 4292183551

 4284816021

 4294156543

 4282974331

 4294950143

 4281139297

 4294957311

 4279500873

 4294964735

 4278190641

 4278190363

 4278190080

 4288434380

 4288434380

4287904972

4288963788

4287375308

4289493452

4286845900

4290022860

4286382284

4290552524

4291016396

4291545804

4292075468

4292604876

4293132236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218989



4288434380



4291896980

# Triad

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



4288434380



4289029376



4278226579

# Complementary

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



4288434380



4286630992

# 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.



4278226001



4288434380



4285430272

# Square

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



4288434380



4291577111



4278945280



4278226124

# Rectangle

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



4288434380



4292745067



4278945280



4278226557



# Sweetspot

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



4288434380



4293775871



4283466444



4285883264



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288434380



4290201087



4291580096



4284636262



4284874918



4279697446



# Inverse Universe

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



4291580032



4294919565



4283485276



4284898400



4289069120

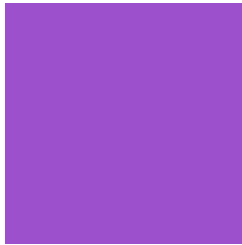


4280680463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288434380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

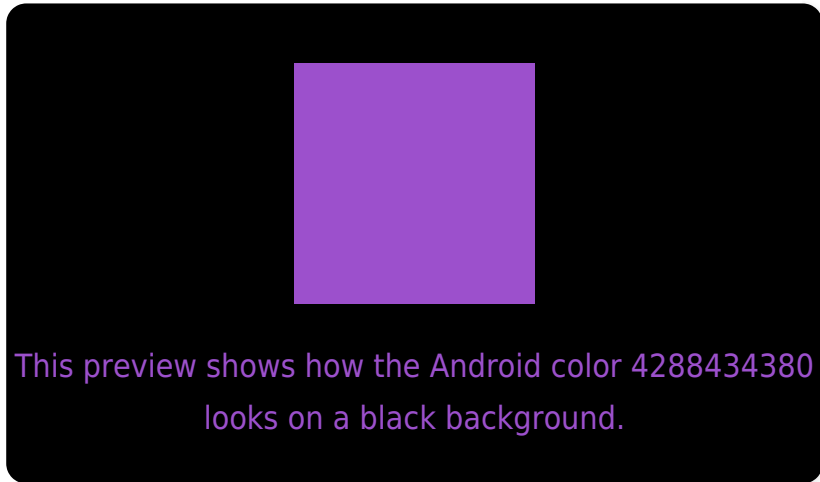
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

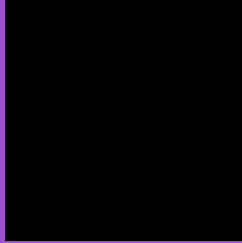
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288434380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288434380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288434380.

# 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**

4288434380



**Protanomaly**

4282410208



**Deuteranomaly**

4284246216



**Tritanomaly**

4287783315

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288434380



**Achromatopsia**

4285887861



**Achromatomaly**

4286802069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288434380 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(156, 80, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 80, 204)  
}
```

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(156, 80, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 80, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288434380 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(156, 80, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 80, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 80, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 80, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 80, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 80,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288434380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 80, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 80,  
204) }
```

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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