

# Converting Colors

Android(4288683761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288683761) contains.

<b>Android(4288683761)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288683761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A01EF1
RGB	160, 30, 241
RGB Percent	63%, 12%, 95%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8824, 0.0549
CMYK	0.34, 0.88, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	277°, 88%, 53%
HSV	277°, 88%, 95%
XYZ	30.8387, 14.7530, 84.4413
YIQ	92.9240, 9.7490, 93.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

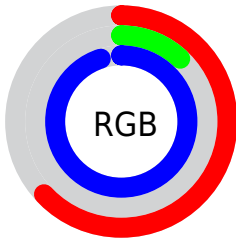
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 30, 241
Decimal	10493681
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.29, 79.38, -78.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 111.337, 315.475
Yxy	14.7530, 0.2372, 0.1135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288683761 (0xFFA01EF1)
YUV	92.9240, 73.0015, 58.8257
Hunter-Lab	38.4096, 76.0988, -103.4588

# Details

The Android color `4288683761` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933FF`. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4285526302`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292698623`, and `4284678328` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288087793`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289279729`.

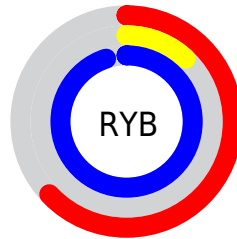
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (12%)

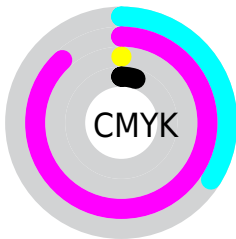
Blue (95%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (95%)

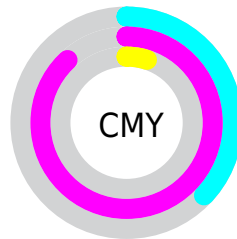


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288683761 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 4288683761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288683761

 4288683761

4294967295

 4286709972

 4292698623

 4284678328

 4294737663

 4282581148

 4294941695

 4280025217

 4294949119

 4278190183

 4294956799

 4278190157

 4294964223

 4278191413

 4278190623

 4278190082

■ 4288683761

■ 4288683761

■ 4288087793

■ 4289279729

■ 4287889649

■ 4289941233

■ 4290537201

■ 4291133169

■ 4291729137

■ 4292390897

■ 4292986865

■ 4293582833

■ 4294178801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217471



4288683761



4293984412

# Triad

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



4288683761



4289156608



4278226075

# Complementary

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



4288683761



4285526302

# 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.



4278225208



4288683761



4283790848

# Square

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



4288683761



4293001216



4278223872



4278226418

# Rectangle

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



4288683761



4294901856



4278223872



4278225787



# Sweetspot

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



4288683761



4293311999



4280185585



4285552768



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288683761



4288479487



4293992156



4285754488



4285595832



4280483896



# Inverse Universe

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



4293992047



4294901858



4280217907



4286082160



4290248774

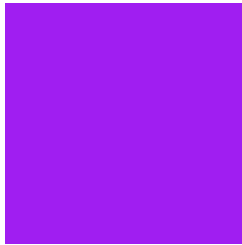


4281860118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288683761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

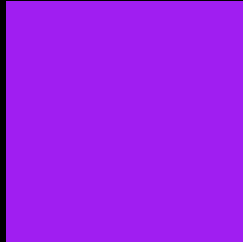
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288683761 looks on a 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 4288683761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288683761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288683761.

# 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**  
4288683761

**Protanopia**  
4278216923

**Deuteranopia**  
4278218429



**Tritanopia**  
4287062376

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288683761



**Protanomaly**

4282011107



**Deuteranomaly**

4282012112



**Tritanomaly**

4287646106

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288683761



**Achromatopsia**

4284308829



**Achromatomaly**

4285875859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288683761 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(160, 30, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 30, 241)  
}
```

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(160, 30, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 30, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288683761 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(160, 30, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 30, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 30, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 30, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 30, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 30,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288683761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 30, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 30,  
241) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**