

# Converting Colors

Android(4288684016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288684016) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288684016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A01FF0
RGB	160, 31, 240
RGB Percent	63%, 12%, 94%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8784, 0.0588
CMYK	0.33, 0.87, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	277°, 87%, 53%
HSV	277°, 87%, 94%
XYZ	30.7154, 14.7448, 83.6652
YIQ	93.3970, 9.7950, 92.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

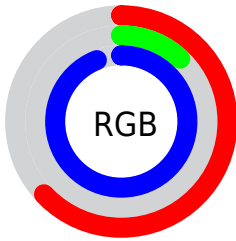
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	160, 31, 240
Decimal	10493936
CIE Lab	45.28, 78.97, -77.53
CIE LCh	45, 110.662, 315.528
Yxy	14.7448, 0.2379, 0.1142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288684016 (0xFFA01FF0)
YUV	93.3970, 72.2753, 58.4108
Hunter-Lab	38.3990, 75.5840, -102.3041

# Details

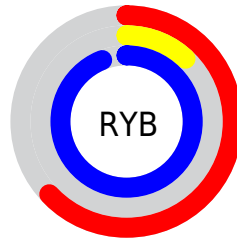
The Android color `4288684016` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933FF`. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4285526047`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292698623`, and `4284678327` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288088048`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289279984`.

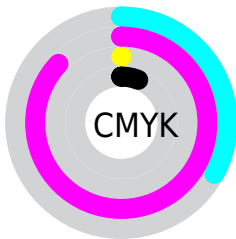
# Distribution



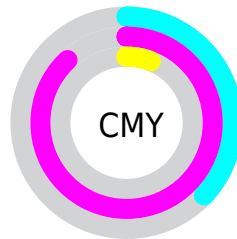
- Red (63%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288684016 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 4288684016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288684016

 4288684016

4294967295

 4286709971

 4292698623

 4284678327

 4294737919

 4282581147

 4294941695

 4280090752

 4294949119

 4278190182

 4294956799

 4278190156

 4294964479

 4278191413

 4278190622

 4278190081

■ 4288684016

■ 4288684016

■ 4288088048

■ 4289279984

■ 4287889648

■ 4289875952

■ 4290537456

■ 4291133424

■ 4291729392

■ 4292325360

■ 4292921328

■ 4293517296

■ 4294178800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217471



4288684016



4293918876

# Triad

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



4288684016



4289156608



4278226075

# Complementary

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



4288684016



4285526047

# 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



4288684016



4283790848

# Square

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



4288684016



4292935680



4278223872



4278226161

# Rectangle

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



4288684016



4294901855



4278223872



4278225787



# Sweetspot

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



4288684016



4293311999



4280250352



4285552768



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288684016



4288479487



4293926872



4285754488



4285595832



4280483896



# Inverse Universe

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



4293926767



4294901858



4280283191



4286082160



4290248774

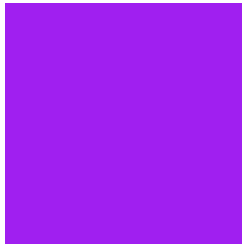


4281860117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288684016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

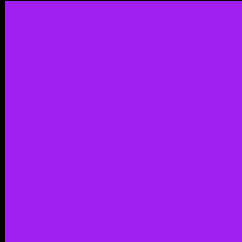
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288684016 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 4288684016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288684016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288684016.

# 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**  
4288684016

**Protanopia**  
4278216923

**Deuteranopia**  
4278218429



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288684016



**Protanomaly**  
4282011107



**Deuteranomaly**  
4282012112



**Tritanomaly**  
4287646105

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288684016



**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829



**Achromatomaly**  
4285875858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288684016 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, 31, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 31, 240)  
}
```

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, 31, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 31, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288684016 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, 31, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 31, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 31, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 31, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 31, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 31,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288684016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 31, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 31,  
240) }
```

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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