

# Converting Colors

Android(4288687776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288687776) contains.

<b>Android(4288687776)</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(4288687776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A02EA0
RGB	160, 46, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 18%, 63%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8196, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	300°, 55%, 40%
HSV	300°, 71%, 63%
XYZ	21.8194, 11.9656, 34.4173
YIQ	93.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

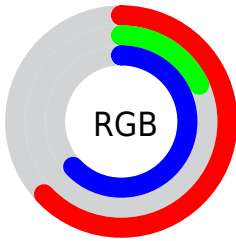
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	160, 46, 160
Decimal	10497696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.16, 59.77, -37.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 70.656, 327.767
Yxy	11.9656, 0.3199, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288687776 (0xFFA02EA0)
YUV	93.0820, 32.9906, 58.6871
Hunter-Lab	34.5914, 52.0583, -34.7776

# Details

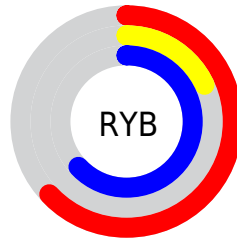
The Android color **4288687776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281245742**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292503511**, and **4285071468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288683680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288691872**.

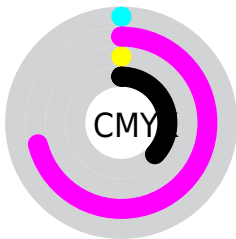
# Distribution



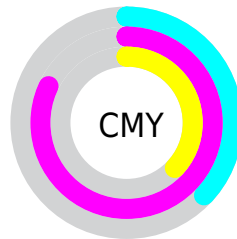
- Red (63%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288687776 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 4288687776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288687776

 4288687776

4294967295

 4286842245

 4292503511

 4285071468

 4294410996

 4283301971

 4294942463

 4281729084

 4294949887

 4279697445

 4294957311

 4278190092

 4294964735

 4278190080

 4288687776

 4288687776

 4288683680

 4288691872

■ 4288679584

■ 4288695968

■ 4288676000

■ 4288700064

■ 4288704160

■ 4288708256

■ 4288712352

■ 4288716448

■ 4288720544

■ 4288724640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283061193



4288687776



4290838632

# Triad

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



4288687776



4286274816



4278221206

# Complementary

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



4288687776



4281245742

# 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.



4278220891



4288687776



4282477824

# Square

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



4288687776



4289020672



4278220059



4278220484

# Rectangle

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



4288687776



4290969666



4278220059



4278221187



# Sweetspot

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



4288687776



4291929553



4281216672



4285091433



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288687776



4291894737



4288687719



4283385679



4287561871



4279173135



# Inverse Universe

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



4288687776



4291894737



4281245799



4283385679



4287561871



4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288687776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

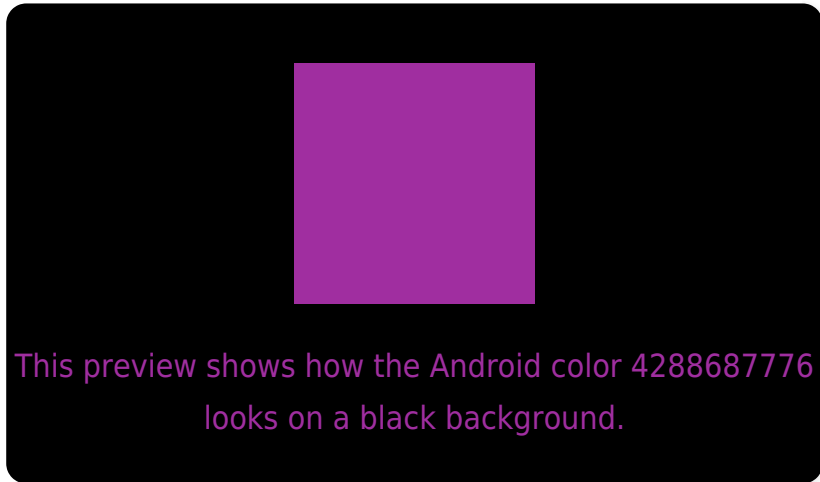
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

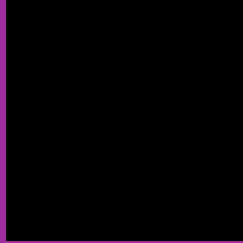
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288687776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288687776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288687776.

# 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**

4288687776



**Protanomaly**

4282011066



**Deuteranomaly**

4284960667



**Tritanomaly**

4288299116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288687776



**Achromatopsia**

4284308829



**Achromatomaly**

4285877365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288687776 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, 46, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 46, 160)  
}
```

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, 46, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 46, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288687776 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, 46, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 46, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 46, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 46, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 46, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 46,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288687776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 46, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 46,  
160) }
```

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