

# Converting Colors

Android(4288703737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288703737) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288703737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A06CF9
RGB	160, 108, 249
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 98%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5765, 0.0235
CMYK	0.36, 0.57, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	262°, 92%, 70%
HSV	262°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	36.9586, 25.0383, 92.5075
YIQ	139.6220, -14.2690, 54.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

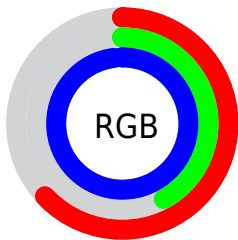
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 108, 249
Decimal	10513657
CIE Lab	57.11, 49.81, -63.37
CIE LCh	57, 80.598, 308.167
Yxy	25.0383, 0.2392, 0.1621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288703737 (0xFFA06CF9)
YUV	139.6220, 53.9234, 17.8715
Hunter-Lab	50.0382, 44.2746, -74.5847

# Details

The Android color `4288703737` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291164524`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292583935`, and `4284889536` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287648761`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289758713`.

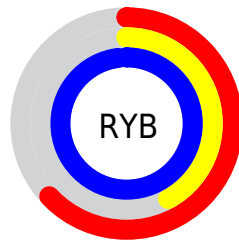
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (42%)

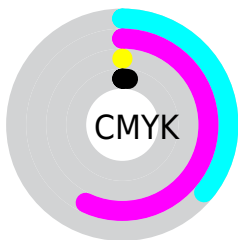
Blue (98%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (98%)

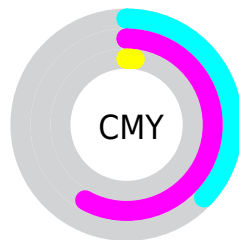


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288703737 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 4288703737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288703737

 4288703737

4294967295

 4286796508

 4292583935

 4284889536

 4294557183

 4282982564

 4294957567

 4280812425

 4294964991

 4278190191

 4278190165

 4278191677

 4278190886

 4278190351

■ 4288703737

■ 4288703737

■ 4287648761

■ 4289758713

■ 4286659321

■ 4290748153

■ 4285604345

■ 4291803129

■ 4284549369

■ 4292858105

■ 4284219641

■ 4293913081

■ 4294901753

■ 4294967289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226175



4288703737



4293477055

# Triad

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



4288703737



4291719680



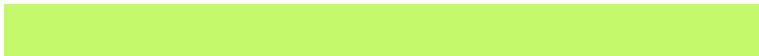
4278232987

# Complementary

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



4288703737



4291164524

# 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.



4278232145



4288703737



4287990784

# Square

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



4288703737



4294331445



4282752000



4278232799

# Rectangle

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



4288703737



4294913169



4282752000



4278232963



# Sweetspot

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



4288703737



4293186815



4285318649



4285490816



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288703737



4287779583



4293291257



4285886589



4282777789



4279697469



# Inverse Universe

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



4294536389



4294922943



4286577004



4286410872



4290576503

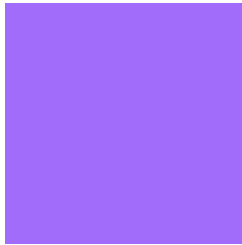


4282187815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288703737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

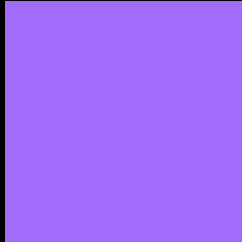
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288703737 looks on a 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 4288703737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288703737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288703737.

# 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**

4288703737



**Protanomaly**

4285037821



**Deuteranomaly**

4283793653



**Tritanomaly**

4287790519

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288703737



**Achromatopsia**

4287401100



**Achromatomaly**

4287856820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288703737 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, 108, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 108, 249)  
}
```

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, 108, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 108, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288703737 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, 108, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 108, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 108, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 108, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 108, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 108,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288703737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 108, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
108, 249) }
```

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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