

# Converting Colors

Android(4288761743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288761743) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288761743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A14F8F
RGB	161, 79, 143
RGB Percent	63%, 31%, 56%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6902, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	313°, 34%, 47%
HSV	313°, 51%, 63%
XYZ	22.4518, 15.1522, 27.7279
YIQ	110.8140, 28.3280, 37.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

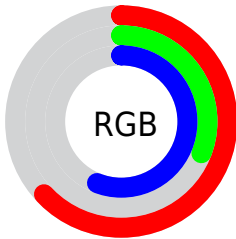
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 79, 143
Decimal	10571663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.84, 42.52, -20.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 47.053, 334.650
Yxy	15.1522, 0.3437, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288761743 (0xFFA14F8F)
YUV	110.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131
Hunter-Lab	38.9258, 34.8360, -14.9858

# Details

The Android color `4288761743` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283408737`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292510661`, and `4285209436` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288757643`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288765843`.

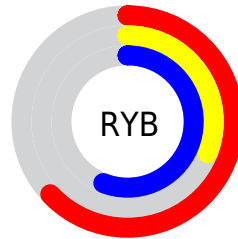
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (31%)

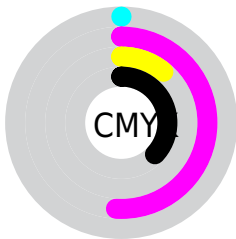
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (56%)

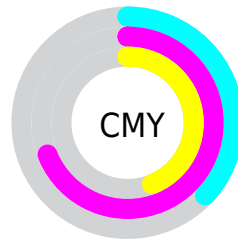


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288761743 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 4288761743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288761743

 4288761743

4294967295

 4286985589

 4292510661

 4285209436

 4294418145

 4283498565

 4294949630

 4281860142

 4294956799

 4280352793

 4294964223

 4278190080

 4288761743

 4288761743

 4288757643

 4288765843

 4288753544

 4288769942

 4288749444

 4288774042

 4288745345

 4288778141

 4288741502

 4288782497

 4288786596

 4288790696

 4288794795

 4288798895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285947822



4288761743



4289939304

# Triad

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



4288761743



4286278933



4278222744

# Complementary

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



4288761743



4283408737

# 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.



4278222706



4288761743



4283660071

# Square

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



4288761743



4288372259



4278287689



4278221235

# Rectangle

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



4288761743



4289940302



4278287689



4278222732



# Sweetspot

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



4288761743



4291932874



4284567457



4285093476



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288761743



4291908277



4288761702



4283582800



4287692913



4279369742



# Inverse Universe

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



4288761743



4291908277



4283408778



4283582800



4287692913

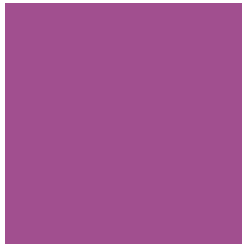


4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288761743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

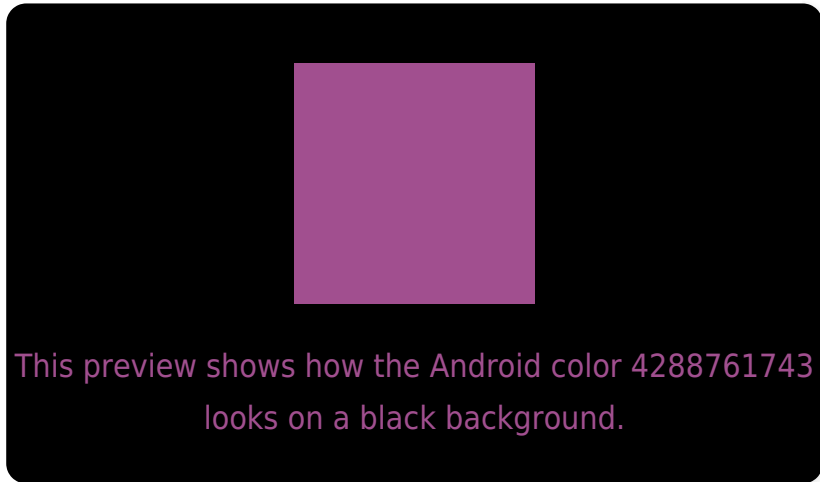
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288761743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288761743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288761743.

# 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**  
4288761743

**Protanomaly**  
4285751709

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286407052

**Tritanomaly**  
4288566897

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288761743

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286669691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288761743 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(161, 79, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 79, 143)  
}
```

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(161, 79, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 79, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288761743 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(161, 79, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 79, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 79, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 79, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 79, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 79,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288761743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 79, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 79,  
143) }
```

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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