

# Converting Colors

Android(4288762577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288762577) contains.

<b>Android(4288762577)</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(4288762577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A152D1
RGB	161, 82, 209
RGB Percent	63%, 32%, 82%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6784, 0.1804
CMYK	0.23, 0.61, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	277°, 58%, 57%
HSV	277°, 61%, 82%
XYZ	29.2239, 18.2151, 62.2972
YIQ	120.0990, 6.3170, 56.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

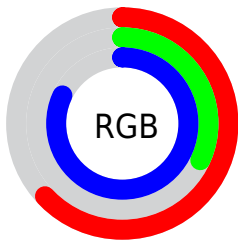
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 82, 209
Decimal	10572497
CIE Lab	49.76, 54.04, -52.66
CIE LCh	50, 75.456, 315.740
Yxy	18.2151, 0.2663, 0.1660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288762577 (0xFFA152D1)
YUV	120.0990, 43.8282, 35.8702
Hunter-Lab	42.6792, 47.5365, -56.6680

# Details

The Android color `4288762577` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4286763346`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292577279`, and `4285078426` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288232913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289292241`.

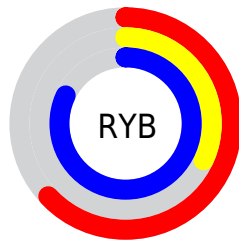
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (32%)

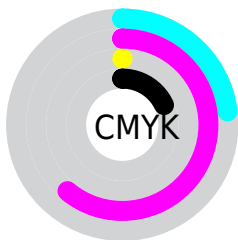
Blue (82%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (82%)

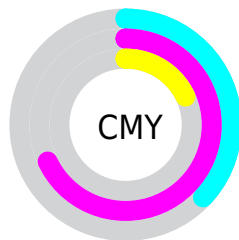


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288762577 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 4288762577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288762577

 4288762577

4294967295

 4286920885

 4292577279

 4285078426

 4294484991

 4283302015

 4294950911

 4281466981

 4294958079

 4279894093

 4294965503

 4278190133

 4278190623

 4278190081

 4278190080

4288762577

4288762577

4288232913

4289292241

4287703249

4289821905

4287173585

4290351569

4286709969

4290881233

4291345361

4291874769

4292404433

4292934097

4293459921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219763



4288762577



4292290456

# Triad

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



4288762577



4289292288



4278227608

# Complementary

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



4288762577



4286763346

# 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.



4278227028



4288762577



4285562368

# Square

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



4288762577



4291970840



4278684160



4278227154

# Rectangle

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



4288762577



4293138541



4278684160



4278227329



# Sweetspot

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



4288762577



4293841407



4283597777



4285883264



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288762577



4290332159



4291908290



4284833385



4285071528



4279828521



# Inverse Universe

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



4291908226



4294919563



4283617633



4285095522



4289200192

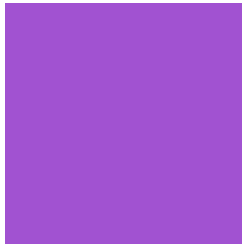


4280877071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288762577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

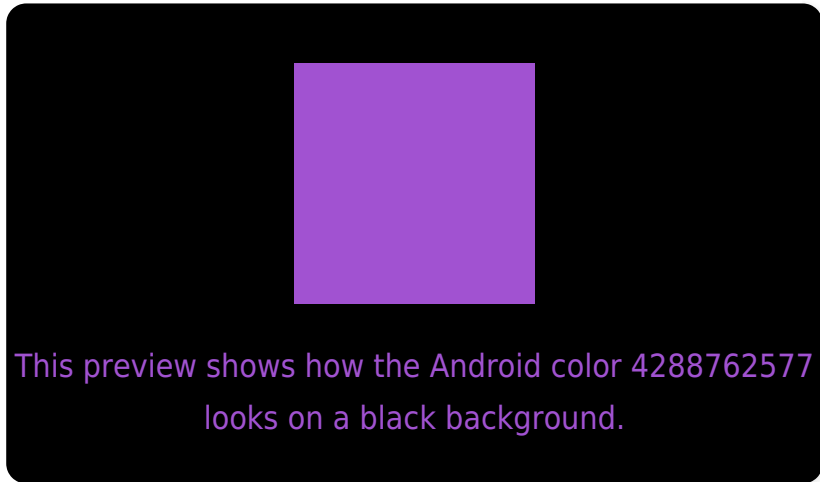
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

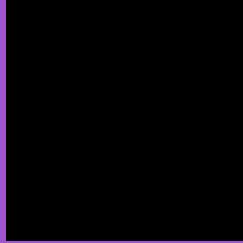
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288762577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288762577.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288762577.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287786101

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288762577



**Protanomaly**

4282738406



**Deuteranomaly**

4284443341



**Tritanomaly**

4288111510

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288762577



**Achromatopsia**

4286085240



**Achromatomaly**

4287064728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288762577 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, 82, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 82, 209)  
}
```

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, 82, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 82, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288762577 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, 82, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 82, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 82, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 82, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 82, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 82,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288762577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 82, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 82,  
209) }
```

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