

Converting Colors

Android(4288769232)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288769232) contains.

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Color

Android(4288769232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A16CD0 |
| RGB | 161, 108, 208 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 42%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.5765, 0.1843 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.48, 0.00, 0.18 |
| HSL | 272°, 52%, 62% |
| HSV | 272°, 48%, 82% |
| XYZ | 31.4457, 22.8563, 62.4288 |
| YIQ | 135.2470, -0.5120, 42.3360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

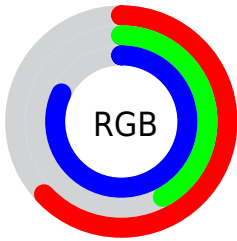
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 161, 108, 208 |
| Decimal | 10579152 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 54.92, 40.11, -43.87 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 55, 59.441, 312.436 |
| Yxy | 22.8563, 0.2694, 0.1958 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288769232 (0xFFA16CD0) |
| YUV | 135.2470, 35.8672, 22.5854 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.8082, 33.7433, -43.9562 |

Details

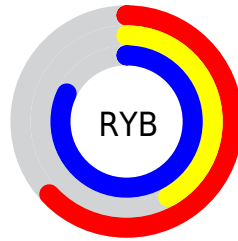
The Android color `4288769232` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288401516`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292518399`, and `4285217433` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288108496`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289429968`.

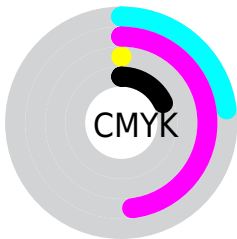
Distribution



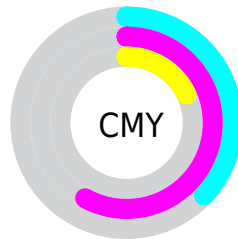
- Red (63%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288769232 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 4288769232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288769232

 4288769232

4294967295

 4286993332

 4292518399

 4285217433

 4294425855

 4283441791

 4294957311

 4281731173

 4294964735

 4280025165

 4278190133

 4278190623

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4288769232

 4288769232

 4288108496

 4289429968

 4287447760

 4290090704

 4286852816

 4290685648

 4286192080

 4291346384

 4285531344

 4292007120

 4285399248

 4292667856

 4293263056

 4293918672

 4294574032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4282221288



4288769232



4291843748

Triad

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



4288769232



4290082327



4278230168

Complementary

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



4288769232



4288401516

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.



4278229602



4288769232



4287203335

Square

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



4288769232



4292173888



4283405105



4278229448

Rectangle

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



4288769232



4292759681



4283405105



4278229894

Sweetspot

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



4288769232



4293843967



4285308112



4285885056



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288769232



4290341887



4291849422



4284767849



4284022952



4279631913

Inverse Universe

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



4291849371



4294929329



4285321326



4285095523



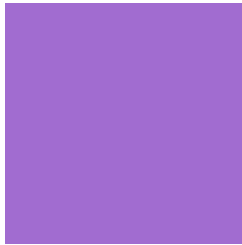
4289200207



4280877075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288769232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

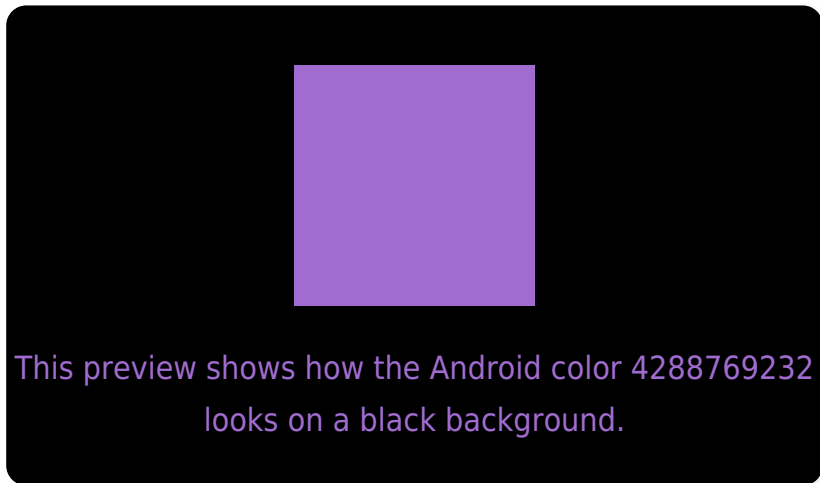
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



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 4288769232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288769232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288769232.

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
4288769232

Protanomaly
4285757916

Deuteranomaly
4286020557

Tritanomaly
4288247714

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288769232

Achromatopsia
4287072135

Achromatomaly
4287659426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288769232 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, 108, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 108, 208)  
}
```

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, 108, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 108, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288769232 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, 108, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 108, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 108, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 108, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 108, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 108,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288769232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 108, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
108, 208) }
```

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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