

# Converting Colors

Android(4288781779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288781779) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288781779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19DD3
RGB	161, 157, 211
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 83%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3843, 0.1725
CMYK	0.24, 0.26, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	244°, 38%, 72%
HSV	244°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	38.5128, 36.3942, 66.6229
YIQ	164.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

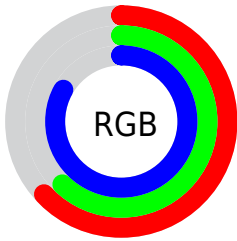
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 157, 211
Decimal	10591699
CIELab	66.82, 13.01, -27.00
CIELCh	67, 29.970, 295.726
Yxy	36.3942, 0.2721, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288781779 (0xFFFA19DD3)
YUV	164.3520, 22.9975, -2.9397
Hunter-Lab	60.3276, 8.3802, -23.2478

# Details

The Android color `4288781779` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291810205`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292465919`, and `4285295260` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287465683`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290097875`.

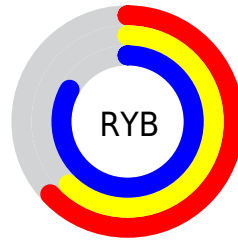
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

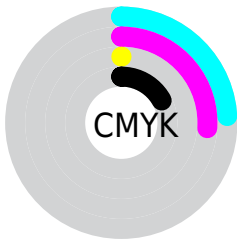
Blue (83%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (83%)

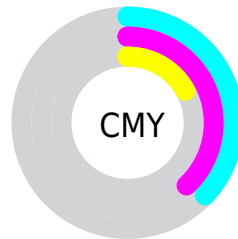


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288781779 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 4288781779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288781779

 4288781779

4294967295

 4287005623

 4292465919

 4285295260

 4294308095

 4283650690

 4282071913

 4280427856

 4278784313

 4278190627

 4278190090

 4278190080

■ 4288781779

■ 4288781779

■ 4287465683

■ 4290097875

■ 4286215123

■ 4291348435

■ 4284899027

■ 4292664531

■ 4283648467

■ 4293915091

■ 4282332371

■ 4294967251

■ 4281081555

■ 4279765459

■ 4279238867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286162648



4288781779



4290876609

# Triad

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



4288781779



4291729015



4284461470

# Complementary

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



4288781779



4291810205

# 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.



4286492291



4288781779



4290355309

# Square

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



4288781779



4292382860



4288522353



4283085241

# Rectangle

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



4288781779



4291858609



4288522353



4285116564



# Sweetspot

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



4288781779



4293716991



4288532435



4285821824



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288781779



4290162943



4290551251



4284440169



4278976680



4278386729



# Inverse Universe

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



4292058575



4294947065



4290040733



4285095528



4289200284

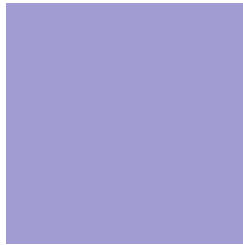


4280877094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288781779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

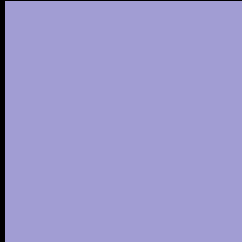
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288781779 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

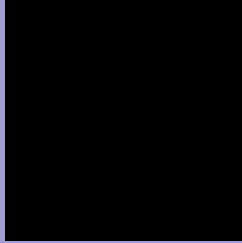
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288781779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288781779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288781779.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288781779

**Protanopia**  
4287930838

**Deuteranopia**  
4288258258



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288781779

**Protanomaly**  
4288258261

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288454610

**Tritanomaly**  
4288520637

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288781779

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288913845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288781779 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, 157, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 157, 211)  
}
```

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, 157, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 157, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288781779 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, 157, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 157, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 157, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 157, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 157, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 157,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288781779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 157, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
157, 211) }
```

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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