

# Converting Colors

Android(4288833704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288833704) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288833704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A268A8
RGB	162, 104, 168
RGB Percent	64%, 41%, 66%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5922, 0.3412
CMYK	0.04, 0.38, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	294°, 27%, 53%
HSV	294°, 38%, 66%
XYZ	26.9185, 20.4092, 39.5664
YIQ	128.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

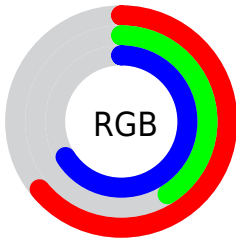
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 104, 168
Decimal	10643624
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.30, 33.97, -24.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 42.159, 323.685
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.4092, 0.3098, 0.2349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288833704 (0xFFA268A8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	128.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585
Hunter-Lab	45.1765, 27.3006, -20.3037

# Details

The Android color `4288833704` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285442152`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292517087`, and `4285347700` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288698280`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288969128`.

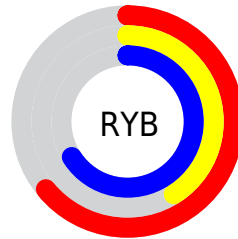
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (41%)

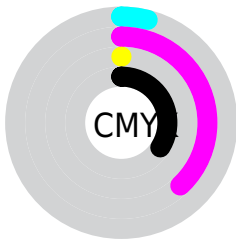
Blue (66%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (66%)

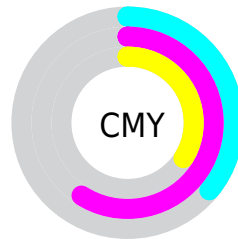


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288833704 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 4288833704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288833704

 4288833704

4294967295

 4287057805

 4292517087

 4285347700

 4294424828

 4283703131

 4294956031

 4282058051

 4294963455

 4280680493

 4278190359

 4278190080

 4288833704

 4288833704

 4288698280

 4288969128

4288628392

4289039016

4288493224

4289174184

4288423336

4289244072

4288287912

4289379496

4288218024

4289449384

4288151720

4289584808

4289719976

4289789864

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285757119



4288833704



4290469510

# Triad

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



4288833704



4288182322



4278226841

# Complementary

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



4288833704



4285442152

# 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.



4278226548



4288833704



4285891383

# Square

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



4288833704



4289948483



4283009872



4278225846

# Rectangle

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



4288833704



4290862702



4283009872



4278226829



# Sweetspot

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



4288833704



4292461531



4285034152



4285292398



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288833704



4291983067



4289226894



4283649108



4286972052



4279369748



# Inverse Universe

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



4289226862



4292572800



4285048962



4283714637



4287889422



4279500802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288833704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

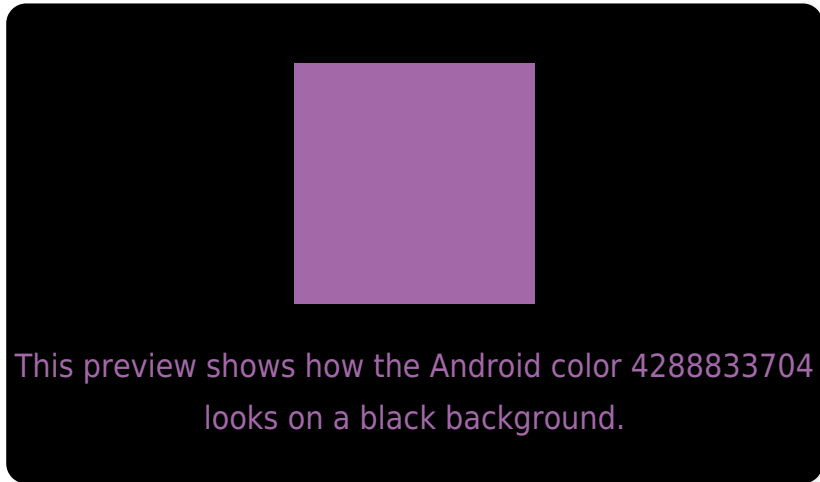
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

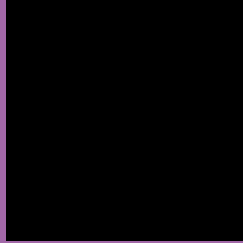
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288833704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288833704.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288833704.

# 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**  
4288443002

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288833704

**Protanomaly**  
4286477490

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286936229

**Tritanomaly**  
4288573067

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288833704

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287461519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288833704 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(162, 104, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 104, 168)  
}
```

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(162, 104, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 104, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288833704 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(162, 104, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 104, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 104, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 104, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 104, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 104,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288833704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 104, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
104, 168) }
```

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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