

# Converting Colors

Android(4288836514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288836514) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288836514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A273A2
RGB	162, 115, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5490, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	300°, 20%, 54%
HSV	300°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	27.5526, 22.5515, 37.0831
YIQ	134.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

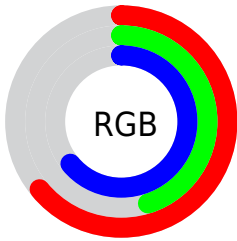
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 115, 162
Decimal	10646434
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.61, 26.57, -17.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 32.055, 325.983
Yxy	22.5515, 0.3160, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288836514 (0xFFA273A2)
YUV	134.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956
Hunter-Lab	47.4884, 20.4604, -13.0569

# Details

The Android color `4288836514` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285768307`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292454617`, and `4285416046` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288832418`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288840610`.

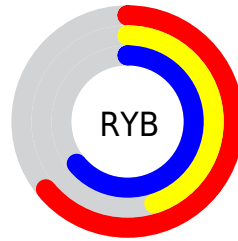
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (45%)

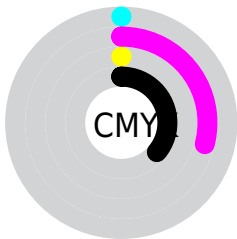
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (64%)

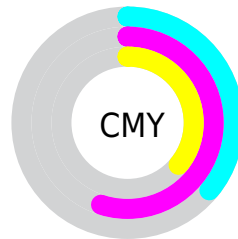


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288836514 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 4288836514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288836514

 4288836514

4294967295

 4287060616

 4292454617

 4285416046

 4294362101

 4283771734

 4294959103

 4282127422

 4294966527

 4280680488

 4278190099

 4278190080

 4288836514

 4288836514

 4288832418

 4288840610

4288828322

4288844706

4288823970

4288849058

4288819874

4288853154

4288815778

4288857250

4288811682

4288861346

4288807586

4288865442

4288807074

4288869794

4288872354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286610868



4288836514



4290080136

# Triad

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



4288836514



4288184395



4278227354

# Complementary

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



4288836514



4285768307

# 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.



4281700734



4288836514



4286351440

# Square

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



4288836514



4289558102



4284190307



4279995824

# Rectangle

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



4288836514



4290342261



4284190307



4279472529



# Sweetspot

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



4288836514



4292133332



4285756322



4285226859



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288836514



4292119252



4288836491



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Inverse Universe

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



4288836514



4292119252



4285768331



4283582802



4287692945

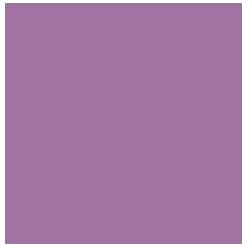


4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288836514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

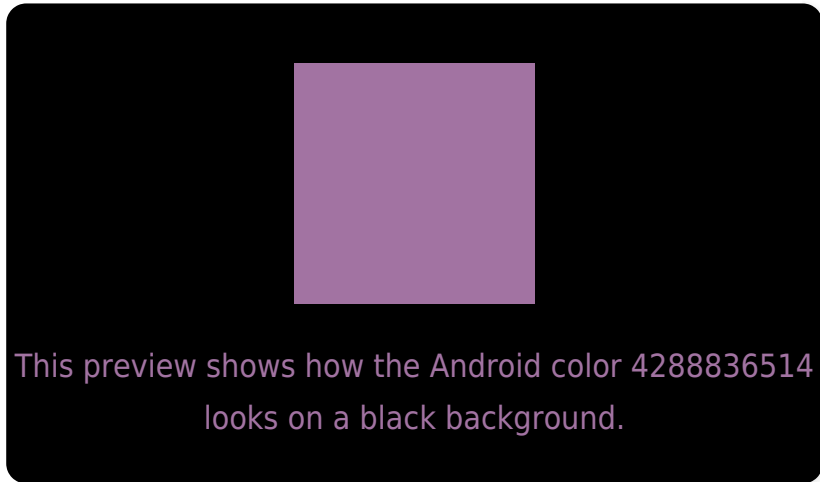
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

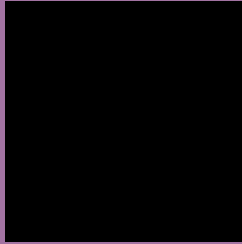
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288836514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288836514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288836514.

# 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**  
4288836514

**Protanomaly**  
4287069352

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287462305

**Tritanomaly**  
4288640910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288836514

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287659920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288836514 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, 115, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 115, 162)  
}
```

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, 115, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 115, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288836514 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, 115, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 115, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 115, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 115, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 115, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 115,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288836514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 115, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
115, 162) }
```

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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