

# Converting Colors

Android(4288842728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288842728) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288842728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28BE8
RGB	162, 139, 232
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 91%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.30, 0.40, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	255°, 67%, 73%
HSV	255°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	38.6984, 31.9728, 80.4757
YIQ	156.4790, -16.1450, 33.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

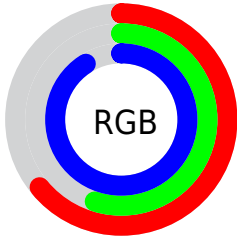
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 139, 232
Decimal	10652648
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.32, 28.69, -44.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 52.583, 303.063
Yxy	31.9728, 0.2560, 0.2115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288842728 (0xFFA28BE8)
YUV	156.4790, 37.2319, 4.8419
Hunter-Lab	56.5445, 23.2104, -44.8020

# Details

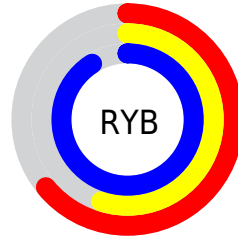
The Android color `4288842728` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291946635`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292592127`, and `4285225392` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287722728`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289962728`.

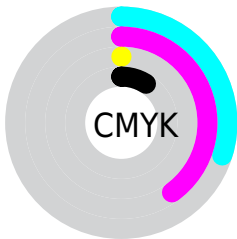
# Distribution



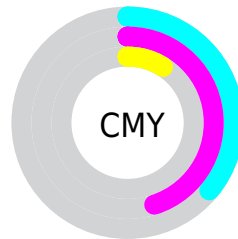
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288842728 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 4288842728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288842728

 4288842728

4294967295

 4287001036

 4292592127

 4285225392

 4294499839

 4283515285

 4294965759

 4281739899

 4279833953

 4278190153

 4278191153

 4278190364

 4278190080

4288842728

4288842728

4287722728

4289962728

4286537192

4291148264

4285416936

4292268520

4284231400

4293454056

4283111400

4294574056

4281925864

4294967272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282686967



4288842728



4292245957

# Triad

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



4288842728



4292183877



4278235293

# Complementary

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



4288842728



4291946635

# 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.



4282101101



4288842728



4289697846

# Square

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



4288842728



4293687145



4286555463



4278235083

# Rectangle

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



4288842728



4293489062



4286555463



4278235276



# Sweetspot

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



4288842728



4293452031



4287353576



4285689472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288842728



4288906751



4291791848



4285163379



4281073843



4279042099



# Inverse Universe

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



4293430225



4294936033



4288997515



4285753200



4289921158

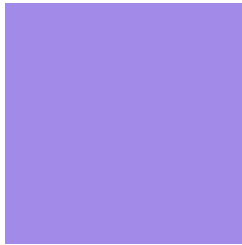


4281532454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288842728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

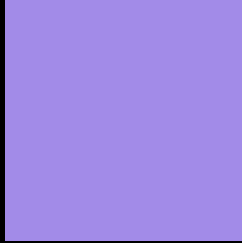
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288842728 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 4288842728 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288842728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288842728.

# 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**  
4288842728

**Protanomaly**  
4287075054

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287075302

**Tritanomaly**  
4288320701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288842728

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288583352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288842728 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, 139, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 139, 232)  
}
```

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, 139, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 139, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288842728 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, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 139, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 139, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 139, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 139, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 139,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288842728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
139, 232) }
```

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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