

# Converting Colors

Android(4288889763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288889763) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288889763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A343A3
RGB	163, 67, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 26%, 64%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7373, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	300°, 42%, 45%
HSV	300°, 59%, 64%
XYZ	23.7223, 14.4452, 36.1882
YIQ	106.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

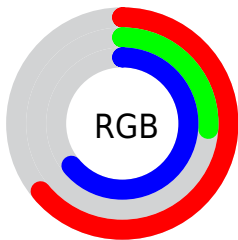
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 67, 163
Decimal	10699683
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.86, 52.46, -33.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 62.295, 327.362
Yxy	14.4452, 0.3190, 0.1943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288889763 (0xFFA343A3)
YUV	106.6480, 27.7815, 49.4207
Hunter-Lab	38.0068, 44.9003, -29.8483

# Details

The Android color **4288889763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4282622787**, and the grayscale version is **4285164138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292639194**, and **4285268335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288885667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288893859**.

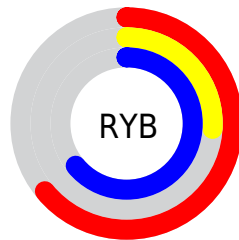
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (26%)

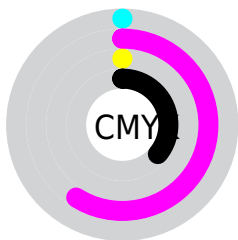
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (64%)

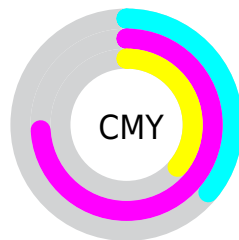


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288889763 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 4288889763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288889763

 4288889763

4294967295

 4287047560

 4292639194

 4285268335

 4294612215

 4283564118

 4294947071

 4281860158

 4294954239

 4280287272

 4294961663

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4288889763

 4288889763

 4288885667

 4288893859

4288881315

4288898211

4288877219

4288902307

4288873123

4288906403

4288872611

4288910755

4288914851

4288918947

4288923043

4288927395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284178119



4288889763



4290850161

# Triad

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



4288889763



4286866944



4278223257

# Complementary

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



4288889763



4282622787

# 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.



4278223204



4288889763



4283593984

# Square

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



4288889763



4289417224



4278222125



4278222274

# Rectangle

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



4288889763



4291113039



4278222125



4278223240



# Sweetspot

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



4288889763



4292128468



4282598307



4285224043



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288889763



4292099540



4288889715



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Inverse Universe

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



4288889763



4292099540



4282622835



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288889763 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

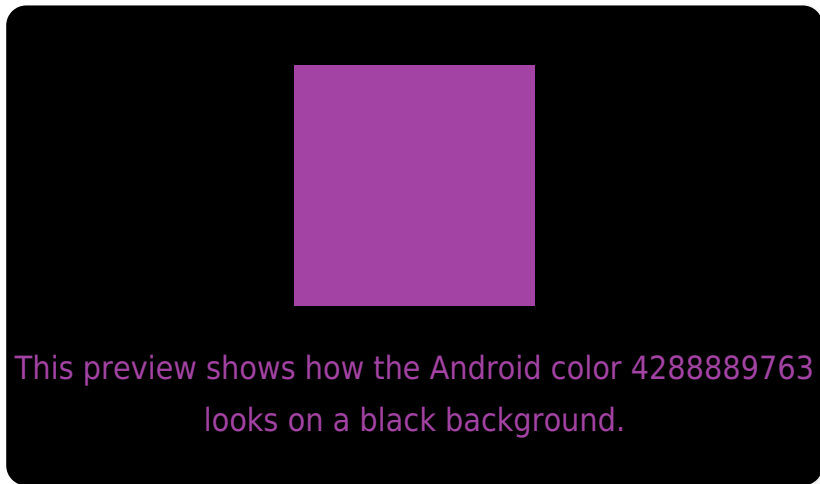
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288889763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288889763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288889763.

# 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**

4288889763



**Protanomaly**

4284570552



**Deuteranomaly**

4285684895



**Tritanomaly**

4288565110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288889763



**Achromatopsia**

4285229931



**Achromatomaly**

4286536831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288889763 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(163, 67, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 67, 163)  
}
```

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(163, 67, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 67, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288889763 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(163, 67, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 67, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 67, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 67, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 67, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 67,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288889763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 67, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 67,  
163) }
```

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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