

# Converting Colors

Android(4288904608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288904608) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288904608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37DA0
RGB	163, 125, 160
RGB Percent	64%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5098, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	305°, 17%, 56%
HSV	305°, 23%, 64%
XYZ	28.7830, 24.9918, 36.5646
YIQ	140.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

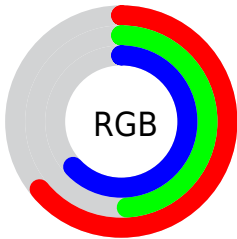
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	163, 125, 160
Decimal	10714528
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.07, 20.82, -13.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 24.565, 327.945
Y <sub>xy</sub>	24.9918, 0.3186, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288904608 (0xFFA37DA0)
YUV	140.3520, 9.6865, 19.8623
Hunter-Lab	49.9918, 15.2865, -8.3711

# Details

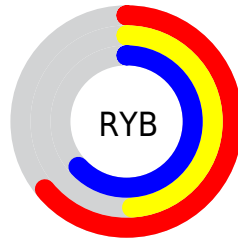
The Android color `4288904608` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286423936`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292522711`, and `4285484140` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288900511`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288908705`.

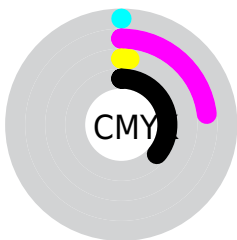
# Distribution



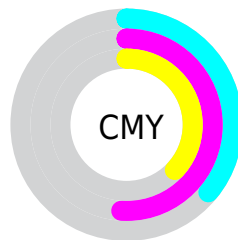
- Red (64%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288904608 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 4288904608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288904608



4288904608

4294967295



4287128710



4292522711



4285484140



4294430451



4283839572



4294961919



4282261053



4280813863



4278976530



4278190080



4288904608



4288904608



4288900511



4288908705

4288896157

4288913059

4288892060

4288917156

4288887963

4288921253

4288883866

4288925350

4288879512

4288929704

4288875415

4288933801

4288872598

4288937898

4288937900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287268015



4288904608



4289821067

# Triad

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



4288904608



4288317278



4282815644

# Complementary

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



4288904608



4286423936

# 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.



4283667847



4288904608



4286811747

# Square

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



4288904608



4289429605



4285174386



4283470253

# Rectangle

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



4288904608



4290017661



4285174386



4282946965



# Sweetspot

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



4288904608



4292134354



4286610851



4285227882



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288904608



4292122831



4288904589



4283582801



4287692934



4279369744



# Inverse Universe

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



4288904608



4292122831



4286423955



4283582801



4287692934



4279369744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288904608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

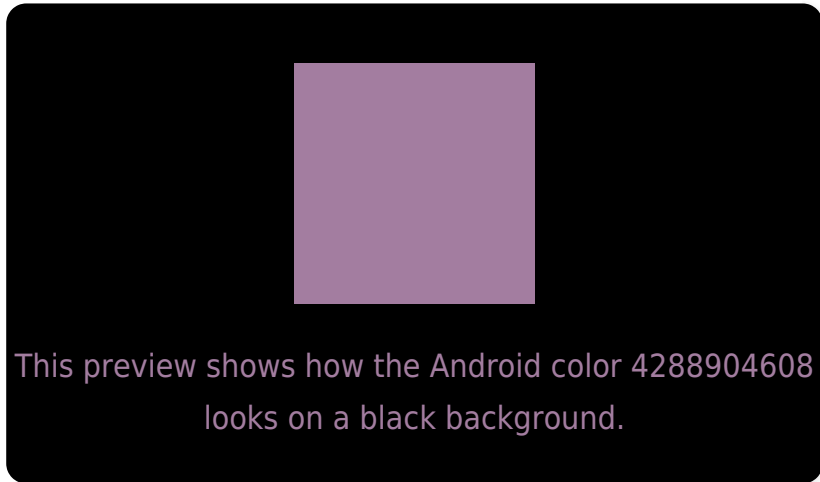
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

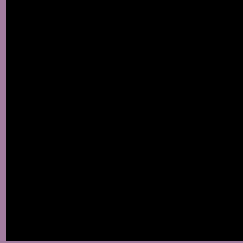
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288904608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288904608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288904608.

# 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**  
4288904608

**Protanopia**  
4286744743

**Deuteranopia**  
4287399582



**Tritanopia**  
4288709003

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288904608

**Protanomaly**  
4287530148

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287923103

**Tritanomaly**  
4288774291

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288904608

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287924115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288904608 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, 125, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 125, 160)  
}
```

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, 125, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 125, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288904608 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, 125, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 125, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 125, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 125, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 125, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 125,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288904608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 125, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
125, 160) }
```

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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