

# Converting Colors

Android(4288906213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288906213) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288906213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A383E5
RGB	163, 131, 229
RGB Percent	64%, 51%, 90%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4863, 0.1020
CMYK	0.29, 0.43, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	260°, 65%, 71%
HSV	260°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	37.3634, 29.6763, 77.8876
YIQ	151.7400, -12.3860, 37.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

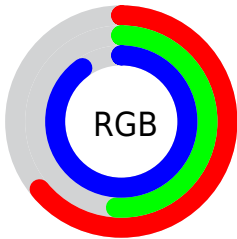
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 131, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10716133</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.37, 32.77, -45.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">61, 56.041, 305.780</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.6763, 0.2578, 0.2048</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288906213 (0xFFFA383E5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.7400, 38.0892, 9.8750</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.4759, 27.0949, -46.6374</a>

# Details

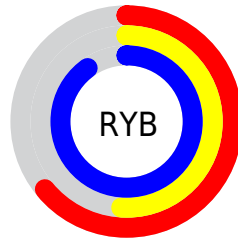
The Android color `4288906213` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291159427`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292655359`, and `4285288877` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287917285`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289895141`.

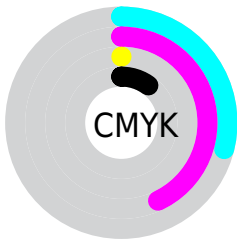
# Distribution



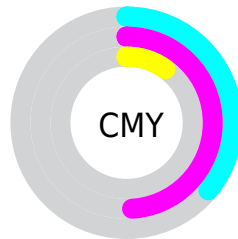
- Red (64%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288906213 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 4288906213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288906213

 4288906213

4294967295

 4287064777

 4292655359

 4285288877

 4294563071

 4283578770

 4294963711

 4281803640

 4279897439

 4278190150

 4278191151

 4278190361

 4278190080

4288906213

4288906213

4287917285

4289895141

4286862821

4290949605

4285873893

4291938533

4284819429

4292992997

4283830501

4293981669

4283105509

4294967269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282161143



4288906213



4292374462

# Triad

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



4288906213



4291789623



4278234269

# Complementary

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



4288906213



4291159427

# 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.



4279609705



4288906213



4289107241

# Square

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



4288906213



4293488733



4285702718



4278234061

# Rectangle

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



4288906213



4293552029



4285702718



4278234251



# Sweetspot

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



4288906213



4293517055



4286826213



4285688704



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288906213



4289166847



4292051941



4285228915



4281991347



4279304243



# Inverse Universe

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



4293231557



4294933973



4288013699



4285753199



4289921144

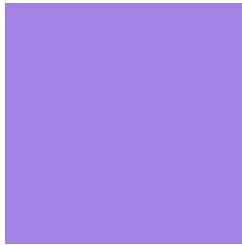


4281532450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288906213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

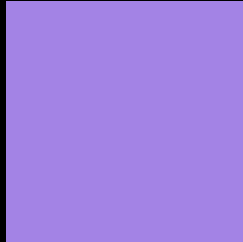
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288906213 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4288906213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288906213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288906213.

# 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**  
4288906213

**Protanomaly**  
4286680301

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286746339

**Tritanomaly**  
4288318904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288906213

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288450740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288906213 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, 131, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 131, 229)  
}
```

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, 131, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 131, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288906213 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, 131, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 131, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 131, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 131, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 131, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 131,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288906213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 131, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
131, 229) }
```

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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