

# Converting Colors

Android(4288914430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288914430) contains.

<b>Android(4288914430)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288914430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A3FE
RGB	163, 163, 254
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3608, 0.0039
CMYK	0.36, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 98%, 82%
HSV	240°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	46.0908, 41.1367, 99.2769
YIQ	173.3740, -29.2110, 28.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

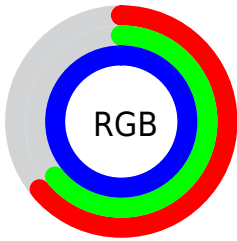
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 163, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10724350</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.27, 20.96, -45.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 49.817, 294.883</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.1367, 0.2471, 0.2206</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288914430</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA3A3FE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">173.3740, 39.7486, -9.0980</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.1379, 16.0326, -46.8765</a>

# Details

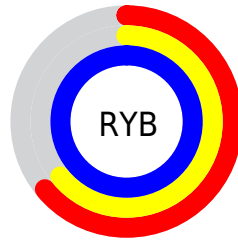
The Android color `4288914430` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294901411`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292664063`, and `4285296581` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287269630`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290559230`.

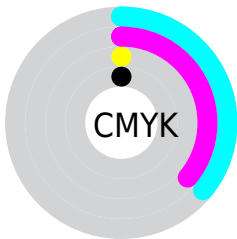
# Distribution



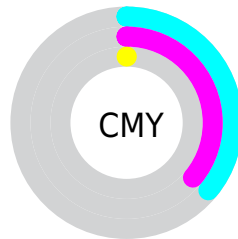
- Red (64%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288914430 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 4288914430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288914430

 4288914430

4294967295


 4287072737

 4292664063

 4285296581

 4294637311

 4283455401

 4281614478

 4279315060

 4278195803

 4278190147

 4278190892

 4278190358

■ 4288914430

■ 4288914430

■ 4287269630

■ 4290559230

■ 4285559038

■ 4292269822

■ 4283914238

■ 4293914622

■ 4282203646

4294967294

■ 4280558846

■ 4278914046

■ 4278190334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282758143



4288914430



4292711136

# Triad

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



4288914430



4293891683



4278239906

# Complementary

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



4288914430



4294901411

# 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.



4285185654



4288914430



4291733327

# Square

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



4288914430



4294936968



4288787798



4278239952

# Rectangle

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



4288914430



4294216133



4288787798



4281647507



# Sweetspot

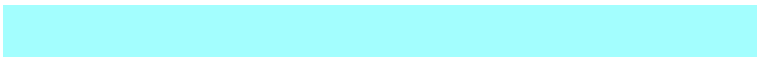
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288914430



4293125119



4288937726



4285493120



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288914430



4287730175



4291929086



4285756288



4278190271



4278190144



# Inverse Universe

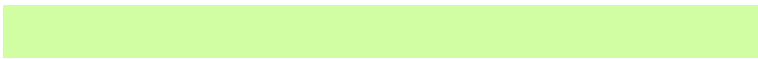
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294878206



4294939135



4291952291



4286608256



4290707647

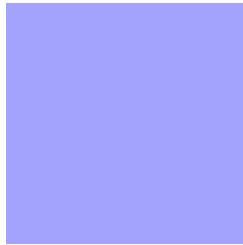


4282384448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288914430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

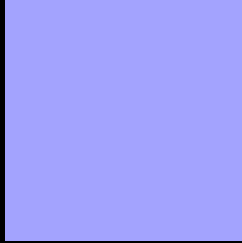
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288914430 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 4288914430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288914430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288914430.

# 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**  
4288914430

**Protanomaly**  
4288063487

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287801341

**Tritanomaly**  
4288261077

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288914430

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4289309130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288914430 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, 163, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 163, 254)  
}
```

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, 163, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 163, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288914430 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, 163, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 163, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 163, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 163, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 163, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 163,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288914430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 163, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
163, 254) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor