

# Converting Colors

Android(4288953578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288953578) contains.

<b>Android(4288953578)</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(4288953578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A43CEA
RGB	164, 60, 234
RGB Percent	64%, 24%, 92%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7647, 0.0824
CMYK	0.30, 0.74, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	276°, 81%, 58%
HSV	276°, 74%, 92%
XYZ	31.7770, 17.0647, 79.4609
YIQ	110.9320, 6.1300, 76.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

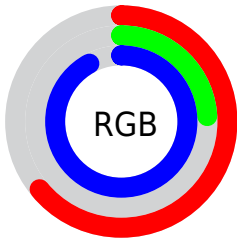
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 60, 234
Decimal	10763498
CIELab	48.34, 69.69, -69.13
CIElCh	48, 98.163, 315.231
Yxy	17.0647, 0.2477, 0.1330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288953578 (0xFFA43CEA)
YUV	110.9320, 60.6725, 46.5406
Hunter-Lab	41.3095, 65.0180, -85.1307

# Details

The Android color `4288953578` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9900CC`. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4286769724`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292900351`, and `4285071537` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288357866`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289549290`.

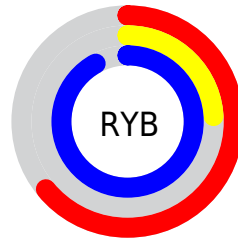
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (24%)

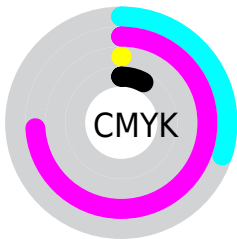
Blue (92%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (92%)

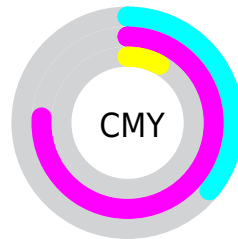


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288953578 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 4288953578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288953578

 4288953578

4294967295

 4287044301

 4292900351

 4285071537

 4294873599

 4283105430

 4294946303

 4281008251

 4294953727

 4278190177

 4294961151

 4278190152

 4278191152

 4278190363

 4278190080

■ 4288953578

■ 4288953578

■ 4288357866

■ 4289549290

■ 4287696362

■ 4290210794

■ 4287365354

■ 4290806506

■ 4291468010

■ 4292063722

■ 4292659434

■ 4293320938

■ 4293916650

■ 4294574058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219263



4288953578



4293656735

# Triad

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



4288953578



4289552384



4278227869

# Complementary

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



4288953578



4286769724

# 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.



4278227013



4288953578



4284840960

# Square

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



4288953578



4293009408



4278225408



4278227689

# Rectangle

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



4288953578



4294639721



4278225408



4278227584



# Sweetspot

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



4288953578



4293445631



4282156522



4285685376



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288953578



4288945407



4293541084



4285622901



4285268149



4280287286



# Inverse Universe

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



4293540994



4294909047



4282182218



4285885038



4290052169

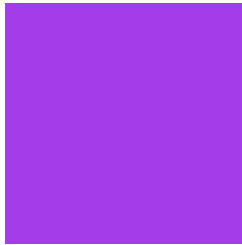


4281729046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288953578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

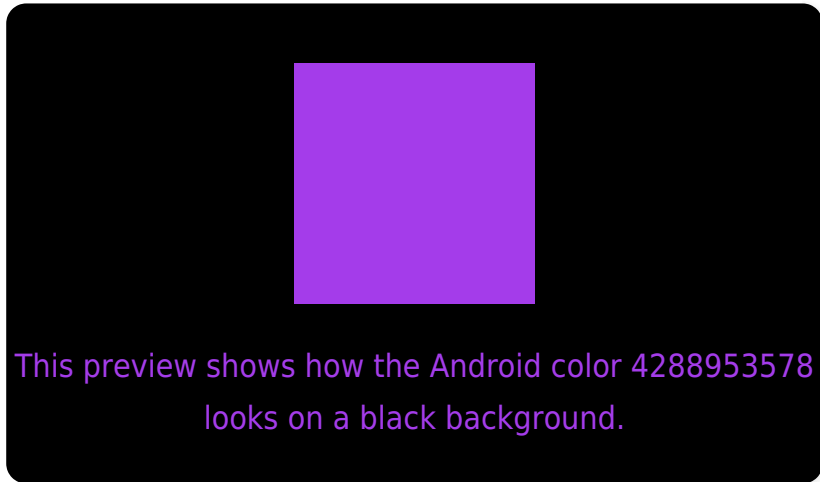
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288953578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288953578.

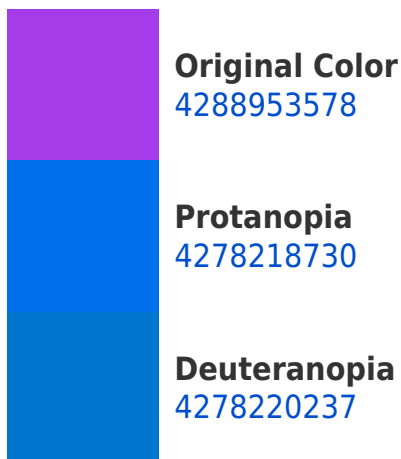


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288953578.

# 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**

4288953578



**Protanomaly**

4282146026



**Deuteranomaly**

4282147032



**Tritanomaly**

4288108700

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288953578



**Achromatopsia**

4285493103



**Achromatomaly**

4286733468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288953578 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(164, 60, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 60, 234)  
}
```

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(164, 60, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 60, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288953578 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(164, 60, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 60, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 60, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 60, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 60, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 60,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288953578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 60, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 60,  
234) }
```

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