

# Converting Colors

Android(4288960681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288960681) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288960681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A458A9
RGB	164, 88, 169
RGB Percent	64%, 35%, 66%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6549, 0.3373
CMYK	0.03, 0.48, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	296°, 32%, 50%
HSV	296°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	25.9610, 17.7365, 39.5913
YIQ	119.9580, 19.2950, 41.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

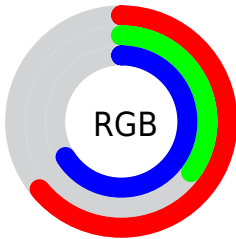
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 88, 169
Decimal	10770601
CIELab	49.17, 43.49, -30.38
CIELCh	49, 53.047, 325.062
Yxy	17.7365, 0.3117, 0.2130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288960681 (0xFFA458A9)
YUV	119.9580, 24.1777, 38.6248
Hunter-Lab	42.1148, 36.3327, -26.2571

# Details

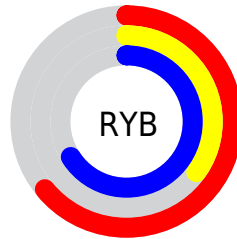
The Android color `4288960681` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4284328280`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292709601`, and `4285408628` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288890793`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289030569`.

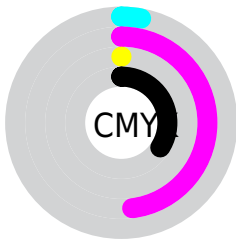
# Distribution



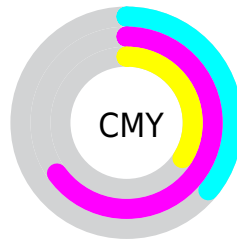
- Red (64%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288960681 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 4288960681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288960681



4288960681

4294967295



4287184782



4292709601



4285408628



4294617341



4283696732



4294951935



4282056772



4294959359



4280680493



4294966783



4278190359



4278190080



4288960681



4288960681



4288890793



4289030569

4288820905

4289100457

4288751017

4289170345

4288681129

4289240233

4288611241

4289309865

4288610473

4289379753

4289449641

4289519529

4289589417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284968135



4288960681



4290857598

# Triad

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



4288960681



4287787021



4278225562

# Complementary

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



4288960681



4284328280

# 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.



4278225516



4288960681



4284972568

# Square

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



4288960681



4289945130



4280714814



4278224574

# Rectangle

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



4288960681



4291185248



4280714814



4278225547



# Sweetspot

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



4288960681



4292459995



4283981225



4285291374



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288960681



4292041947



4289288326



4283714644



4287299732



4279435284



# Inverse Universe

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



4289288285



4292566116



4284000635



4283714636



4287889417

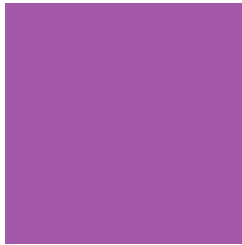


4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288960681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

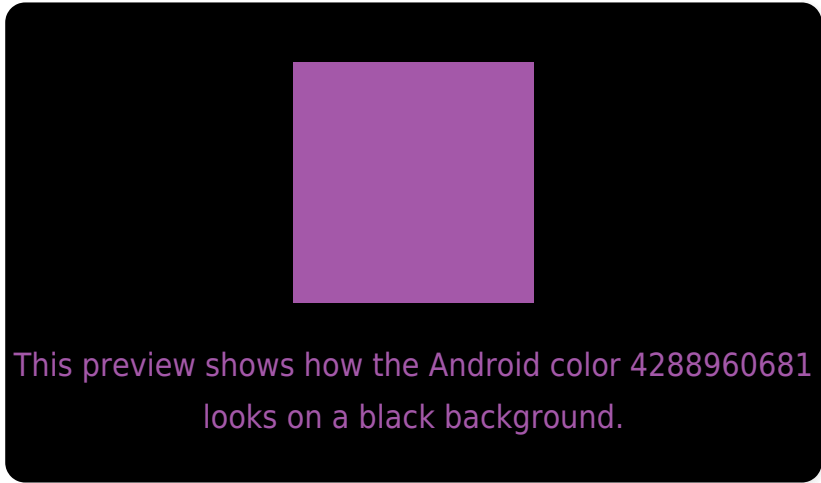
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288960681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288960681.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288960681.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288439918

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288960681

**Protanomaly**  
4285753784

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286343846

**Tritanomaly**  
4288635267

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288960681

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287130762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288960681 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, 88, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 88, 169)  
}
```

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, 88, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 88, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288960681 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, 88, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 88, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 88, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 88, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 88, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 88,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288960681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 88, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 88,  
169) }
```

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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