

# Converting Colors

Android(4288963071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288963071) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288963071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A461FF
RGB	164, 97, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 69%
HSV	265°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	37.6345, 23.6619, 97.1914
YIQ	135.0450, -10.7860, 63.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

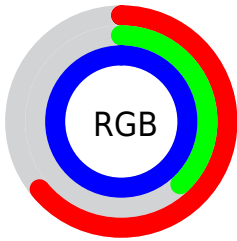
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 97, 255
Decimal	10772991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.75, 57.90, -68.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 89.972, 310.056
Yxy	23.6619, 0.2375, 0.1493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288963071 (0xFFA461FF)
YUV	135.0450, 59.1378, 25.3935
Hunter-Lab	48.6435, 52.9759, -84.4130

# Details

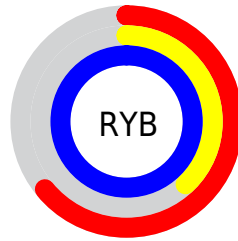
The Android color `4288963071` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. A complement of this color would be `4290576225`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292843519`, and `4285082821` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287973375`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289952511`.

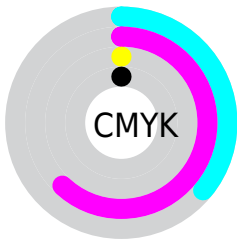
# Distribution



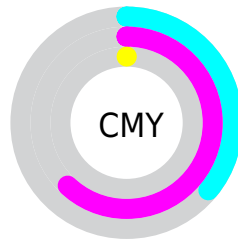
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288963071 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 4288963071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288963071

 4288963071

4294967295

 4287055842

 4292843519

 4285082821

 4294882047

 4283108777

 4294955007

 4280877198

 4294962175

 4278190196

 4278190170

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190357

4288963071

4288963071

4287973375

4289952511

4287049471

4290876671

4286059775

4291866367

4285268223

4292855807

4293779967

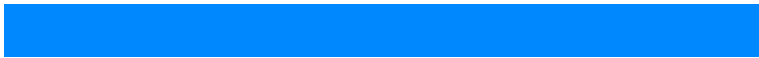
4294769407

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225151



4288963071



4294058173

# Triad

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



4288963071



4291522048



4278232735

# Complementary

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



4288963071



4290576225

# 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.



4278231884



4288963071



4287335168

# Square

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



4288963071



4294524194



4280457984



4278232554

# Rectangle

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



4288963071



4294901897



4280457984



4278232452



# Sweetspot

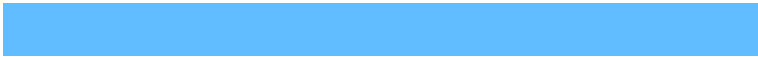
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288963071



4293119999



4284595711



4285489792



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288963071



4287775487



4294074879



4286083968



4283498687



4279959616



# Inverse Universe

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



4294926780



4294918831



4285464417



4286608250



4290707566

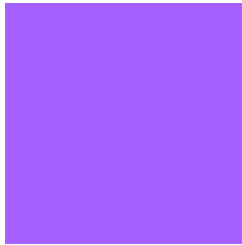


4282384421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288963071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

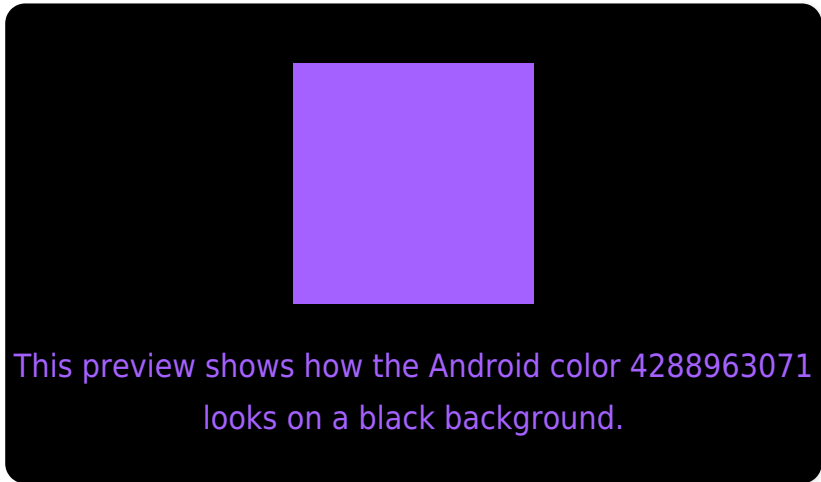
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288963071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288963071.



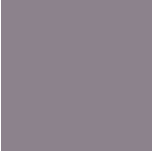
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288963071.

# 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**  
4287398540

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288963071



**Protanomaly**  
4284642815



**Deuteranomaly**  
4282153717



**Tritanomaly**  
4287985334

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288963071



**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135



**Achromatomaly**  
4287789491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288963071 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, 97, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 97, 255)  
}
```

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, 97, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 97, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288963071 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, 97, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 97, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 97, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 97, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 97, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 97,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288963071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 97, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 97,  
255) }
```

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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