

# Converting Colors

Android(4288978384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288978384) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288978384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49DD0
RGB	164, 157, 208
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 82%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3843, 0.1843
CMYK	0.21, 0.25, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	248°, 35%, 72%
HSV	248°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	38.7520, 36.5605, 64.6889
YIQ	164.9070, -12.1990, 17.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

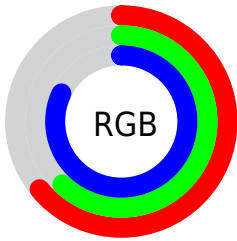
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 157, 208
Decimal	10788304
CIELab	66.95, 13.23, -25.12
CIELCh	67, 28.394, 297.773
Yxy	36.5605, 0.2768, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978384 (0xFFA49DD0)
YUV	164.9070, 21.2448, -0.7954
Hunter-Lab	60.4653, 8.5857, -21.1058

# Details

The Android color `4288978384` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291416221`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292662527`, and `4285491865` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287793360`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290163408`.

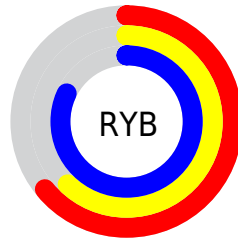
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

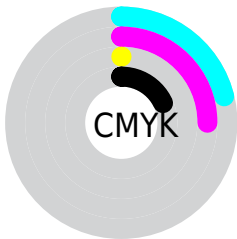
Blue (82%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (82%)

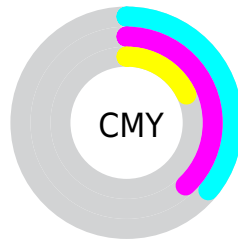


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288978384 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 4288978384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288978384



4288978384

4294967295



4287202228



4292662527



4285491865



4294504703



4283847295



4282268518



4280689998



4279111991



4278190625



4278190086



4278190080

■ 4288978384

■ 4288978384

■ 4287793360

■ 4290163408

■ 4286608336

■ 4291348432

■ 4285423568

■ 4292533200

■ 4284238544

■ 4293718224

■ 4283053520

■ 4294901712

■ 4281868496

■ 4294967248

■ 4280683472

■ 4280090832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286555861



4288978384



4290942399

# Triad

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



4288978384



4291532921



4284658080

# Complementary

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



4288978384



4291416221

# 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.



4286492295



4288978384



4290224496

# Square

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



4288978384



4292252300



4288457077



4283609274

# Rectangle

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



4288978384



4291793326



4288457077



4285247639



# Sweetspot

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



4288978384



4293979647



4288530896



4286018944



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288978384



4290754047



4290616784



4284505705



4279697576



4278583337



# Inverse Universe

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



4291861961



4294948341



4289777821



4285095527



4289200273

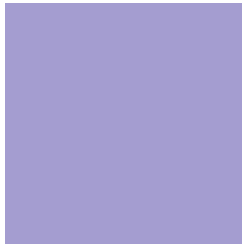


4280877091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288978384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

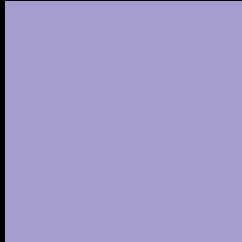
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288978384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

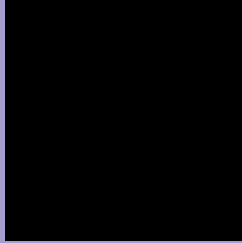
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288978384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288978384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288978384.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288978384

**Protanopia**  
4288061907

**Deuteranopia**  
4288389327



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288978384

**Protanomaly**  
4288389330

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288585679

**Tritanomaly**  
4288717244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288978384

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289045173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288978384 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, 157, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 157, 208)  
}
```

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, 157, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 157, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288978384 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, 157, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 157, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 157, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 157, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 157, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 157,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288978384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 157, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
157, 208) }
```

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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