

# Converting Colors

Android(4289018822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289018822) contains.

<b>Android(4289018822)</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(4289018822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A53BC6
RGB	165, 59, 198
RGB Percent	65%, 23%, 78%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7686, 0.2235
CMYK	0.17, 0.70, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	286°, 55%, 50%
HSV	286°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	27.2741, 15.2045, 54.9233
YIQ	106.5400, 18.5570, 65.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

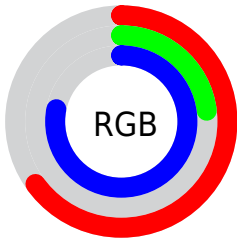
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 59, 198
Decimal	10828742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.91, 62.93, -52.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 81.925, 320.182
Yxy	15.2045, 0.2800, 0.1561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289018822 (0xFFA53BC6)
YUV	106.5400, 45.0898, 51.2694
Hunter-Lab	38.9929, 56.6163, -56.2177

# Details

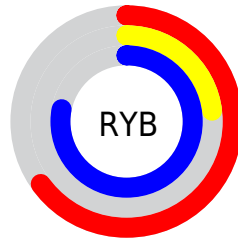
The Android color `4289018822` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4284270139`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292834303`, and `4285333647` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288686022`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289351622`.

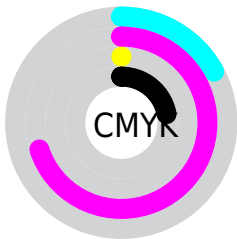
# Distribution



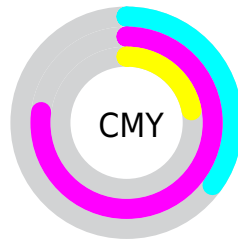
- Red (65%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289018822 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 4289018822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289018822

 4289018822

4294967295

 4287175594

 4292834303

 4285333647

 4294807551

 4283498613

 4294945791

 4281663580

 4294952959

 4279894083

 4294960383

 4278190636

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4289018822

 4289018822

■ 4288686022

■ 4289351622

■ 4288418758

■ 4289618886

■ 4288086214

■ 4289951430

■ 4290284230

■ 4290617030

■ 4290884294

■ 4291217094

■ 4291549638

■ 4291816902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216176



4289018822



4292280454

# Triad

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



4289018822



4288176640



4278225307

# Complementary

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



4289018822



4284270139

# 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.



4278224723



4289018822



4284053248

# Square

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



4289018822



4291181568



4278223360



4278224598

# Rectangle

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



4289018822



4292870233



4278223360



4278225027



# Sweetspot

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



4289018822



4294101503



4282080966



4286079104



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289018822



4291570175



4291181475



4284570211



4286316707



4279959588



# Inverse Universe

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



4291181404



4294912348



4282107486



4284701276



4288872487



4280549384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289018822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

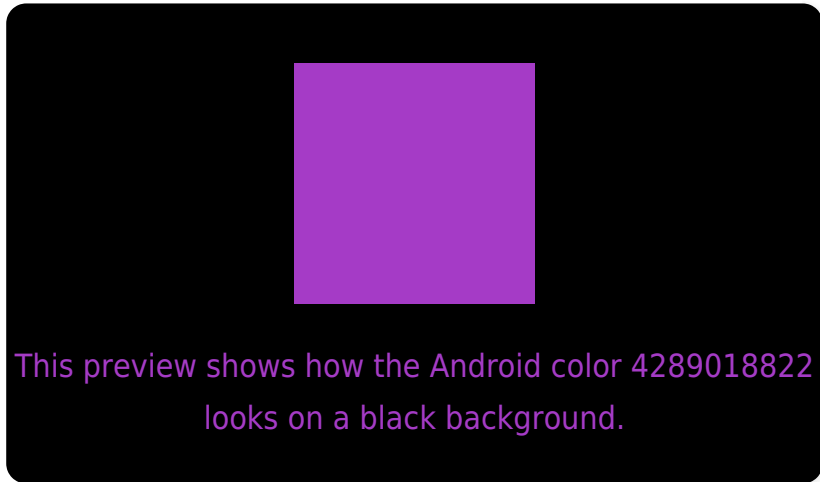
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

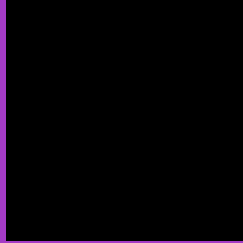
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289018822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289018822.

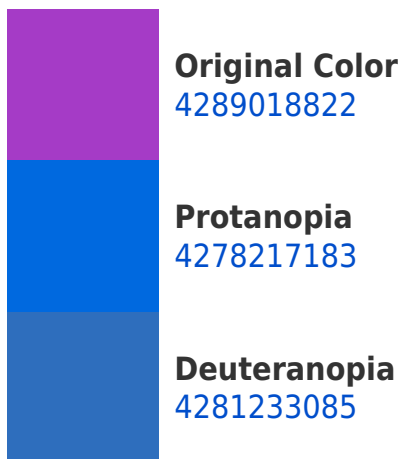


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289018822.

# 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**

4289018822



**Protanomaly**

4282144982



**Deuteranomaly**

4284046272



**Tritanomaly**

4288434311

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289018822



**Achromatopsia**

4285229931



**Achromatomaly**

4286601868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289018822 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(165, 59, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 59, 198)  
}
```

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(165, 59, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 59, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289018822 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(165, 59, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 59, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 59, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 59, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 59, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 59,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289018822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 59, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 59,  
198) }
```

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