

# Converting Colors

Android(4289151686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289151686) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289151686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A742C6
RGB	167, 66, 198
RGB Percent	65%, 26%, 78%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7412, 0.2235
CMYK	0.16, 0.67, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	286°, 54%, 52%
HSV	286°, 67%, 78%
XYZ	28.0776, 16.1891, 55.0710
YIQ	111.2470, 17.8240, 62.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

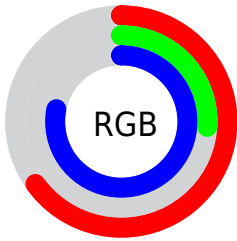
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 66, 198
Decimal	10961606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.22, 60.49, -50.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 78.703, 320.230
Yxy	16.1891, 0.2826, 0.1630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289151686 (0xFFA742C6)
YUV	111.2470, 42.7692, 48.8954
Hunter-Lab	40.2357, 54.1497, -52.9858

# Details

The Android color `4289151686` 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 `4284597826`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292966911`, and `4285464719` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288818886`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289484486`.

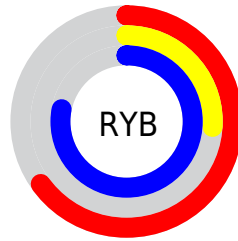
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (26%)

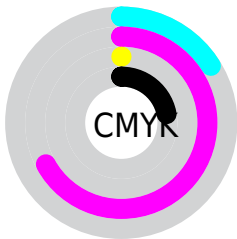
Blue (78%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (78%)

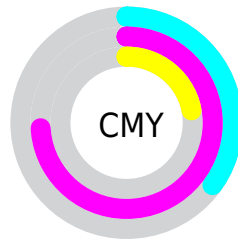


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289151686 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 4289151686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289151686

 4289151686

4294967295

 4287308970

 4292966911

 4285464719

 4294940159

 4283629685

 4294947327

 4281860188

 4294954495

 4280221764

 4294961919

 4278190124

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4289151686

 4289151686

■ 4288818886

■ 4289484486

■ 4288551622

■ 4289751750

■ 4288219078

■ 4290084294

■ 4288151750

■ 4290417094

■ 4290684358

■ 4291017158

■ 4291349958

■ 4291616966

■ 4291949766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216942



4289151686



4292345993

# Triad

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



4289151686



4288308736



4278225820

# Complementary

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



4289151686



4284597826

# 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.



4278225495



4289151686



4284381696

# Square

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



4289151686



4291248896



4278224128



4278225366

# Rectangle

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



4289151686



4292870237



4278224128



4278225798



# Sweetspot

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



4289151686



4294167807



4282540998



4286079360



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289151686



4291769343



4291183269



4284570211



4286382243



4279959588



# Inverse Universe

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



4291183201



4294914915



4282566243



4284701276



4288872486



4280549384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289151686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

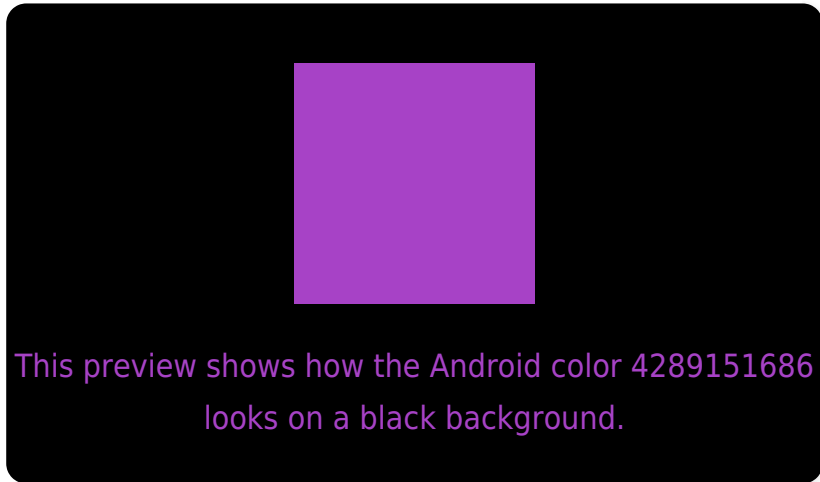
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

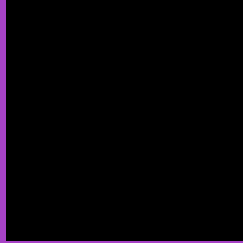
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289151686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289151686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289151686.

# 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**

4289151686



**Protanomaly**

4282211802



**Deuteranomaly**

4284637377



**Tritanomaly**

4288566666

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289151686



**Achromatopsia**

4285493103



**Achromatomaly**

4286799759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289151686 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(167, 66, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 66, 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(167, 66, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 66, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289151686 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(167, 66, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 66, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 66, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 66, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 66, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 66,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289151686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 66, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 66,  
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](#).



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