

# Converting Colors

Android(4289202431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289202431) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289202431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A808FF
RGB	168, 8, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 3%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.97, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 52%
HSV	279°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	34.2853, 15.7185, 95.8347
YIQ	83.9980, 16.0730, 110.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

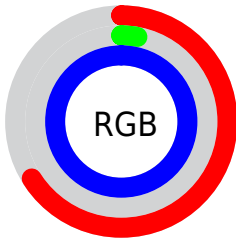
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 8, 255
Decimal	11012351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.60, 86.09, -83.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 120.091, 315.794
Yxy	15.7185, 0.2351, 0.1078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289202431 (0xFFA808FF)
YUV	83.9980, 84.3040, 73.6698
Hunter-Lab	39.6466, 84.9805, -115.5647

# Details

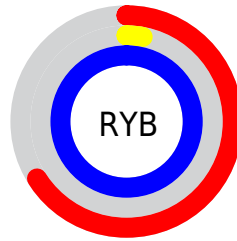
The Android color `4289202431` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9900FF`. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be `4284481288`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293287167`, and `4285137093` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289003775`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289798655`.

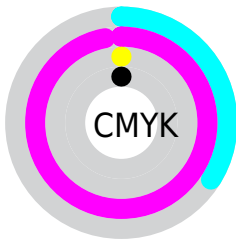
# Distribution



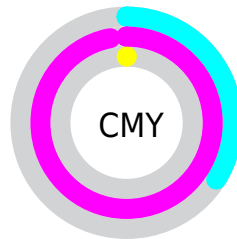
- Red (66%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289202431 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 4289202431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289202431

 4289202431

4294967295

 4287168738

 4293287167

 4285137093

 4294933247

 4282974377

 4294940671

 4280418445

 4294948351

 4278190195

 4294956031

 4278190169

 4294963711

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4289202431

■ 4289202431

■ 4289003775

■ 4289798655

■ 4290395135

■ 4290991615

■ 4291587839

■ 4292184319

■ 4292780543

■ 4293377023

■ 4293973247

■ 4294569727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218239



4289202431



4294901923

# Triad

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



4289202431



4289550336



4278227364

# Complementary

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



4289202431



4284481288

# 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.



4278226488



4289202431



4283661056

# Square

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



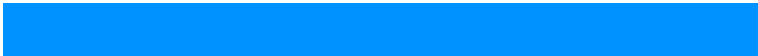
4289202431



4293722112



4278225152



4278227711

# Rectangle

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



4289202431



4294901857



4278225152



4278227073



# Sweetspot

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



4289202431



4293244415



4278739967



4285551488



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289202431



4289003775



4294904030



4286280576



4286316735



4280877120



# Inverse Universe

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



4294903903



4294901850



4278779689



4286608247



4290707523

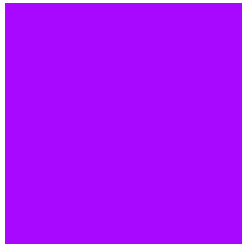


4282384406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289202431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

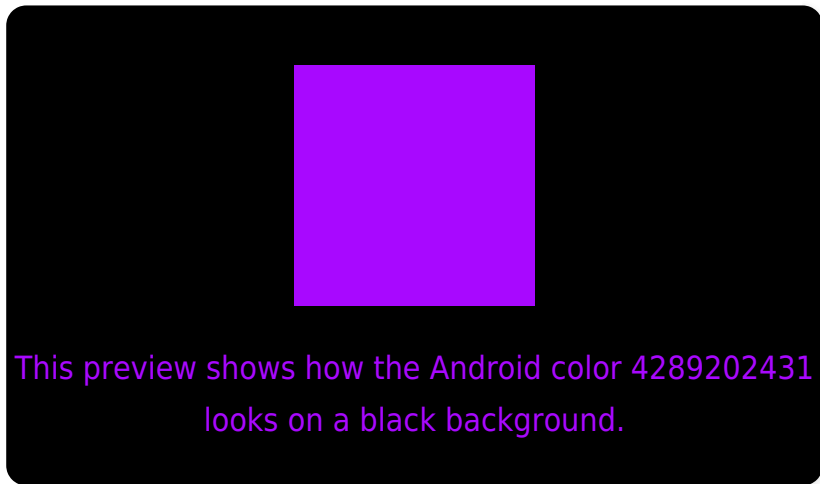
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289202431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289202431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289202431.

# 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**

4289202431

**Protanopia**

4278217698

**Deuteranopia**

4278219459



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289202431



**Protanomaly**

4282206189



**Deuteranomaly**

4282207193



**Tritanomaly**

4288103329

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289202431



**Achromatopsia**

4283716692



**Achromatomaly**

4285741202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289202431 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(168, 8, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 8, 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(168, 8, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 8, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289202431 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(168, 8, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 8, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 8, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 8, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 8, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 8,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289202431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 8, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 8,  
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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