

# Converting Colors

Android(4289226963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289226963) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289226963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A868D3
RGB	168, 104, 211
RGB Percent	66%, 41%, 83%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5922, 0.1725
CMYK	0.20, 0.51, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	276°, 55%, 62%
HSV	276°, 51%, 83%
XYZ	32.8566, 22.9286, 64.3219
YIQ	135.3340, 3.7970, 46.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

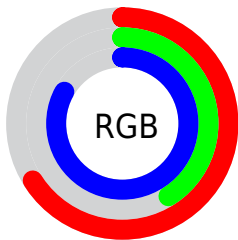
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 104, 211
Decimal	11036883
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.00, 44.88, -45.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 63.843, 314.670
Yxy	22.9286, 0.2736, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226963 (0xFFA868D3)
YUV	135.3340, 37.3033, 28.6481
Hunter-Lab	47.8838, 38.6854, -46.1251

# Details

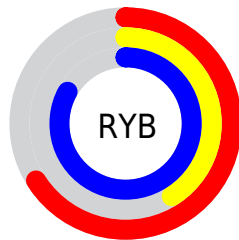
The Android color `4289226963` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287877992`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292976127`, and `4285609372` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288697299`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289756627`.

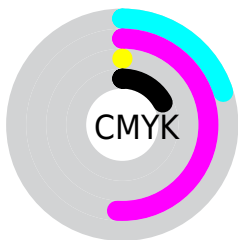
# Distribution



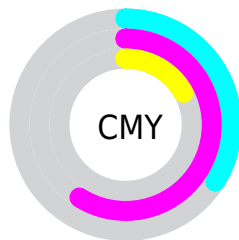
- Red (66%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289226963 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 4289226963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289226963

 4289226963

4294967295

 4287385271

 4292976127

 4285609372

 4294949119

 4283833473

 4294956543

 4282122344

 4294963711

 4280418383

 4278255671

 4278190625

 4278190086

 4278190080

4289226963

4289226963

4288697299

4289756627

4288102099

4290351827

4287572435

4290881491

4286977235

4291476691

4286447827

4292006611

4292601811

4293131475

4293722067

4294246355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282286575



4289226963



4292366498

# Triad

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



4289226963



4290082560



4278230430

# Complementary

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



4289226963



4287877992

# 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.



4278229860



4289226963



4286875904

# Square

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



4289226963



4292369975



4282619181



4278229969

# Rectangle

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



4289226963



4293216637



4282619181



4278230411



# Sweetspot

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



4289226963



4293974527



4285044179



4285950336



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289226963



4290798591



4292045002



4284767849



4284809384



4279762985



# Inverse Universe

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



4292044947



4294927266



4285059953



4285095522



4289200196

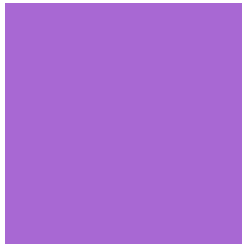


4280877072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289226963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

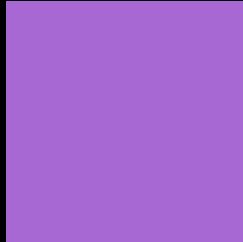
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289226963 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4289226963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226963.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289226963.

# 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**  
4288379781

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289226963

**Protanomaly**  
4285691874

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286085839

**Tritanomaly**  
4288705697

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289226963

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287855779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289226963 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, 104, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 104, 211)  
}
```

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, 104, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 104, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289226963 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, 104, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 104, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 104, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 104, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 104, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 104,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289226963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 104, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
104, 211) }
```

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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