

# Converting Colors

Android(4289342930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289342930) contains.

<b>Android(4289342930)</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> .....	28

**Color**

**Android(4289342930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA2DD2
RGB	170, 45, 210
RGB Percent	67%, 18%, 82%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.19, 0.79, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	285°, 65%, 50%
HSV	285°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	29.1488, 15.0760, 62.3464
YIQ	101.1850, 21.5350, 77.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

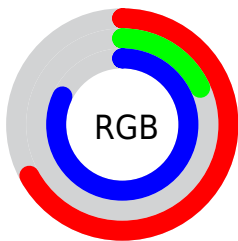
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 45, 210
Decimal	11152850
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.74, 71.07, -59.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 92.774, 320.000
Yxy	15.0760, 0.2735, 0.1415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289342930 (0xFFAA2DD2)
YUV	101.1850, 53.6458, 60.3508
Hunter-Lab	38.8278, 66.0550, -68.0235

# Details

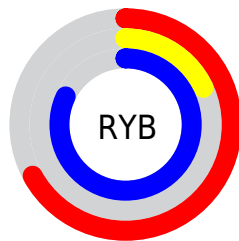
The Android color `4289342930` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4283814445`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293225215`, and `4285530266` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289009874`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289675986`.

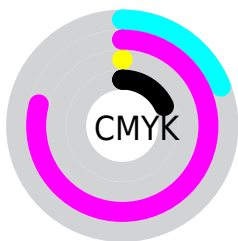
# Distribution



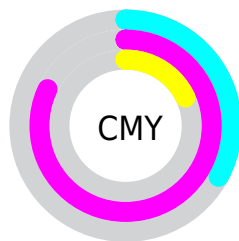
- Red (67%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289342930 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 4289342930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289342930

 4289342930

4294967295

 4287430838

 4293225215

 4285530266

 4294936319

 4283695232

 4294943743

 4281794662

 4294950911

 4279828557

 4294958591

 4278190133

 4294966015

 4278190623

 4278190081

 4278190080

■ 4289342930

■ 4289342930

■ 4289009874

■ 4289675986

■ 4288676818

■ 4290009042

■ 4288610514

■ 4290342098

■ 4290675154

■ 4291008210

■ 4291406802

■ 4291739858

■ 4292072914

■ 4292405970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216191



4289342930



4293066890

# Triad

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



4289342930



4288307200



4278225568

# Complementary

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



4289342930



4283814445

# 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.



4278224975



4289342930



4283660288

# Square

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



4289342930



4291702528



4278223616



4278225380

# Rectangle

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



4289342930



4293722199



4278223616



4278225541



# Sweetspot

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



4289342930



4293968639



4281161426



4286012288



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289342930



4291104767



4291964329



4284898921



4286578856



4280221737



# Inverse Universe

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



4291964245



4294905673



4281193046



4285095521



4289200169



4280877066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289342930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

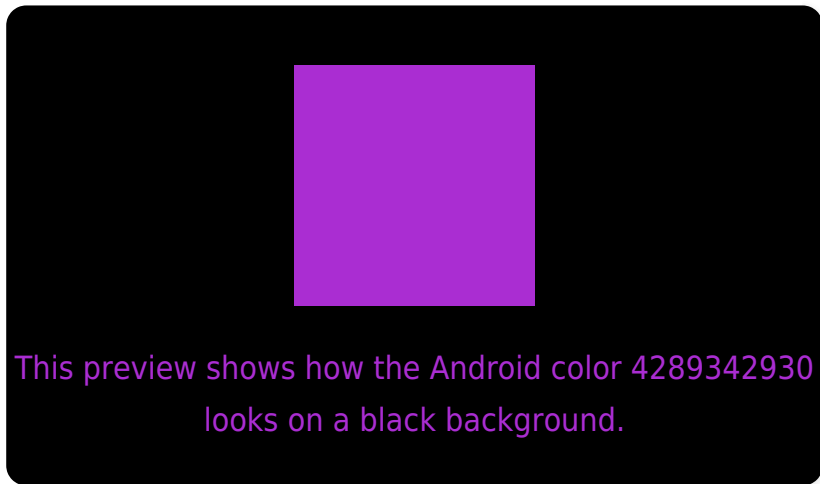
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289342930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289342930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289342930.

# 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**  
4289342930



**Deuteranomaly**  
4282275785



**Tritanomaly**  
4288694922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289342930



**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173



**Achromatomaly**  
4286468493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289342930 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(170, 45, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 45, 210)  
}
```

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(170, 45, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 45, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289342930 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(170, 45, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 45, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 45, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 45, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 45, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 45,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289342930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 45, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 45,  
210) }
```

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**