

# Converting Colors

Android(4289409496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289409496) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289409496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB31D8
RGB	171, 49, 216
RGB Percent	67%, 19%, 85%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8078, 0.1529
CMYK	0.21, 0.77, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	284°, 68%, 52%
HSV	284°, 77%, 85%
XYZ	30.2876, 15.8124, 66.4215
YIQ	104.5160, 19.1050, 77.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

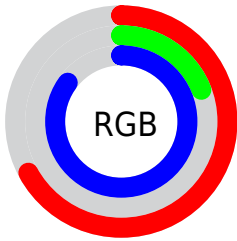
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 49, 216
Decimal	11219416
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.73, 71.14, -61.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 94.019, 319.171
Yxy	15.8124, 0.2692, 0.1405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289409496 (0xFFAB31D8)
YUV	104.5160, 54.9616, 58.3065
Hunter-Lab	39.7648, 66.3691, -71.2002

# Details

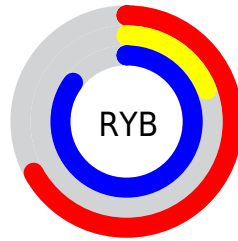
The Android color `4289409496` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4284405809`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293291519`, and `4285595808` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289010648`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289808344`.

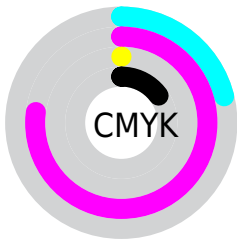
# Distribution



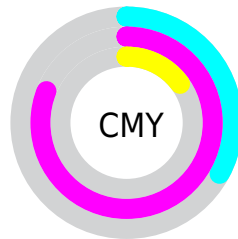
- Red (67%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289409496 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 4289409496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289409496

 4289409496

4294967295

 4287496636

 4293291519

 4285595808

 4294937087

 4283695237

 4294944511

 4281794667

 4294951935

 4279828562

 4294959359

 4278190138

4294967039

 4278190627

 4278190090

 4278190080

■ 4289409496

■ 4289409496

■ 4289010648

■ 4289808344

■ 4288612056

■ 4290206936

■ 4288544984

■ 4290540248

■ 4290938840

■ 4291337688

■ 4291736536

■ 4292135128

■ 4292533976

■ 4292867032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216959



4289409496



4293329039

# Triad

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



4289409496



4288635136



4278226337

# Complementary

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



4289409496



4284405809

# 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.



4278225742



4289409496



4283922944

# Square

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



4289409496



4292029952



4278224384



4278226151

# Rectangle

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



4289409496



4293984347



4278224384



4278226310



# Sweetspot

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



4289409496



4293903615



4281426136



4285947008



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289409496



4290712319



4292358580



4285030507



4286382251



4280287275



# Inverse Universe

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



4292358494



4294906450



4281456725



4285227107



4289396782

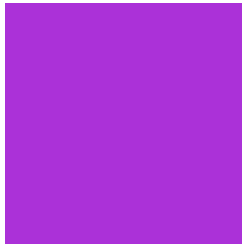


4281008140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289409496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

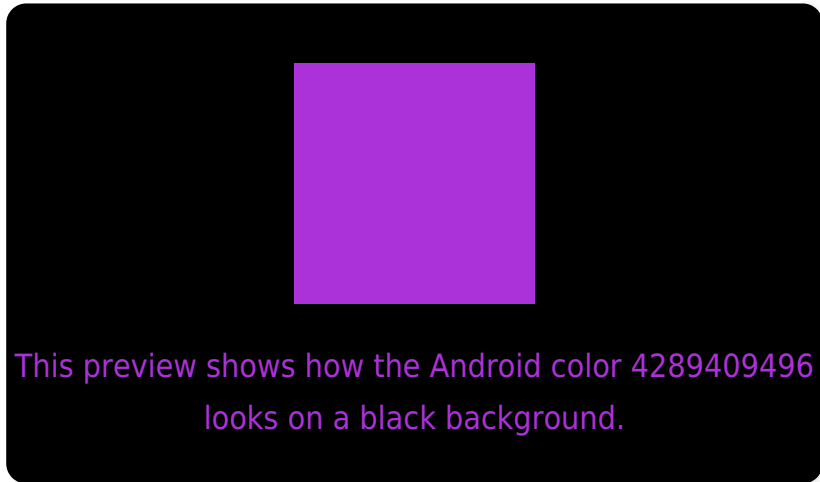
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289409496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289409496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289409496.

# 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**

4289409496



**Protanomaly**

4282275551



**Tritanomaly**

4288695951

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289409496



**Achromatopsia**

4285098345



**Achromatomaly**

4286666129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289409496 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(171, 49, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 49, 216)  
}
```

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(171, 49, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 49, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289409496 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(171, 49, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 49, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 49, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 49, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 49, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 49,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289409496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 49, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 49,  
216) }
```

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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