

# Converting Colors

Android(4289615080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289615080) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289615080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE54E8
RGB	174, 84, 232
RGB Percent	68%, 33%, 91%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6706, 0.0902
CMYK	0.25, 0.64, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 76%, 62%
HSV	276°, 64%, 91%
XYZ	35.1914, 21.1655, 78.5745
YIQ	127.7820, 6.1320, 65.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

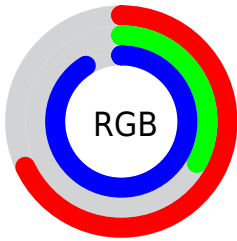
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 84, 232
Decimal	11425000
CIELab	53.13, 61.06, -60.20
CIELCh	53, 85.747, 315.405
Yxy	21.1655, 0.2608, 0.1569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289615080 (0xFFAE54E8)
YUV	127.7820, 51.3795, 40.5332
Hunter-Lab	46.0060, 56.0295, -69.0583

# Details

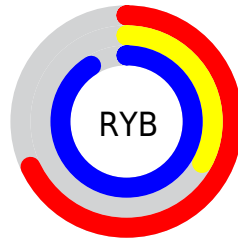
The Android color `4289615080` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66FF`. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4287555668`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293495551`, and `4285864623` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289019368`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290210792`.

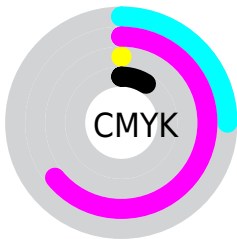
# Distribution



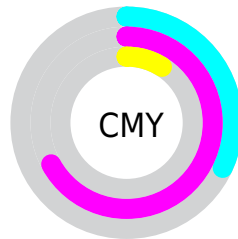
- Red (68%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289615080 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 4289615080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289615080

 4289615080

4294967295

 4287707339

 4293495551

 4285864623

 4294944511

 4283957396

 4294951679

 4282056826

 4294959103

 4280090720

 4294966783

 4278190151

 4278191152

 4278190362

 4278190080

4289615080

4289615080

4289019368

4290210792

4288423656

4290806504

4287827688

4291402472

4287430888

4291998184

4292593896

4293255144

4293850856

4294442984

4294967272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222079



4289615080



4293726630

# Triad

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



4289615080



4290211328



4278230692

# Complementary

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



4289615080



4287555668

# 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.



4278229847



4289615080



4286023424

# Square

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



4289615080



4293281038



4278228224



4278230248

# Rectangle

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



4289615080



4294705269



4278228224



4278230411



# Sweetspot

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



4289615080



4293709823



4283731944



4285817472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289615080



4289870847



4293416153



4285425523



4285333683



4280221747



# Inverse Universe

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



4293416078



4294917000



4283754595



4285753196



4289921094

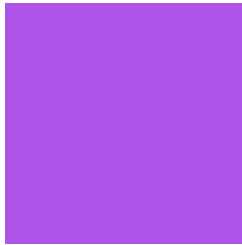


4281532436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289615080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

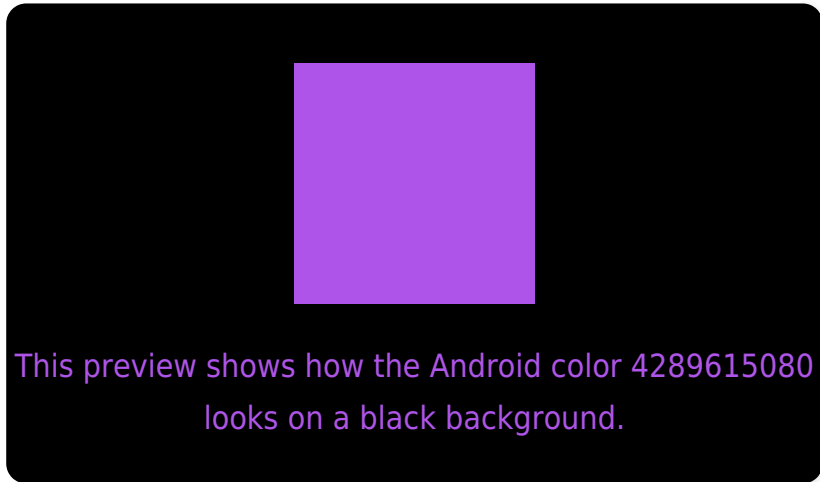
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

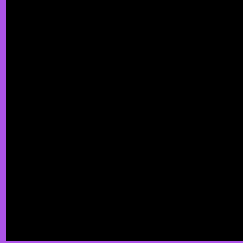
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289615080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289615080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289615080.

# 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**  
4289615080

**Protanopia**  
4280450047

**Deuteranopia**  
4281106911



**Tritanopia**  
4288443517

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289615080



**Protanomaly**  
4283788791



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284183010



**Tritanomaly**  
4288899236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289615080



**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584



**Achromatomaly**  
4287721638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289615080 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(174, 84, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 84, 232)  
}
```

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(174, 84, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 84, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289615080 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(174, 84, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 84, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 84, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 84, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 84, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 84,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289615080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 84, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 84,  
232) }
```

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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