

# Converting Colors

Android(4289997525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289997525) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289997525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B42AD5
RGB	180, 42, 213
RGB Percent	71%, 16%, 84%
CMY	0.2941, 0.8353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.15, 0.80, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	288°, 67%, 50%
HSV	288°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	31.6606, 16.1633, 64.4019
YIQ	102.7560, 27.3570, 82.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

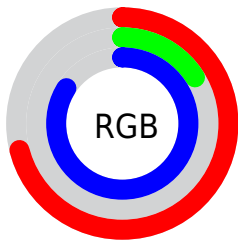
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 42, 213
Decimal	11807445
CIE Lab	47.19, 74.24, -58.94
CIE LCh	47, 94.791, 321.554
Yxy	16.1633, 0.2821, 0.1440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289997525 (0xFFB42AD5)
YUV	102.7560, 54.3503, 67.7430
Hunter-Lab	40.2036, 70.2134, -66.8337

# Details

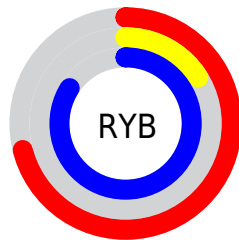
The Android color `4289997525` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4283159850`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293945855`, and `4286185629` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289730005`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290265045`.

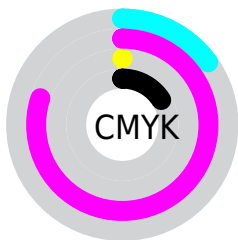
# Distribution



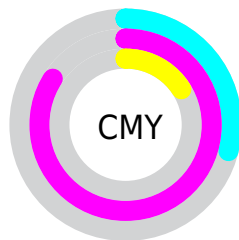
- Red (71%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289997525 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 4289997525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289997525



4289997525

4294967295



4288086201



4293945855



4286185629



4294936319



4284285058



4294943743



4282450025



4294951167



4280614992



4294958591



4278190135



4294966271



4278190625



4278190086



4278190080

■ 4289997525

■ 4289997525

■ 4289730005

■ 4290265045

■ 4289462485

■ 4290532821

■ 4290800341

■ 4291067861

■ 4291401173

■ 4291668693

■ 4291936213

■ 4292203733

■ 4292471509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216447



4289997525



4293656714

# Triad

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



4289997525



4288374016



4278226857

# Complementary

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



4289997525



4283159850

# 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.



4278226262



4289997525



4283530496

# Square

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



4289997525



4291966208



4278224896



4278226414

# Rectangle

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



4289997525



4294180950



4278224896



4278226574



# Sweetspot

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



4289997525



4294165247



4280962261



4286077824



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289997525



4291824383



4292160162



4285096043



4287234219



4280483883



# Inverse Universe

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



4292160075



4294904377



4280997213



4285227106



4289396769

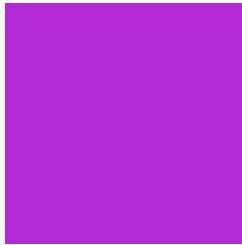


4281008136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289997525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

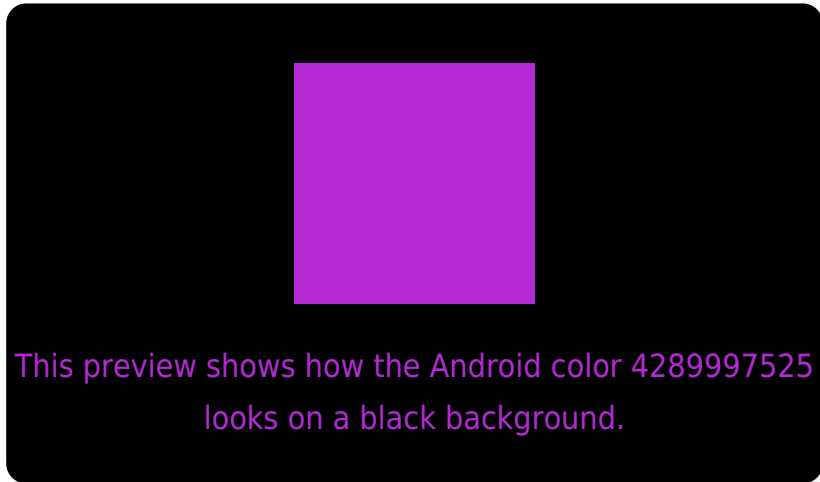
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

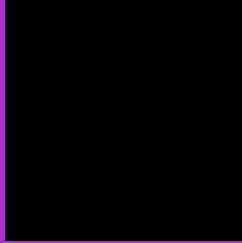
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289997525 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289997525.

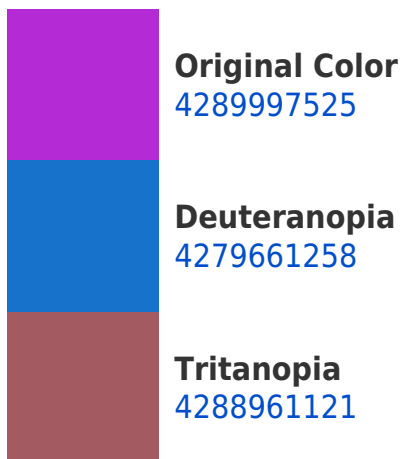


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289997525.

# 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**  
4289997525

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283390158

**Tritanomaly**  
4289350027

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289997525

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286796175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289997525 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(180, 42, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 42, 213)  
}
```

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(180, 42, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 42, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289997525 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(180, 42, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 42, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 42, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 42, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 42, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 42,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289997525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 42, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 42,  
213) }
```

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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