

# Converting Colors

Android(4288314598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288314598) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288314598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7CE6
RGB	154, 124, 230
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 90%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5137, 0.0980
CMYK	0.33, 0.46, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	257°, 68%, 69%
HSV	257°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	34.8170, 26.9985, 78.2391
YIQ	145.0540, -16.1460, 39.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

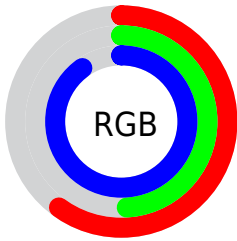
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 124, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10124518</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.97, 34.60, -49.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">59, 60.698, 304.749</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.9985, 0.2486, 0.1928</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288314598 (0xFF9A7CE6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">145.0540, 41.8784, 7.8456</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.9601, 28.6777, -52.9041</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288314598` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291356284`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292063743`, and `4284697262` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287260134`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289369062`.

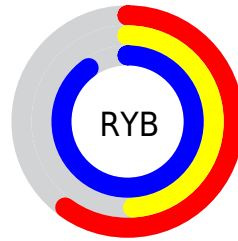
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (49%)

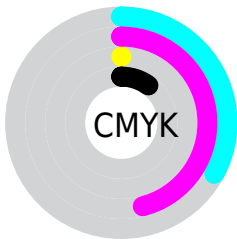
Blue (90%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (90%)

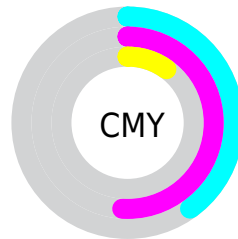


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288314598 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 4288314598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288314598

 4288314598

4294967295

 4286473162

 4292063743

 4284697262

 4293971455

 4282856339

 4294961663

 4281015672

 4278454111

 4278190151

 4278191151

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4288314598

 4288314598

 4287260134

 4289369062

 4286140134

 4290489062

 4285085670

 4291543526

 4283965670

 4292663526

 4282911206

 4293717990

 4282450150

 4294836198

 4294967270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227448



4288314598



4292175292

# Triad

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



4288314598



4291590697



4278232981

# Complementary

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



4288314598



4291356284

# 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.



4278232158



4288314598



4288777744

# Square

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



4288314598



4293420372



4285176878



4278232777

# Rectangle

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



4288314598



4293417882



4285176878



4278232706



# Sweetspot

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



4288314598



4293254143



4286368486



4285557376



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288314598



4288312319



4291656934



4285228915



4281532595



4279107635



# Inverse Universe

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



4293295304



4294931415



4288013948



4285753200



4289921152

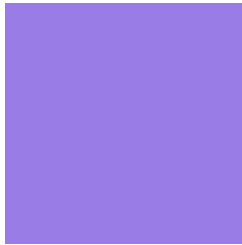


4281532453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288314598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

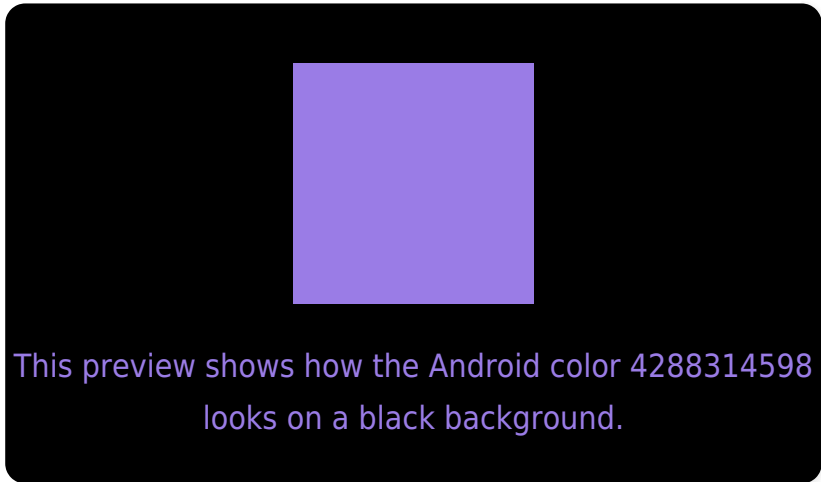
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288314598 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314598.

# 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**  
4288314598

**Protanomaly**  
4285892078

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285827043

**Tritanomaly**  
4287662005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314598

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4287924656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288314598 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(154, 124, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 124, 230)  
}
```

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(154, 124, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 124, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288314598 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(154, 124, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 124, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 124, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 124, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 124, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 124,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288314598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 124, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
124, 230) }
```

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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