

# Converting Colors

Android(4288546214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288546214) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288546214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E05A6
RGB	158, 5, 166
RGB Percent	62%, 2%, 65%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9804, 0.3490
CMYK	0.05, 0.97, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	297°, 94%, 34%
HSV	297°, 97%, 65%
XYZ	21.0378, 10.1308, 36.9230
YIQ	69.1010, 39.5070, 82.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

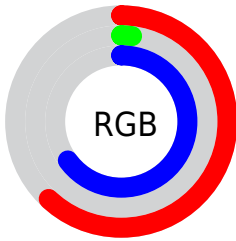
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 5, 166
Decimal	10356134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.08, 69.37, -46.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 83.361, 326.316
Yxy	10.1308, 0.3090, 0.1488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288546214 (0xFF9E05A6)
YUV	69.1010, 47.7712, 77.9644
Hunter-Lab	31.8289, 62.2813, -46.4988

# Details

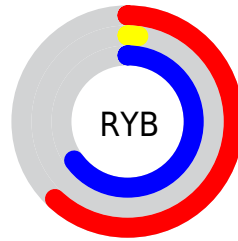
The Android color **4288546214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4279084549**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292367326**, and **4284874865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288544934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288616102**.

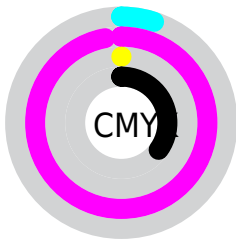
# Distribution



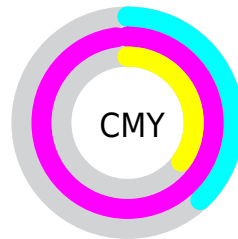
- Red (62%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288546214 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 4288546214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288546214

 4288546214

4294967295

 4286709899

 4292367326

 4284874865

 4294340859

 4283039832

 4294937855

 4281401408

 4294945279

 4279042089

 4294952703

 4278190354

 4294960127

 4278190080

 4288546214

 4288546214

 4288544934

 4288616102

 4288685734

 4288690086

 4288759718

 4288829606

 4288899494

 4288969126

 4289039014

 4289043110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279651542



4288546214



4291100773

# Triad

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



4288546214



4285879552



4278219925

# Complementary

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



4288546214



4279084549

# 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.



4278219343



4288546214



4281427712

# Square

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



4288546214



4289081344



4278218496



4278219212

# Rectangle

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



4288546214



4291297337



4278218496



4278219646



# Sweetspot

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



4288546214



4292254425



4278521254



4285286254



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288546214



4291690713



4289070430



4283714644



4287430804



4279435284



# Inverse Universe

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



4289070349



4292411403



4278560333



4283714636



4287889415



4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288546214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

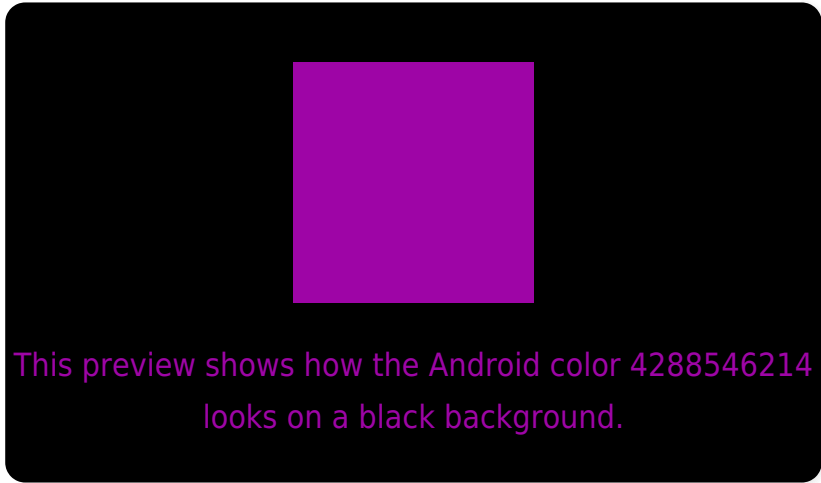
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

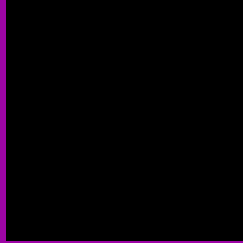
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288546214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288546214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288546214.

# 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**

4288546214

**Protanopia**

4278213051

**Deuteranopia**

4281163164



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288546214



**Protanomaly**

4281940659



**Deuteranomaly**

4283841952



**Tritanomaly**

4288097129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288546214



**Achromatopsia**

4282729797



**Achromatomaly**

4284821096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288546214 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(158, 5, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 5, 166)  
}
```

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(158, 5, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 5, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288546214 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(158, 5, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 5, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 5, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 5, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 5, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 5,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288546214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 5, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 5,  
166) }
```

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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