

# Converting Colors

Android(4288548083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288548083) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288548083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E0CF3
RGB	158, 12, 243
RGB Percent	62%, 5%, 95%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9529, 0.0471
CMYK	0.35, 0.95, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	278°, 91%, 50%
HSV	278°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	30.4097, 14.0031, 85.8941
YIQ	81.9880, 12.8650, 102.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

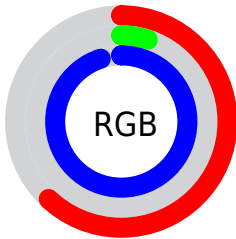
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	158, 12, 243
Decimal	10358003
CIE Lab	44.24, 82.33, -80.94
CIE LCh	44, 115.455, 315.488
Yxy	14.0031, 0.2334, 0.1075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288548083 (0xFF9E0CF3)
YUV	81.9880, 79.3789, 66.6625
Hunter-Lab	37.4207, 79.5705, -109.8975

# Details

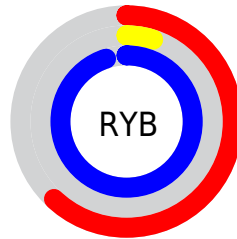
The Android color `4288548083` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9900FF`. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be `4284609292`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292565759`, and `4284481721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288282867`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289144051`.

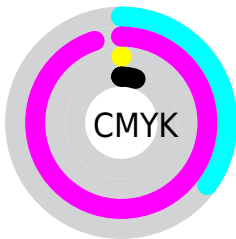
# Distribution



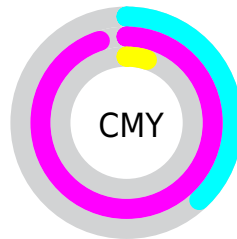
- Red (62%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288548083 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 4288548083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288548083

 4288548083

4294967295

 4286513366

 4292565759

 4284481721

 4294605055

 4282319005

 4294940159

 4279566466

 4294947583

 4278190184

 4294955263

 4278190159

 4294962687

 4278191415

 4278190624

 4278190085

■ 4288548083

■ 4288548083

■ 4288282867

■ 4289144051

■ 4289740275

■ 4290336243

■ 4290932211

■ 4291528179

■ 4292124403

■ 4292720371

■ 4293316339

■ 4293847027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216959



4288548083



4294049947

# Triad

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



4288548083



4289024768



4278225562

# Complementary

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



4288548083



4284609292

# 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.



4278224691



4288548083



4283462656

# Square

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



4288548083



4293001216



4278223360



4278225908

# Rectangle

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



4288548083



4294901853



4278223360



4278225273



# Sweetspot

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



4288548083



4293178879



4279002611



4285485952



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288548083



4288741631



4294118616



4285951610



4285923514



4280614971



# Inverse Universe

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



4294118497



4294901854



4279038759



4286213747



4290379844

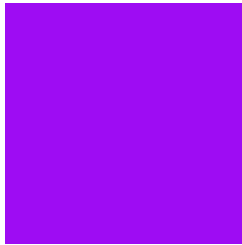


4282056726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288548083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

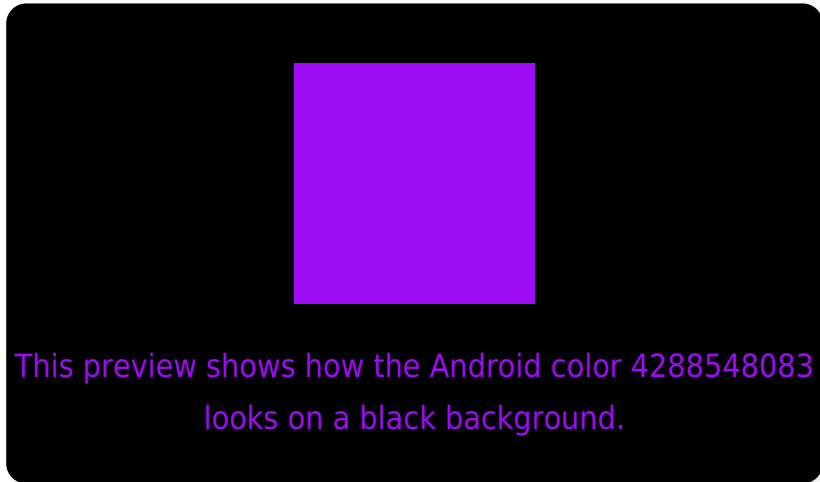
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

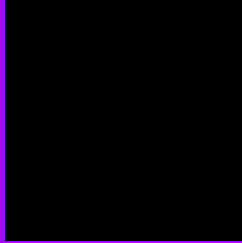
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288548083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288548083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288548083.

# 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**  
4288548083

**Protanopia**  
4278216406

**Deuteranopia**  
4278217913



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288548083



**Protanomaly**  
4281943521



**Deuteranomaly**  
4281944526



**Tritanomaly**  
4287447450

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288548083



**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106



**Achromatomaly**  
4285413773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288548083 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, 12, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 12, 243)  
}
```

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, 12, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 12, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288548083 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, 12, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 12, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 12, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 12, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 12, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 12,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288548083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 12, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 12,  
243) }
```

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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