

# Converting Colors

Android(4288548303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288548303) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288548303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E0DCF
RGB	158, 13, 207
RGB Percent	62%, 5%, 81%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9490, 0.1882
CMYK	0.24, 0.94, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	285°, 88%, 43%
HSV	285°, 94%, 81%
XYZ	25.5070, 12.0619, 60.0153
YIQ	78.4710, 24.1460, 91.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

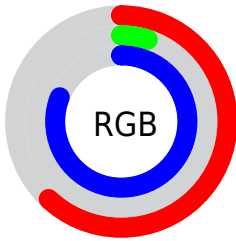
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 13, 207
Decimal	10358223
CIELab	41.31, 75.47, -65.16
CIELCh	41, 99.707, 319.189
Yxy	12.0619, 0.2614, 0.1236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288548303 (0xFF9E0DCF)
YUV	78.4710, 63.3648, 69.7469
Hunter-Lab	34.7303, 70.3176, -78.1442

# Details

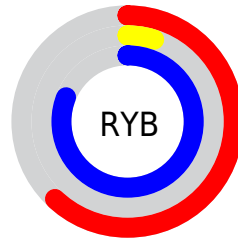
The Android color `4288548303` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9900CC`. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4282306317`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292434175`, and `4284743831` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288348367`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288881359`.

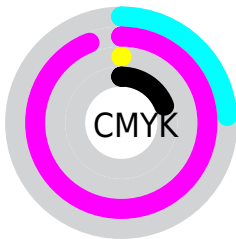
# Distribution



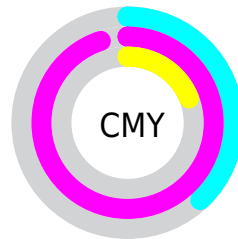
- Red (62%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288548303 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 4288548303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288548303

 4288548303

4294967295

 4286644403

 4292434175

 4284743831

 4294473215

 4282777725

 4294939391

 4280942691

 4294946815

 4278190154

 4294954239

 4278191154

 4294961663

 4278190620

 4278190080

 4288548303

 4288548303

■ 4288348367

■ 4288881359

■ 4289214159

■ 4289612751

■ 4289945807

■ 4290278863

■ 4290611663

■ 4291010255

■ 4291343311

■ 4291676111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213631



4288548303



4292608131

# Triad

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



4288548303



4287648768



4278222742

# Complementary

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



4288548303



4282306317

# 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.



4278222144



4288548303



4282674432

# Square

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



4288548303



4291168000



4278220800



4278222815

# Rectangle

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



4288548303



4293263437



4278220800



4278222714



# Sweetspot

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



4288548303



4293769471



4279058895



4285879424



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288548303



4290707711



4291759522



4284898921



4286447784



4280156201



# Inverse Universe

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



4291759422



4294901824



4279095098



4285095521



4289200171



4280877066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288548303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

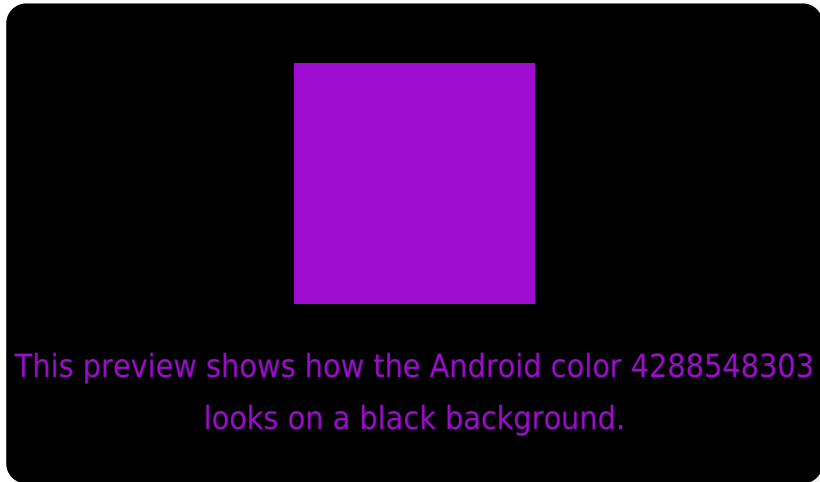
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

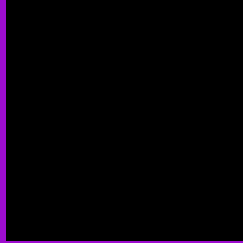
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288548303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288548303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288548303.

# 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**

4288548303

**Protanopia**

4278214601

**Deuteranopia**

4278216111



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288548303



**Protanomaly**

4281942475



**Deuteranomaly**

4281943483



**Tritanomaly**

4287838595

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288548303



**Achromatopsia**

4283321934



**Achromatomaly**

4285216381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288548303 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, 13, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 13, 207)  
}
```

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, 13, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 13, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288548303 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, 13, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 13, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 13, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 13, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 13, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 13,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288548303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 13, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 13,  
207) }
```

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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