

# Converting Colors

Android(4288552106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288552106) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288552106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E1CAA
RGB	158, 28, 170
RGB Percent	62%, 11%, 67%
CMY	0.3804, 0.8902, 0.3333
CMYK	0.07, 0.84, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	295°, 72%, 39%
HSV	295°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	21.7715, 11.0019, 39.0063
YIQ	83.0580, 31.8980, 71.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

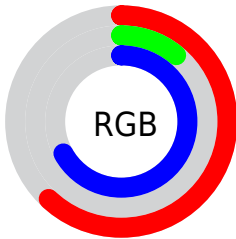
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 28, 170
Decimal	10362026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.58, 66.34, -46.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 80.851, 325.142
Yxy	11.0019, 0.3033, 0.1533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288552106 (0xFF9E1CAA)
YUV	83.0580, 42.8624, 65.7241
Hunter-Lab	33.1691, 59.1178, -46.5057

# Details

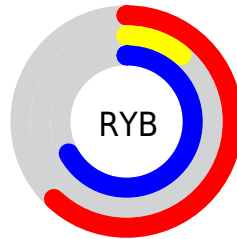
The Android color **4288552106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4280855068**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292369378**, and **4284874869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288482218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288621994**.

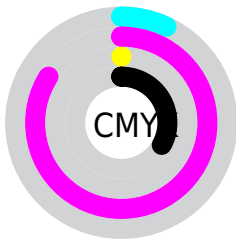
# Distribution



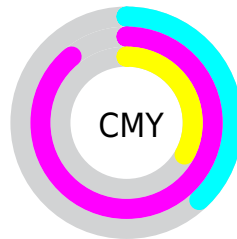
- Red (62%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288552106 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 4288552106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288552106

 4288552106

4294967295

 4286709903

 4292369378

 4284874869

 4294342911

 4283039836

 4294939903

 4281466948

 4294947327

 4279238700

 4294954495

 4278190358

 4294962175

 4278190080

 4288552106

 4288552106

 4288482218

 4288621994

■ 4288413866

■ 4288757418

■ 4288827306

■ 4288962730

■ 4289032618

■ 4289168042

■ 4289237930

■ 4289307818

■ 4289443242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279849431



4288552106



4291166315

# Triad

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



4288552106



4286273280



4278220692

# Complementary

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



4288552106



4280855068

# 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.



4278220368



4288552106



4282083584

# Square

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



4288552106



4289410048



4278219264



4278220235

# Rectangle

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



4288552106



4291428416



4278219264



4278220670



# Sweetspot

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



4288552106



4292454110



4280036010



4285353840



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288552106



4291494110



4289338481



4283649108



4287037588



4279435284



# Inverse Universe

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



4289338408



4292739091



4280068693



4283714636



4287889420



4279500802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288552106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

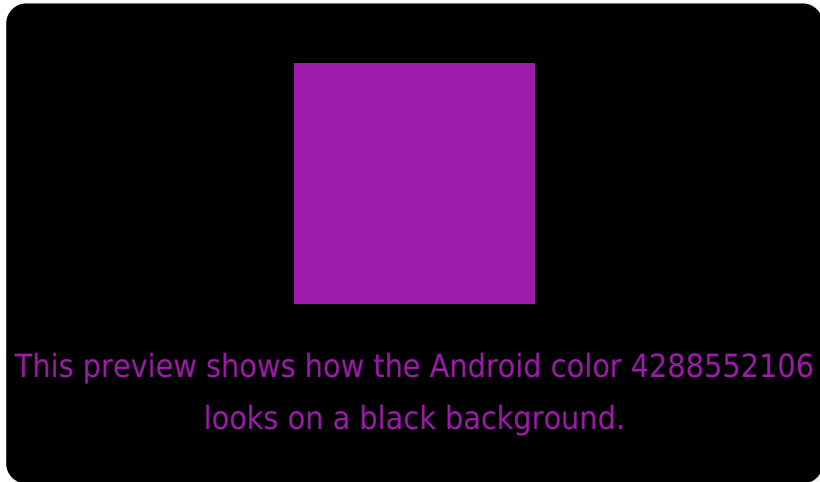
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288552106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288552106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288552106.

# 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**

4288552106



**Protanomaly**

4281943225



**Deuteranomaly**

4283910052



**Tritanomaly**

4288100206

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288552106



**Achromatopsia**

4283650899



**Achromatomaly**

4285415283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288552106 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, 28, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 28, 170)  
}
```

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, 28, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 28, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288552106 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, 28, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 28, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 28, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 28, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 28, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 28,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288552106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 28, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 28,  
170) }
```

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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