

# Converting Colors

Android(4288565199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288565199) contains.

<b>Android(4288565199)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288565199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E4FCF
RGB	158, 79, 207
RGB Percent	62%, 31%, 81%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6902, 0.1882
CMYK	0.24, 0.62, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	277°, 57%, 56%
HSV	277°, 62%, 81%
XYZ	28.1590, 17.3661, 60.8993
YIQ	117.2130, 5.9960, 56.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

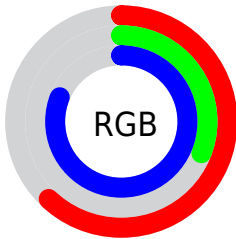
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 79, 207
Decimal	10375119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.72, 54.36, -53.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 76.065, 315.620
Yxy	17.3661, 0.2646, 0.1632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288565199 (0xFF9E4FCF)
YUV	117.2130, 44.2650, 35.7702
Hunter-Lab	41.6726, 47.6890, -57.4741

# Details

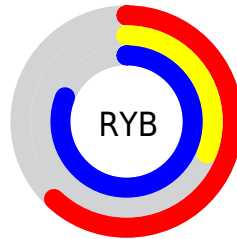
The Android color `4288565199` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4286631759`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292379903`, and `4284880792` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288035535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289094863`.

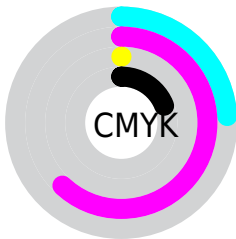
# Distribution



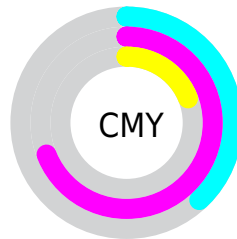
- Red (62%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288565199 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 4288565199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288565199

 4288565199

4294967295

 4286723251

 4292379903

 4284880792

 4294287359

 4283105405

 4294949887

 4281270372

 4294957311

 4279566411

 4294964735

 4278190131

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4288565199

 4288565199

4288035535

4289094863

4287506127

4289624271

4286976463

4290153935

4286578895

4290683599

4291213263

4291742671

4292206799

4292736463

4293263311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219250



4288565199



4292157845

# Triad

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



4288565199



4289094912



4278226837

# Complementary

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



4288565199



4286631759

# 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.



4278226257



4288565199



4285430528

# Square

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



4288565199



4291773204



4278224640



4278226383

# Rectangle

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



4288565199



4292938603



4278224640



4278226815



# Sweetspot

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



4288565199



4293709823



4283400399



4285817472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288565199



4290200319



4291776448



4284833385



4285005992



4279828521



# Inverse Universe

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



4291776384



4294918795



4283420510



4285095522



4289200192

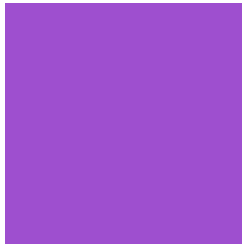


4280877072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288565199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

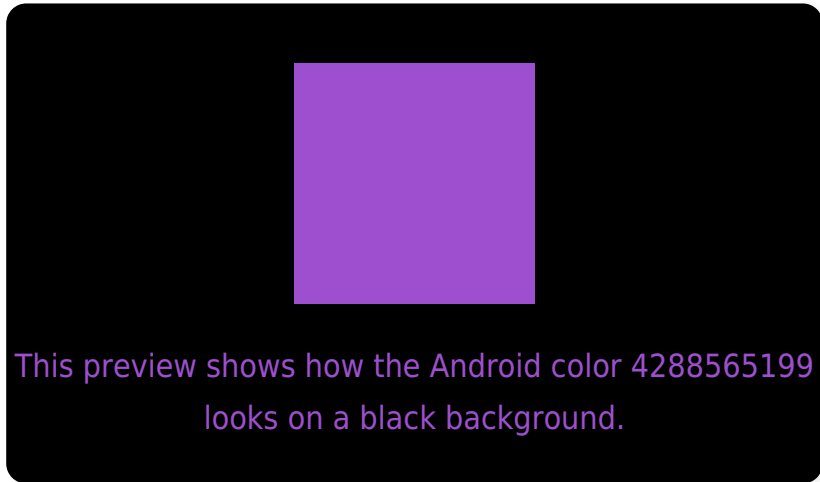
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

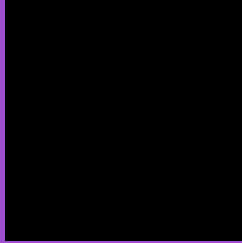
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288565199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288565199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288565199.

# 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**  
4288565199



**Protanomaly**  
4281951459



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284180427



**Tritanomaly**  
4287914132

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288565199



**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861



**Achromatomaly**  
4286867350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288565199 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, 79, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 79, 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, 79, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 79, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288565199 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, 79, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 79, 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, 79, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 79, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 79, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 79,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288565199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 79, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 79,  
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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor