

# Converting Colors

Android(4288567993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288567993) contains.

<b>Android(4288567993)</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(4288567993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E5AB9
RGB	158, 90, 185
RGB Percent	62%, 35%, 73%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6471, 0.2745
CMYK	0.15, 0.51, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	283°, 40%, 54%
HSV	283°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	26.5137, 18.0842, 47.9921
YIQ	121.1620, 10.0330, 43.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

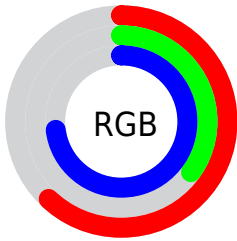
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 90, 185
Decimal	10377913
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.60, 43.95, -39.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 58.828, 318.336
Yxy	18.0842, 0.2864, 0.1953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288567993 (0xFF9E5AB9)
YUV	121.1620, 31.4721, 32.3069
Hunter-Lab	42.5255, 36.8709, -37.1437

# Details

The Android color `4288567993` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285905242`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292251378`, and `4285015939` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288235705`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288900537`.

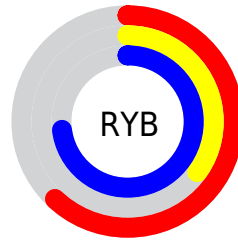
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (35%)

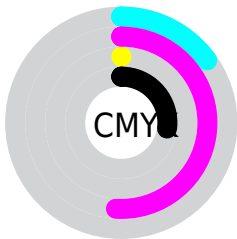
Blue (73%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (73%)

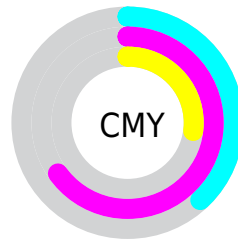


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288567993 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 4288567993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288567993

 4288567993

4294967295

 4286792094


 4292251378

 4285015939

 4294224383

 4283304810

 4294952447

 4281598033

 4294959871

 4280287290

 4278190627

 4278190090

 4278190080

 4288567993

 4288567993

4288235705

4288900537

4287837625

4289298361

4287505337

4289630905

4287172793

4289963193

4286841017

4290295737

4290693561

4291026105

4291358393

4291690425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283068885



4288567993



4291118476

# Triad

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



4288567993



4288572672



4278226324

# Complementary

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



4288567993



4285905242

# 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.



4278226016



4288567993



4285627648

# Square

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



4288567993



4290729772



4281370414



4278225600

# Rectangle

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



4288567993



4291773034



4281370414



4278226307



# Sweetspot

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



4288567993



4293250288



4284118713



4285686392



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288567993



4291124208



4290337446



4284044124



4285464732



4279500828



# Inverse Universe

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



4290337397



4293942149



4284135789



4284240725



4288413740

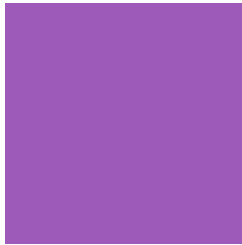


4280025096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288567993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

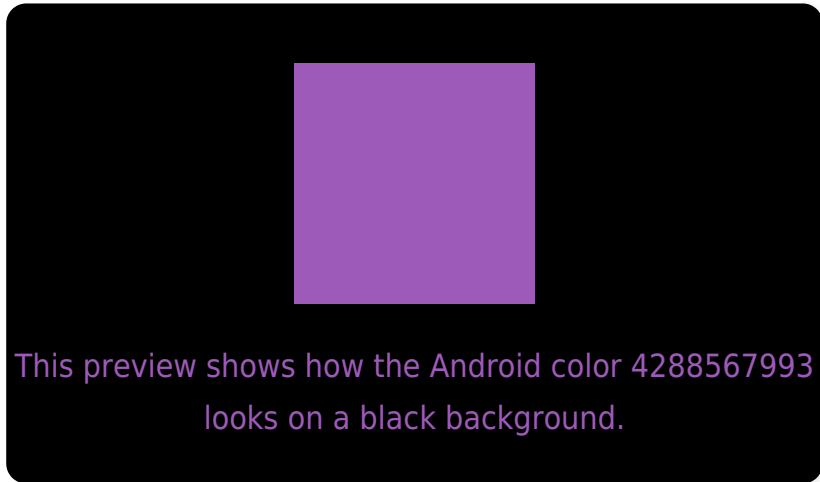
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

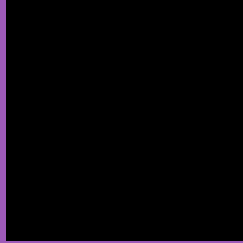
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288567993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288567993.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288567993.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287916915

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288567993

**Protanomaly**  
4285164232

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285689014

**Tritanomaly**  
4288177548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288567993

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4287000208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288567993 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, 90, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 90, 185)  
}
```

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, 90, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 90, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288567993 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, 90, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 90, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 90, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 90, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 90, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 90,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288567993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 90, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 90,  
185) }
```

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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