

# Converting Colors

Android(4288568981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288568981) contains.

<b>Android(4288568981)</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(4288568981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E5E95
RGB	158, 94, 149
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 58%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6314, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	308°, 25%, 49%
HSV	308°, 41%, 62%
XYZ	23.5281, 17.4444, 30.5608
YIQ	119.4060, 20.4890, 30.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

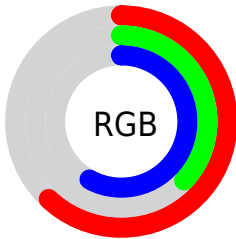
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 94, 149
Decimal	10378901
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.82, 34.57, -19.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 39.541, 330.955
Yxy	17.4444, 0.3289, 0.2439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288568981 (0xFF9E5E95)
YUV	119.4060, 14.5898, 33.8469
Hunter-Lab	41.7665, 27.4618, -14.1463

# Details

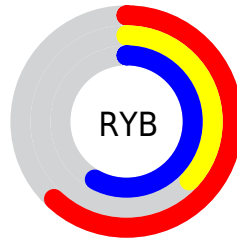
The Android color `4288568981` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284391015`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292252363`, and `4285082978` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288564883`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288573079`.

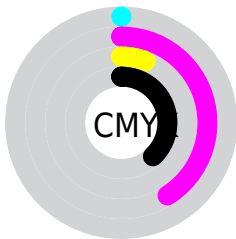
# Distribution



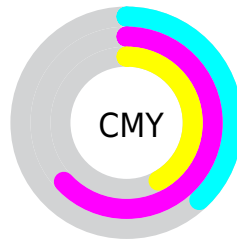
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288568981 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 4288568981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288568981



4288568981

4294967295



4286793083



4292252363



4285082978



4294159847



4283438154



4294953471



4281794611



4294960639



4280549406



4278190080



4288568981



4288568981



4288564883



4288573079



4288560785



4288577177

 4288556942

 4288581020

 4288552844

 4288585118

 4288548746

 4288589216

 4288544904

 4288593314

 4288597413

 4288601255

 4288605353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286016429



4288568981



4289812340

# Triad

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



4288568981



4287001134



4278224021

# Complementary

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



4288568981



4284391015

# 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.



4278224244



4288568981



4284775480

# Square

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



4288568981



4288767546



4281893458



4278223022

# Rectangle

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



4288568981



4289943902



4281893458



4278224267



# Sweetspot

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



4288568981



4291802827



4284964510



4285094502



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288568981



4291783104



4288568949



4283385678



4287561851



4279173133



# Inverse Universe

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



4288568981



4291783104



4284391047



4283385678



4287561851

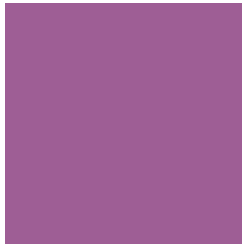


4279173133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288568981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

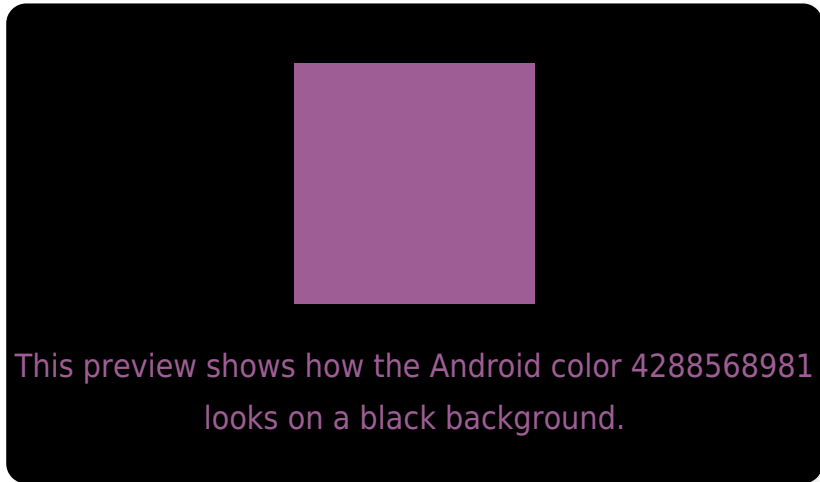
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288568981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288568981.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288568981.

# 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**  
4288243310

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288568981

**Protanomaly**  
4286213023

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286671762

**Tritanomaly**  
4288373628

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288568981

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286934658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288568981 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, 94, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 94, 149)  
}
```

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, 94, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 94, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288568981 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, 94, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 94, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 94, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 94, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 94, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 94,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288568981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 94, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 94,  
149) }
```

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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