

# Converting Colors

Android(4288569746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288569746) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288569746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E6192
RGB	158, 97, 146
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6196, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	312°, 24%, 50%
HSV	312°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	23.5636, 17.8938, 29.4060
YIQ	120.8250, 20.6270, 28.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

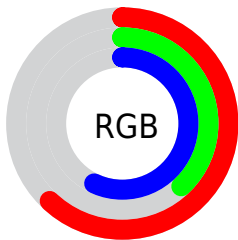
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 97, 146
Decimal	10379666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.37, 32.35, -16.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 36.347, 332.869
Yxy	17.8938, 0.3325, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569746 (0xFF9E6192)
YUV	120.8250, 12.4113, 32.6025
Hunter-Lab	42.3011, 25.4054, -11.6053

# Details

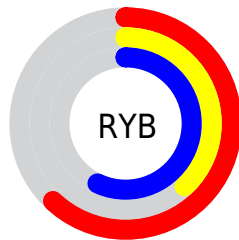
The Android color `4288569746` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284587629`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292253128`, and `4285083743` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288565647`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288573845`.

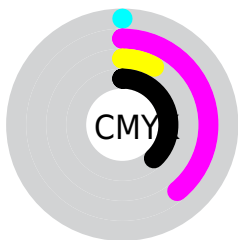
# Distribution



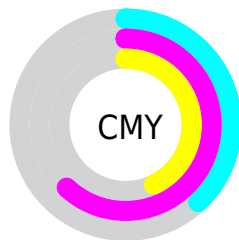
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288569746 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 4288569746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288569746



4288569746

4294967295



4286793848



4292253128



4285083743



4294095076



4283439176



4294954239



4281860145



4294961407



4280549404



4278190080



4288569746



4288569746



4288565647



4288573845



4288561548



4288577944

 4288557705

 4288581787

 4288553606

 4288585886

 4288549506

 4288589986

 4288545407

 4288594085

 4288544895

 4288598184

 4288602027

 4288606126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286344361



4288569746



4289617012

# Triad

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



4288569746



4286936374



4278224022

# Complementary

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



4288569746



4284587629

# 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.



4278224247



4288569746



4284841280

# Square

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



4288569746



4288571967



4282221400



4278223020

# Rectangle

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



4288569746



4289748319



4282221400



4278224268



# Sweetspot

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



4288569746



4291802826



4285292958



4285094502



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288569746



4291784892



4288569716



4283385677



4287561843



4279173132



# Inverse Universe

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



4288569746



4291784892



4284587659



4283385677



4287561843

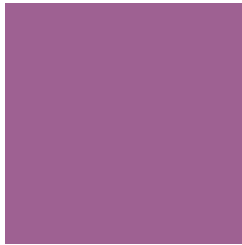


4279173132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288569746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

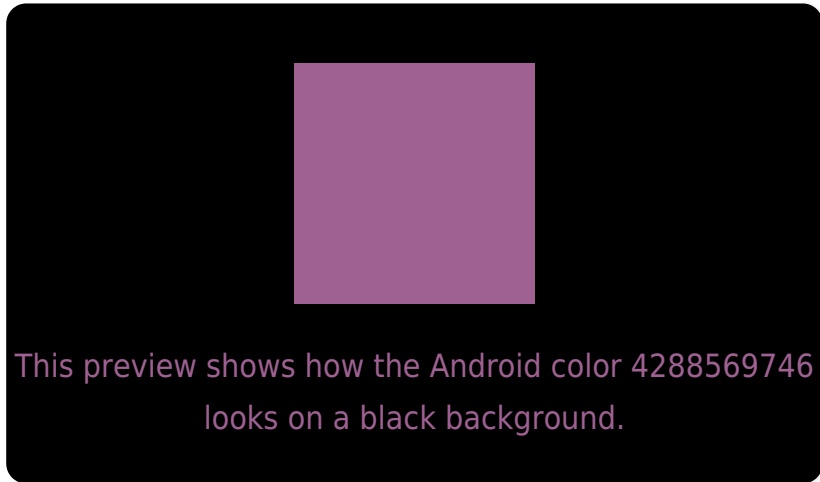
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

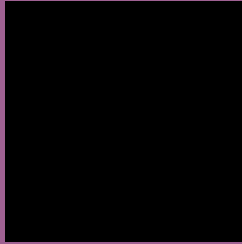
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288569746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288569746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288569746.

# 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**  
4288569746

**Protanomaly**  
4286344603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286868624

**Tritanomaly**  
4288374140

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288569746

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4287000706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288569746 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, 97, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 97, 146)  
}
```

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, 97, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 97, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288569746 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, 97, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 97, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 97, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 97, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 97, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 97,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288569746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 97, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 97,  
146) }
```

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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