

# Converting Colors

Android(4288571272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288571272) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288571272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E6788
RGB	158, 103, 136
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 53%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5961, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	324°, 22%, 51%
HSV	324°, 35%, 62%
XYZ	23.3947, 18.7472, 25.6781
YIQ	123.2070, 22.1870, 21.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

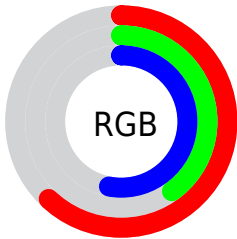
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 103, 136
Decimal	10381192
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.39, 27.19, -9.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 28.669, 341.493
Yxy	18.7472, 0.3450, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288571272 (0xFF9E6788)
YUV	123.2070, 6.3069, 30.5135
Hunter-Lab	43.2980, 20.6754, -4.8536

# Details

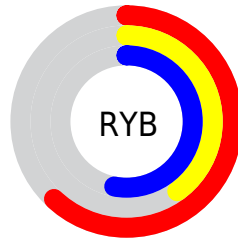
The Android color `4288571272` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284980861`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292189117`, and `4285085526` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288567170`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288575374`.

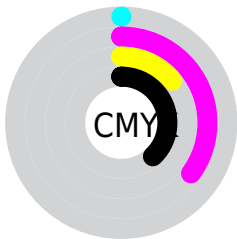
# Distribution



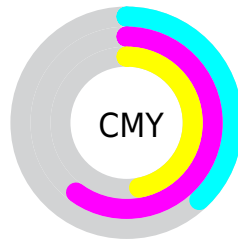
- Red (62%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288571272 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 4288571272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288571272



4288571272

4294967295



4286795375



4292189117



4285085526



4294096601



4283441215



4294955766



4281862185



4294962943



4280614933



4278190080



4288571272



4288571272



4288567170



4288575374



4288563067



4288579477

 4288559221

 4288583323

 4288555119

 4288587425

 4288551016

 4288591528

 4288546914

 4288595630

 4288544863

 4288599732

 4288603579

 4288607681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287065757



4288571272



4289226095

# Triad

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



4288571272



4286544199



4279600023

# Complementary

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



4288571272



4284980861

# 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.



4280583553



4288571272



4284776531

# Square

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



4288571272



4287983946



4282811496



4282023846

# Rectangle

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



4288571272



4289095520



4282811496



4279469201



# Sweetspot

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



4288571272



4291803846



4286408606



4285095012



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288571272



4291786924



4288571245



4283385676



4287561814



4279173129



# Inverse Universe

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



4288571272



4291786924



4284980889



4283385676



4287561814

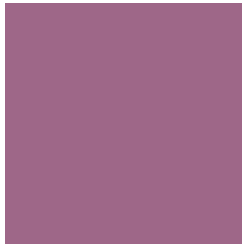


4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288571272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

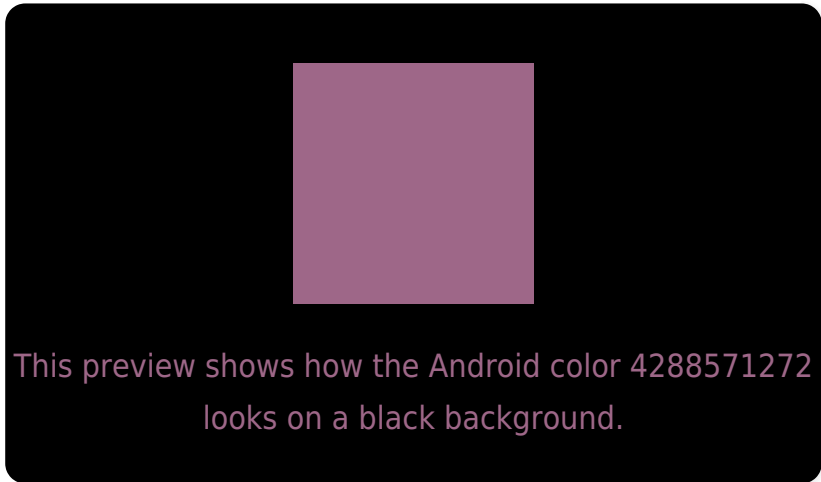
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4288571272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288571272.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288571272.

# 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**  
4288441203

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288571272

**Protanomaly**  
4286738831

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287262854

**Tritanomaly**  
4288506491

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288571272

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4287132800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288571272 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, 103, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 103, 136)  
}
```

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, 103, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 103, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288571272 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

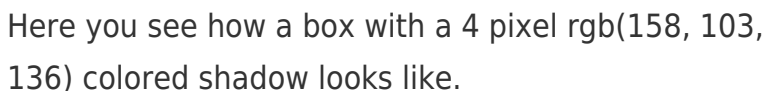
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 103, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 103, 136) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 103, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 103, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 103, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 103,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288571272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 103, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
103, 136) }
```

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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