

# Converting Colors

Android(4288571306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288571306) contains.

<b>Android(4288571306)</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(4288571306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E67AA
RGB	158, 103, 170
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5961, 0.3333
CMYK	0.07, 0.39, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	289°, 28%, 54%
HSV	289°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	26.2065, 19.8719, 40.4846
YIQ	127.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

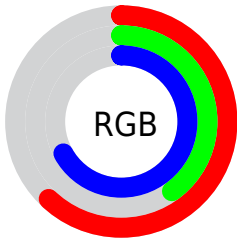
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 103, 170
Decimal	10381226
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.69, 33.66, -27.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 43.214, 321.153
Yxy	19.8719, 0.3027, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288571306 (0xFF9E67AA)
YUV	127.0830, 21.1581, 27.1142
Hunter-Lab	44.5779, 26.9255, -22.6413

# Details

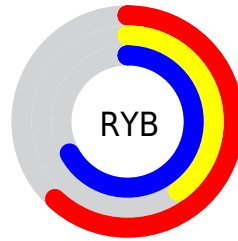
The Android color `4288571306` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285770343`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292254690`, and `4285085302` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288370346`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288772266`.

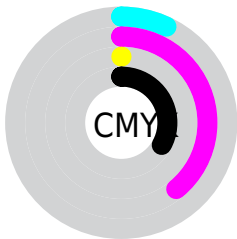
# Distribution



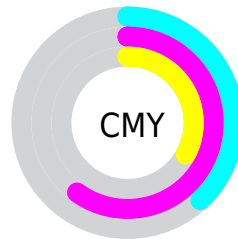
- Red (62%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288571306 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 4288571306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288571306

 4288571306

4294967295

 4286795407

 4292254690

 4285085302

 4294096638

 4283440733

 4294955775

 4281861445

 4294963199

 4280483886

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4288571306

 4288571306

 4288370346

 4288772266

4288169386

4288973226

4287968426

4289174186

4287767466

4289375146

4287566506

4289576106

4287365546

4289777066

4287365290

4289978026

4290178986

4290379690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285232832



4288571306



4290403464

# Triad

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



4288571306



4288312624



4278226581

# Complementary

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



4288571306



4285770343

# 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.



4278226287



4288571306



4286021939

# Square

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



4288571306



4290013251



4283140427



4278225588

# Rectangle

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



4288571306



4290796399



4283140427



4278226568



# Sweetspot

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



4288571306



4292461534



4284969898



4285358192



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288571306



4291524318



4289357717



4283649108



4286120084



4279304212



# Inverse Universe

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



4289357683



4292769416



4284983932



4283714637



4287889434



4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288571306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

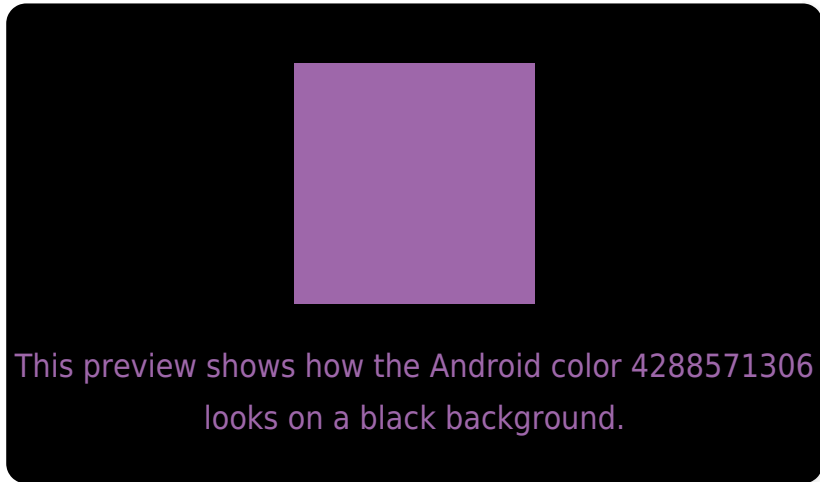
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288571306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288571306.

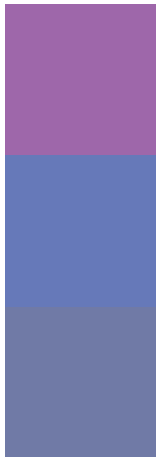


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288571306.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288571306

**Protanopia**  
4284905913

**Deuteranopia**  
4285561510



**Tritanopia**  
4288115066

# Trichromacy



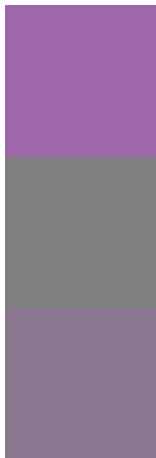
**Original Color**  
4288571306

**Protanomaly**  
4286214836

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286673831

**Tritanomaly**  
4288310667

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288571306

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287264399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288571306 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, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 103, 170)  
}
```

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, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 103, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288571306 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, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 103, 170) }
```

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, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 103, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 103, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 103,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288571306 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, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
103, 170) }
```

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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