

# Converting Colors

Android(4288583359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288583359) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288583359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E96BF
RGB	158, 150, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4118, 0.2510
CMYK	0.17, 0.21, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	252°, 24%, 67%
HSV	252°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	34.4109, 32.8434, 53.8160
YIQ	157.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

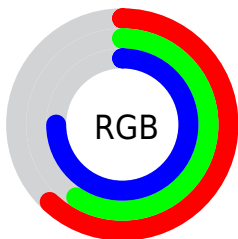
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 150, 191
Decimal	10393279
CIELab	64.03, 11.39, -20.14
CIELCh	64, 23.136, 299.482
Yxy	32.8434, 0.2842, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288583359 (0xFF9E96BF)
YUV	157.0660, 16.7295, 0.8191
Hunter-Lab	57.3091, 6.8880, -15.5597

# Details

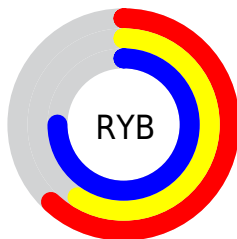
The Android color `4288583359` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290232214`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292201719`, and `4285162377` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287595455`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289571263`.

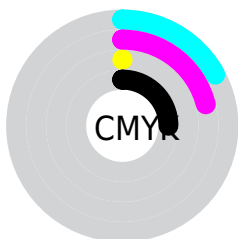
# Distribution



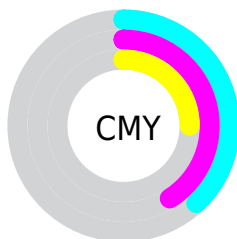
- Red (62%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288583359 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 4288583359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288583359

 4288583359

4294967295

 4286872740

 4292201719

 4285162377

 4294043903

 4283517808

 4282004823

 4280492096

 4279175210

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4288583359

 4288583359

■ 4287595455

■ 4289571263

■ 4286542015

■ 4290624703

■ 4285554111

■ 4291612607

■ 4284566207

■ 4292600511

■ 4283512767

■ 4293654207

■ 4282524607

■ 4294639551

■ 4281471167

■ 4294967231

■ 4280615103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286684612



4288583359



4290089136

# Triad

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



4288583359



4290548600



4285048730

# Complementary

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



4288583359



4290232214

# 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.



4286424454



4288583359



4289436274

# Square

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



4288583359



4291137160



4287996023



4284458671

# Rectangle

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



4288583359



4290809251



4287996023



4285441683



# Sweetspot

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



4288583359



4293650935



4288067519



4285953149



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288583359



4291082231



4289894079



4283913566



4280221854



4278583327



# Inverse Universe

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



4290746039



4294424555



4288921494



4284372317



4288544895

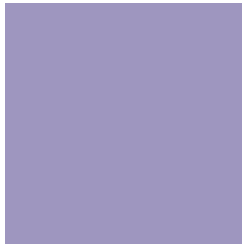


4280221721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288583359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

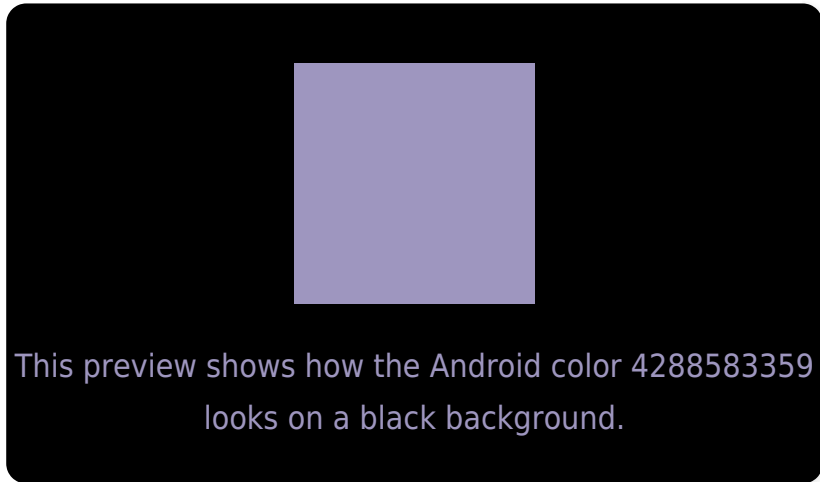
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288583359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288583359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288583359.

# 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**  
4288583359

**Protanopia**  
4287797954

**Deuteranopia**  
4288190655



**Tritanopia**  
4288322215

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288583359

**Protanomaly**  
4288059841

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288321471

**Tritanomaly**  
4288387504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288583359

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288518825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288583359 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, 150, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 150, 191)  
}
```

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, 150, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 150, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288583359 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, 150, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 150, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 150, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 150, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 150, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 150,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288583359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 150, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
150, 191) }
```

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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