

# Converting Colors

Android(4288635793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288635793) contains.

<b>Android(4288635793)</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(4288635793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F6391
RGB	159, 99, 145
RGB Percent	62%, 39%, 57%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6118, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	314°, 24%, 51%
HSV	314°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	23.8708, 18.3389, 29.0697
YIQ	122.1840, 20.9940, 27.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

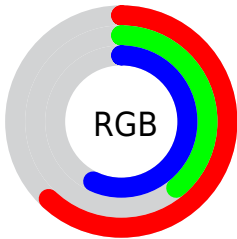
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 99, 145
Decimal	10445713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.90, 31.39, -15.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 34.856, 334.230
Yxy	18.3389, 0.3349, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288635793 (0xFF9F6391)
YUV	122.1840, 11.2483, 32.2876
Hunter-Lab	42.8240, 24.5567, -10.2703

# Details

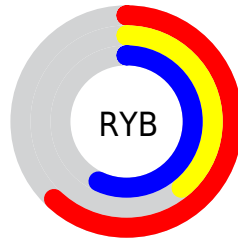
The Android color `4288635793` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284718961`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292319175`, and `4285149790` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288631693`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288639893`.

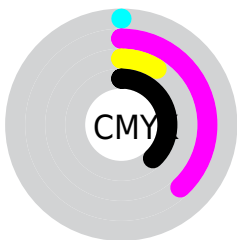
# Distribution



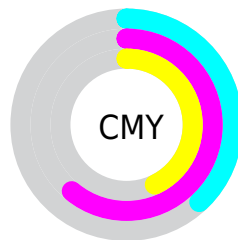
- Red (62%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288635793 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 4288635793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288635793



4288635793

4294967295



4286859895



4292319175



4285149790



4294161123



4283505479



4294954751



4281926192



4294961919



4280680476



4278190080



4288635793



4288635793



4288631693



4288639893



4288627594



4288643992

 4288623494

 4288648092

 4288619394

 4288652192

 4288615550

 4288656292

 4288611451

 4288660135

 4288610426

 4288664235

 4288668335

 4288672434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286541224



4288635793



4289617524

# Triad

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



4288635793



4286936634



4278224279

# Complementary

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



4288635793



4284718961

# 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.



4278224506



4288635793



4284907332

# Square

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



4288635793



4288572482



4282418268



4278223275

# Rectangle

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



4288635793



4289683552



4282418268



4278224526



# Sweetspot

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



4288635793



4291803337



4285621151



4285094757



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288635793



4291785401



4288635763



4283385677



4287561837



4279173132



# Inverse Universe

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



4288635793



4291785401



4284718991



4283385677



4287561837

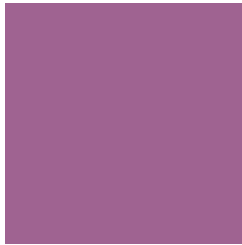


4279173132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288635793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

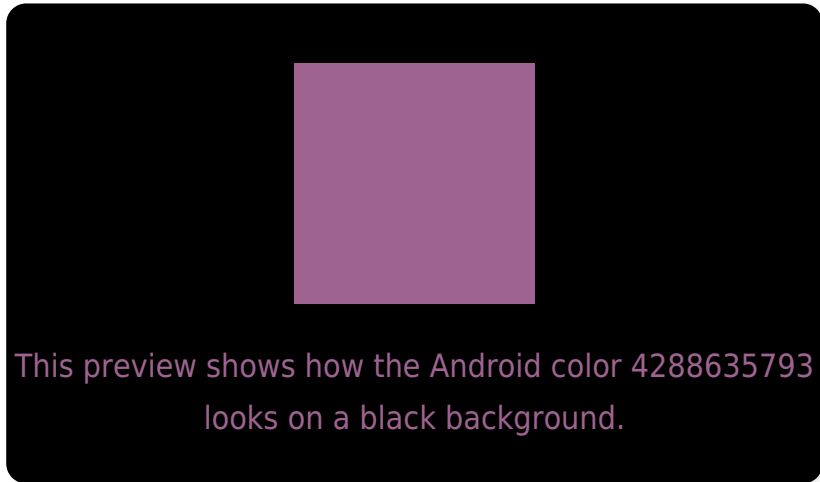
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288635793 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288635793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288635793.

# 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**  
4288635793

**Protanopia**  
4285298334

**Deuteranopia**  
4286018702



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288635793

**Protanomaly**  
4286541721

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287000207

**Tritanomaly**  
4288440189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288635793

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4287066754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288635793 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(159, 99, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 99, 145)  
}
```

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(159, 99, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 99, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288635793 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(159, 99, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 99, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 99, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 99, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 99, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 99,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288635793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 99, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 99,  
145) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor