

# Converting Colors

Android(4288636565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288636565) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288636565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F6695
RGB	159, 102, 149
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	311°, 23%, 51%
HSV	311°, 36%, 62%
XYZ	24.4743, 19.0436, 30.8196
YIQ	124.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

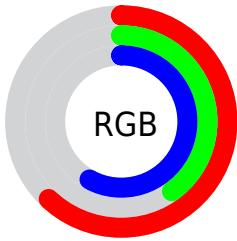
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 102, 149
Decimal	10446485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.74, 30.43, -16.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 34.500, 331.899
Yxy	19.0436, 0.3292, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288636565 (0xFF9F6695)
YUV	124.4010, 12.1273, 30.3433
Hunter-Lab	43.6390, 23.7409, -11.3257

# Details

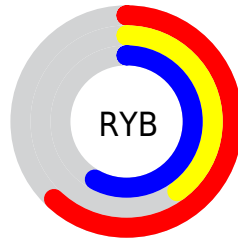
The Android color `4288636565` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284915568`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292319947`, and `4285150562` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288632466`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288640664`.

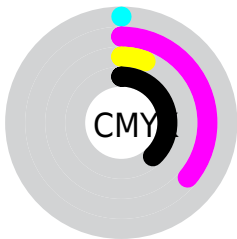
# Distribution



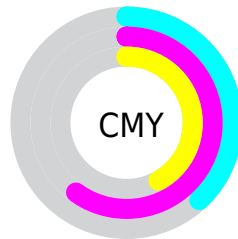
- Red (62%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288636565 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 4288636565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288636565



4288636565

4294967295



4286860667



4292319947



4285150562



4294161895



4283506250



4294955519



4281926963



4294962687



4280680479



4278190081



4278190080



4288636565



4288636565



4288632466



4288640664

 4288628367

 4288644763

 4288624269

 4288648861

 4288620170

 4288652960

 4288616071

 4288657059

 4288612228

 4288660902

 4288610435

 4288665001

 4288669099

 4288673198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286476459



4288636565



4289683832

# Triad

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



4288636565



4287199293



4278224791

# Complementary

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



4288636565



4284915568

# 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.



4278356090



4288636565



4285235269

# Square

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



4288636565



4288769349



4282811996



4278223788

# Rectangle

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



4288636565



4289815140



4282811996



4278225038



# Sweetspot

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



4288636565



4291803339



4285490847



4285094758



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288636565



4291786431



4288636537



4283385678



4287561846



4279173133



# Inverse Universe

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



4288636565



4291786431



4284915596



4283385678



4287561846

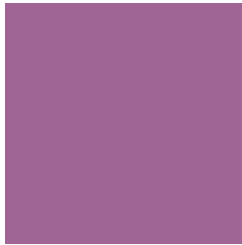


4279173133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288636565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

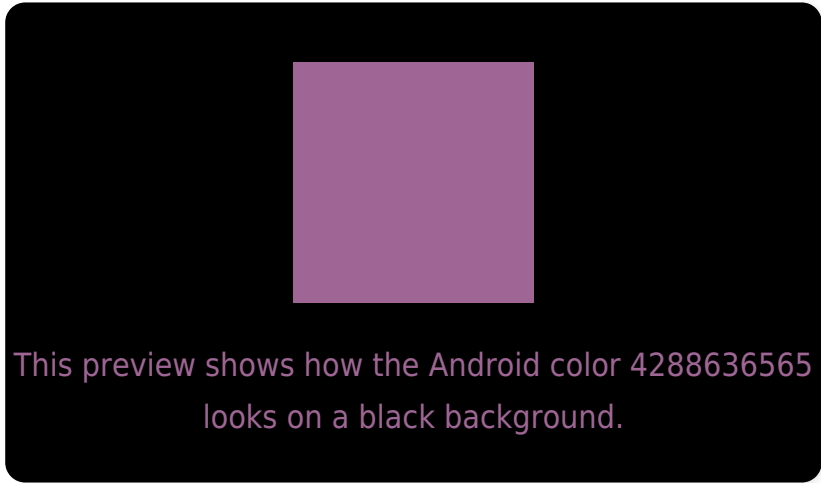
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288636565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288636565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288636565.

# 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**  
4288636565

**Protanomaly**  
4286542237

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287066259

**Tritanomaly**  
4288440961

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288636565

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287198341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288636565 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, 102, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 102, 149)  
}
```

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, 102, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 102, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288636565 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, 102, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 102, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 102, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 102, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 102, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 102, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288636565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 102, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
102, 149) }
```

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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