

# Converting Colors

Android(4288638388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288638388) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288638388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F6DB4
RGB	159, 109, 180
RGB Percent	62%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5725, 0.2941
CMYK	0.12, 0.39, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	282°, 32%, 57%
HSV	282°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	28.0049, 21.6035, 45.8739
YIQ	132.0440, 7.0090, 32.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

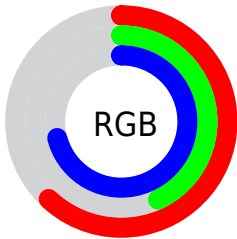
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 109, 180
Decimal	10448308
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.60, 32.70, -29.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 44.324, 317.532
Y <sub>xy</sub>	21.6035, 0.2933, 0.2263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288638388 (0xFF9F6DB4)
YUV	132.0440, 23.6423, 23.6404
Hunter-Lab	46.4796, 26.2109, -25.9817

# Details

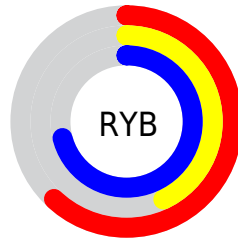
The Android color `4288638388` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286755949`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292321772`, and `4285152383` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288306100`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288970676`.

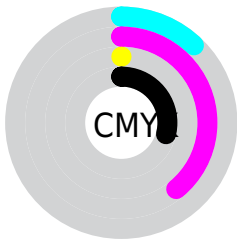
# Distribution



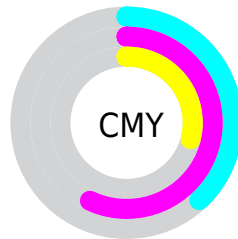
- Red (62%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4288638388 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 #4288638388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288638388



4288638388

4294967295



4286862489



4292321772



4285152383



4294229503



4283507814



4294957567



4281863245



4294964735



4280418358



4278190112



4278190084



4278190080



4288638388



4288638388

■ 4288306100

■ 4288970676

■ 4287908276

■ 4289368500

■ 4287575988

■ 4289700788

■ 4287243700

■ 4290033076

■ 4286845876

■ 4290430900

■ 4286513588

■ 4290763188

■ 4286513332

■ 4291095476

■ 4291493300

■ 4291821492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284972233



4288638388



4290666898

# Triad

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



4288638388



4288903219



4278227862

# Complementary

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



4288638388



4286755949

# 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.



4278227566



4288638388



4286612787

# Square

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



4288638388



4290603593



4283731530



4278227128

# Rectangle

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



4288638388



4291256184



4283731530



4278227849



# Sweetspot

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



4288638388



4293054187



4285366964



4285556085



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288638388



4291460331



4290014630



4283912281



4285268121



4279369754



# Inverse Universe

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



4290014594



4293622941



4285379707



4284043347



4288217133

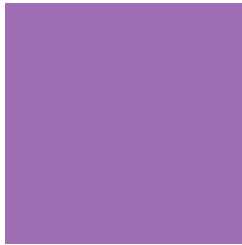


4279894024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288638388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

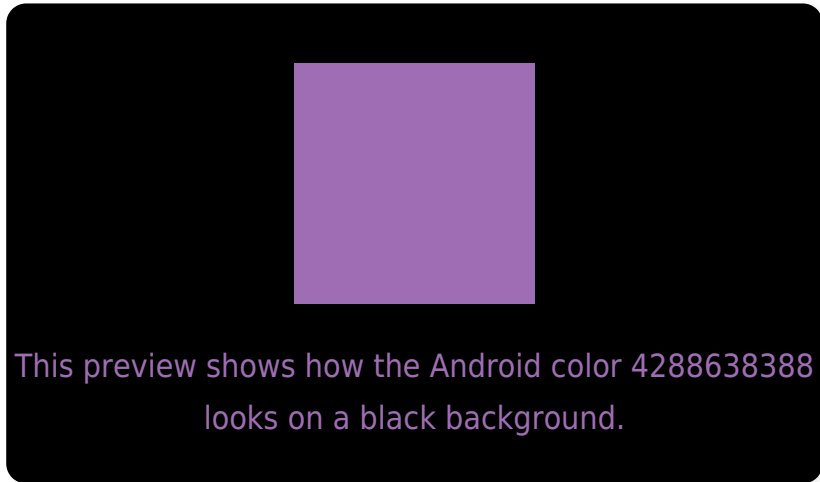
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

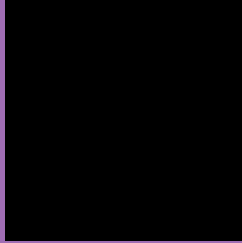
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288638388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288638388.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288638388.

# 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**  
4288116865

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288638388

**Protanomaly**

4286412989

**Deuteranomaly**

4286740658

**Tritanomaly**

4288312468

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288638388

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4287528085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288638388 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, 109, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 109, 180)  
}
```

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, 109, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 109, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288638388 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, 109, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 109, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 109, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 109, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 109, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 109,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288638388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 109, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
109, 180) }
```

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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