

# Converting Colors

Android(4288032414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288032414) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288032414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	962E9E
RGB	150, 46, 158
RGB Percent	59%, 18%, 62%
CMY	0.4118, 0.8196, 0.3804
CMYK	0.05, 0.71, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	296°, 55%, 40%
HSV	296°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	19.7262, 10.9066, 33.4133
YIQ	89.8640, 26.0320, 56.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

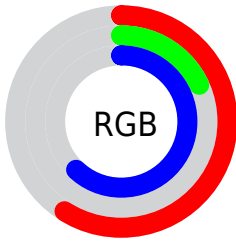
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 46, 158
Decimal	9842334
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.42, 57.14, -39.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 69.376, 325.450
Yxy	10.9066, 0.3080, 0.1703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288032414 (0xFF962E9E)
YUV	89.8640, 33.5910, 52.7393
Hunter-Lab	33.0252, 48.8254, -36.8690

# Details

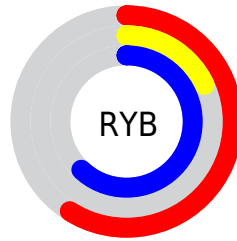
The Android color **4288032414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281769518**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291782357**, and **4284416106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287962782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288102046**.

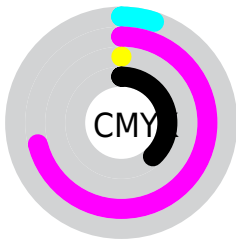
# Distribution



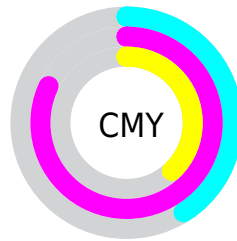
- Red (59%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288032414 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 4288032414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288032414

 4288032414

4294967295

 4286187908

 4291782357

 4284416106

 4293689842

 4282712145

 4294941951

 4281204794

 4294949375

 4278452259

 4294956543

 4278190089

 4294963967

 4278190080

 4288032414

 4288032414

 4287962782

 4288102046

■ 4287893150

■ 4288171678

■ 4287824030

■ 4288241054

■ 4288376222

■ 4288445854

■ 4288515486

■ 4288585118

■ 4288654494

■ 4288724126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282012357



4288032414



4290314344

# Triad

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



4288032414



4286142464



4278219916

# Complementary

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



4288032414



4281769518

# 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.



4278219602



4288032414



4282607616

# Square

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



4288032414



4288822528



4278218770



4278219194

# Rectangle

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



4288032414



4290510915



4278218770



4278219898



# Sweetspot

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



4288032414



4291535823



4281218974



4284960361



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288032414



4290912207



4288556655



4283320143



4286906511



4279107599



# Inverse Universe

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



4288556598



4291764012



4281245277



4283385672



4287561738



4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288032414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

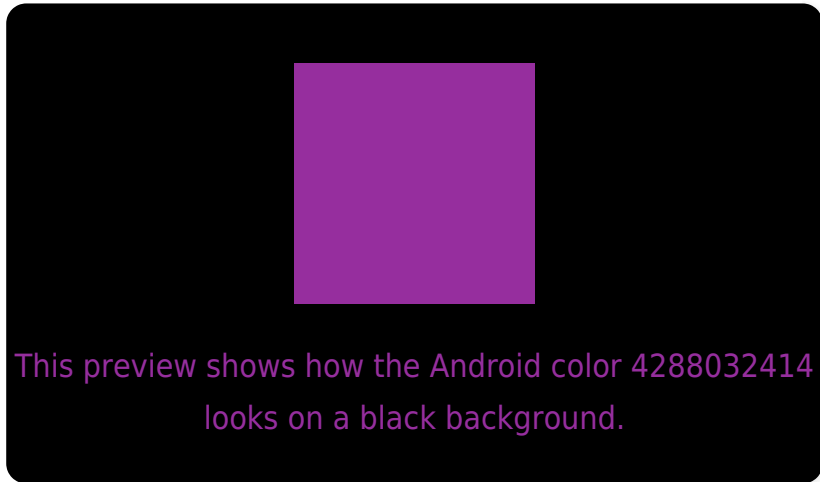
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

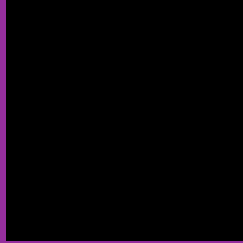
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288032414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288032414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288032414.

# 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**  
4288032414



**Protanomaly**  
4281813684



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284304793



**Tritanomaly**  
4287643499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288032414



**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450



**Achromatomaly**  
4285549171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288032414 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(150, 46, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 46, 158)  
}
```

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(150, 46, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 46, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288032414 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(150, 46, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 46, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 46, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 46, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 46, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 46,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288032414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 46, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 46,  
158) }
```

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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