

# Converting Colors

Android(4288039351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288039351) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288039351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9649B7
RGB	150, 73, 183
RGB Percent	59%, 29%, 72%
CMY	0.4118, 0.7137, 0.2824
CMYK	0.18, 0.60, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	282°, 43%, 50%
HSV	282°, 60%, 72%
XYZ	23.5075, 14.6680, 46.3920
YIQ	108.5630, 10.5820, 50.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

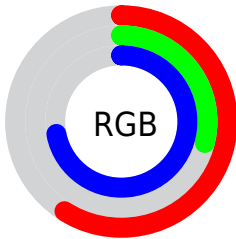
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 73, 183
Decimal	9849271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.18, 50.16, -45.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 67.402, 318.093
Yxy	14.6680, 0.2780, 0.1734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288039351 (0xFF9649B7)
YUV	108.5630, 36.6974, 36.3402
Hunter-Lab	38.2988, 42.5386, -45.0097

# Details

The Android color `4288039351` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4285183817`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291788528`, and `4284486017` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287707063`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288371639`.

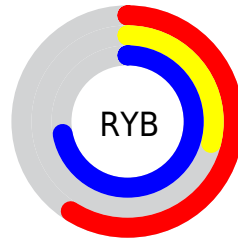
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (29%)

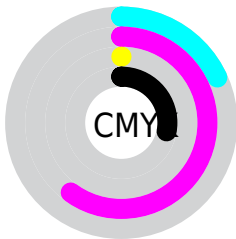
Blue (72%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (72%)

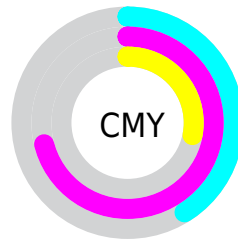


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288039351 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 4288039351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288039351



4288039351

4294967295



4286263196



4291788528



4284486017



4293695999



4282712168



4294948095



4281008207



4294955263



4279238711



4294962687



4278190625



4278190085



4278190080



4288039351



4288039351

4287707063

4288371639

4287308983

4288769719

4286976695

4289102007

4286578871

4289499831

4289832375

4290230199

4290562487

4290960311

4291292855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280051415



4288039351



4290914436

# Triad

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



4288039351



4287913984



4278223756

# Complementary

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



4288039351



4285183817

# 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.



4278223442



4288039351



4284642048

# Square

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



4288039351



4290331924



4278222098



4278223294

# Rectangle

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



4288039351



4291567710



4278222098



4278223737



# Sweetspot

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



4288039351



4292920045



4283001527



4285554040



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288039351



4290396909



4290202017



4284044124



4285333660



4279500828



# Inverse Universe

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



4290201962



4293739126



4283021151



4284240725



4288413743



4280025096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288039351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

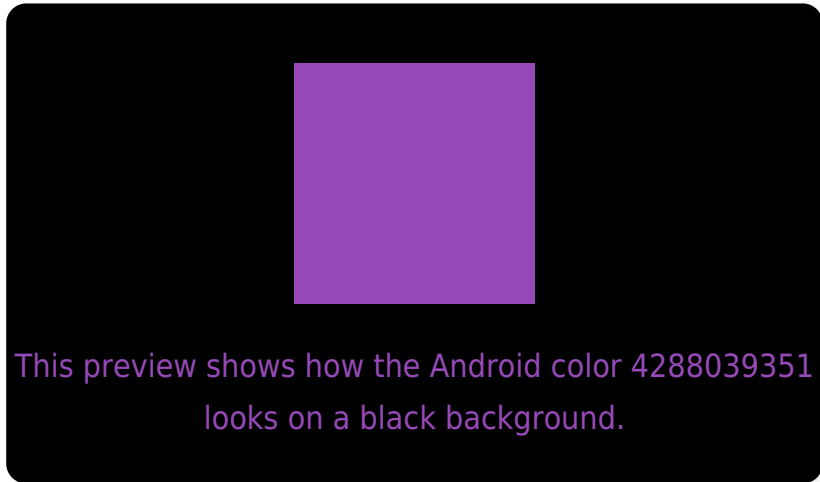
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288039351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288039351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288039351.

# 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**  
4288039351



**Protanomaly**  
4283260363



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284440499



**Tritanomaly**  
4287518852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288039351



**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517



**Achromatomaly**  
4286341256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288039351 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, 73, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 73, 183)  
}
```

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, 73, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 73, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288039351 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, 73, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 73, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 73, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 73, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 73, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 73,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288039351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 73, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 73,  
183) }
```

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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