

# Converting Colors

Android(4288047236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288047236) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288047236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	966884
RGB	150, 104, 132
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5922, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.12, 0.41
HSL	323°, 18%, 50%
HSV	323°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	21.6928, 18.0506, 24.1706
YIQ	120.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

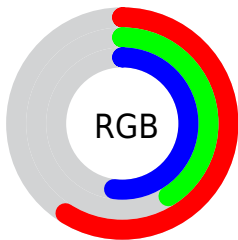
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 104, 132
Decimal	9857156
CIE Lab	49.56, 22.98, -8.07
CIE LCh	50, 24.360, 340.657
Yxy	18.0506, 0.3394, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288047236 (0xFF966884)
YUV	120.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804
Hunter-Lab	42.4860, 16.7895, -3.9903

# Details

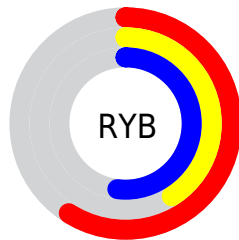
The Android color **4288047236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **4285044346**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291665081**, and **4284627027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288043390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288051082**.

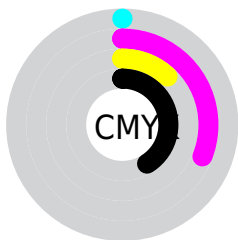
# Distribution



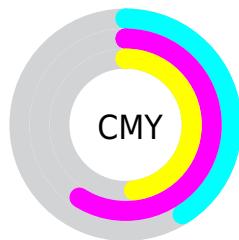
- Red (59%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288047236 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 4288047236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288047236



4288047236

4294967295



4286337131



4291665081



4284627027



4293507029



4283048252



4294955761



4281469734



4294963199



4280287249



4278190080



4288047236



4288047236



4288043390



4288051082



4288039544



4288054928

 4288035698

 4288058774

 4288031853

 4288062619

 4288028007

 4288066465

 4288024161

 4288070311

 4288020571

 4288074157

 4288078003

 4288081849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286738069



4288047236



4288636527

# Triad

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



4288047236



4286412621



4281434256

# Complementary

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



4288047236



4285044346

# 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.



4281827709



4288047236



4284906838

# Square

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



4288047236



4287656015



4283269223



4282809500

# Rectangle

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



4288047236



4288571490



4283269223



4281368970



# Sweetspot

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



4288047236



4290949307



4286212246



4284569181



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288047236



4290935462



4288047213



4283056967



4287234132



4278845446



# Inverse Universe

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



4288047236



4290935462



4285044369



4283056967



4287234132

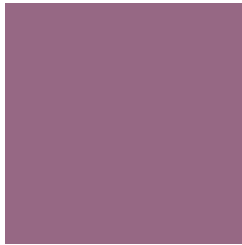


4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288047236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

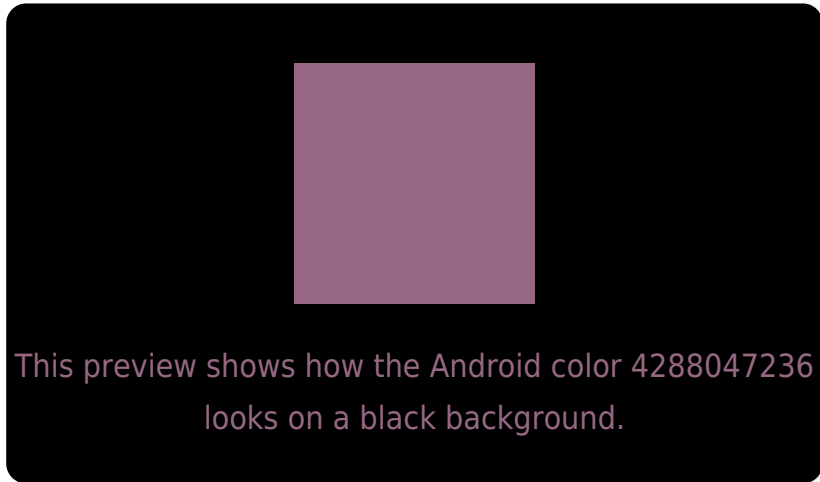
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

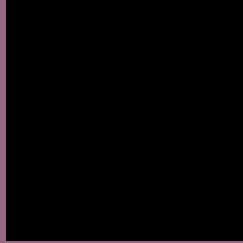
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288047236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288047236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288047236.

# 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**  
4288047236

**Protanopia**  
4285625741

**Deuteranopia**  
4286346114



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288047236

**Protanomaly**  
4286476426

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286934915

**Tritanomaly**  
4287982201

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288047236

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286870397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288047236 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, 104, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 104, 132)  
}
```

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, 104, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 104, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288047236 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, 104, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 104, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 104, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 104, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 104, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 104,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288047236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 104, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
104, 132) }
```

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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