

# Converting Colors

Android(4288047816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288047816) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288047816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	966AC8
RGB	150, 106, 200
RGB Percent	59%, 42%, 78%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5843, 0.2157
CMYK	0.25, 0.47, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	268°, 46%, 60%
HSV	268°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	28.1570, 20.9622, 57.2057
YIQ	129.8720, -3.9500, 38.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

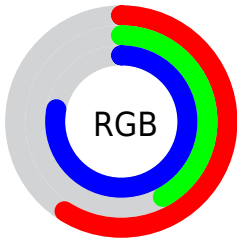
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 106, 200
Decimal	9857736
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.91, 36.30, -42.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 55.947, 310.448
Yxy	20.9622, 0.2648, 0.1972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288047816 (0xFF966AC8)
YUV	129.8720, 34.5731, 17.6523
Hunter-Lab	45.7845, 29.6528, -42.0310

# Details

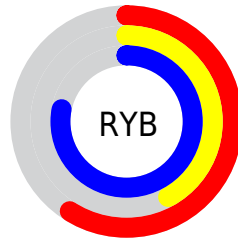
The Android color `4288047816` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288465002`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291731199`, and `4284496273` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287321800`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288773832`.

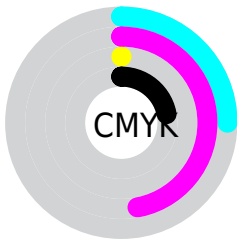
# Distribution



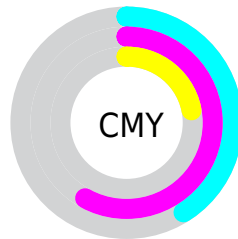
- Red (59%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288047816 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 4288047816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288047816

 4288047816

4294967295

 4286271916

 4291731199

 4284496273

 4293638655

 4282786423

 4294956543

 4281076062

 4294963967

 4279435334

 4278190127

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4288047816

 4288047816

4287321800

4288773832

4286661320

4289434312

4285935304

4290160328

4285209288

4290886344

4284548808

4291546824

4284350664

4292272840

4292933320

4293656520

4294377416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281695965



4288047816



4291122848

# Triad

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



4288047816



4289753117



4278228366

# Complementary

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



4288047816



4288465002

# 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.



4278227804



4288047816



4287070478

# Square

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



4288047816



4291583042



4283600175



4278227900

# Rectangle

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



4288047816



4292038528



4283600175



4278228350



# Sweetspot

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



4288047816



4293712895



4285177032



4285819520



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288047816



4289949951



4291128008



4284373603



4283170979



4279304228



# Inverse Universe

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



4291324572



4294930620



4285384810



4284701279



4288872535

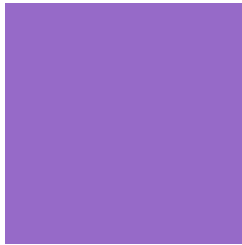


4280549395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288047816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

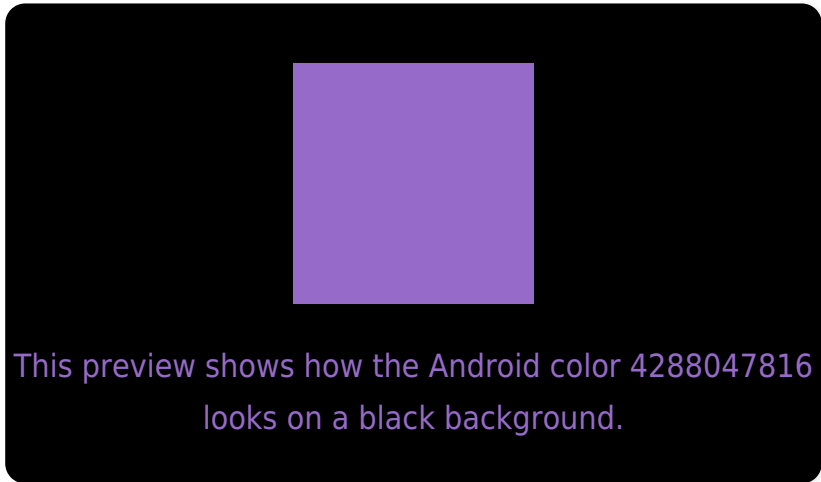
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288047816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288047816.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288047816.

# 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**  
4287265411

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288047816

**Protanomaly**  
4285363666

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285560773

**Tritanomaly**  
4287526044

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288047816

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287199643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288047816 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, 106, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 106, 200)  
}
```

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, 106, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 106, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288047816 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, 106, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 106, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 106, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 106, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 106, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 106, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288047816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 106, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
106, 200) }
```

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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