

# Converting Colors

Android(4288048836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288048836) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288048836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	966EC4
RGB	150, 110, 196
RGB Percent	59%, 43%, 77%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.23, 0.44, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	268°, 42%, 60%
HSV	268°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	28.1174, 21.6214, 54.9160
YIQ	131.7640, -3.7660, 35.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

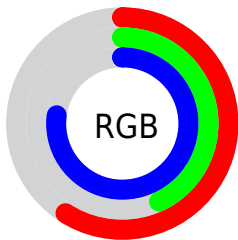
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 110, 196
Decimal	9858756
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.62, 33.06, -39.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 51.248, 310.170
Yxy	21.6214, 0.2687, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288048836 (0xFF966EC4)
YUV	131.7640, 31.6683, 15.9930
Hunter-Lab	46.4988, 26.5643, -37.4734

# Details

The Android color `4288048836` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288463982`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291732221`, and `4284562830` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287388356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288709316`.

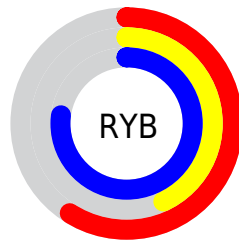
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (43%)

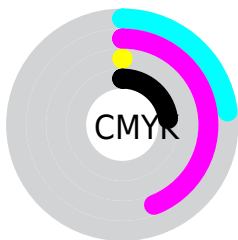
Blue (77%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (77%)

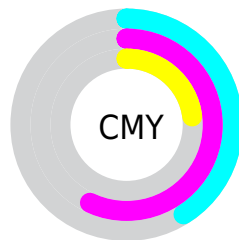


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288048836 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 4288048836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288048836

 4288048836

4294967295

 4286272937

 4291732221

 4284562830

 4293574399

 4282852980

 4294957823

 4281208667

 4294964991

 4279566403

 4278190124

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4288048836

 4288048836

■ 4287388356

■ 4288709316

■ 4286662596

■ 4289435076

■ 4286002116

■ 4290095556

■ 4285276356

■ 4290821316

■ 4284615876

■ 4291481796

■ 4284154052

■ 4292207812

■ 4292868036

■ 4293590980

■ 4294246340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282745047



4288048836



4290862495

# Triad

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



4288048836



4289688362



4278228622

# Complementary

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



4288048836



4288463982

# 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.



4278227809



4288048836



4287267617

# Square

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



4288048836



4291387977



4284058936



4278228152

# Rectangle

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



4288048836



4291712898



4284058936



4278228351



# Sweetspot

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



4288048836



4293779199



4285439428



4285885312



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288048836



4290214143



4290801348



4284241761



4283105441



4279173153



# Inverse Universe

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



4291063452



4294932672



4285711470



4284569436



4288741462

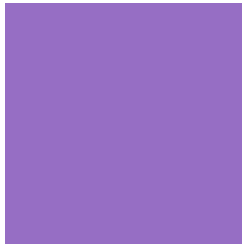


4280352786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288048836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

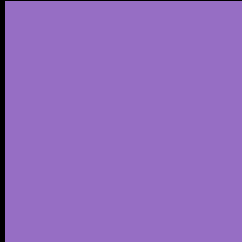
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288048836 looks on a 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 4288048836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288048836.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288048836.

# 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**  
4287331462

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288048836

**Protanomaly**  
4285757645

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285954497

**Tritanomaly**  
4287592349

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288048836

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287331483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288048836 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, 110, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 110, 196)  
}
```

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, 110, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 110, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288048836 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, 110, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 110, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 110, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 110, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 110, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 110,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288048836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 110, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
110, 196) }
```

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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