

# Converting Colors

Android(4288050406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288050406) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288050406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9674E6
RGB	150, 116, 230
RGB Percent	59%, 45%, 90%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5451, 0.0980
CMYK	0.35, 0.50, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	258°, 70%, 68%
HSV	258°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	33.1060, 24.6880, 77.8833
YIQ	139.1620, -16.3300, 42.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

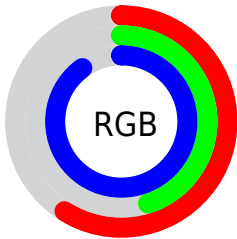
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 116, 230
Decimal	9860326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.77, 38.13, -53.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 65.617, 305.531
Yxy	24.6880, 0.2440, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050406 (0xFF9674E6)
YUV	139.1620, 44.7831, 9.5049
Hunter-Lab	49.6870, 31.9807, -58.1549

# Details

The Android color `4288050406` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291094132`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291799551`, and `4284367790` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286995942`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289104870`.

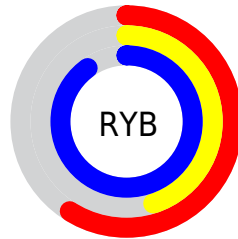
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (45%)

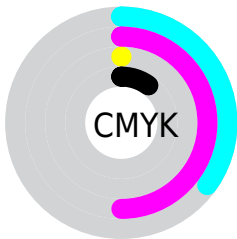
Blue (90%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (90%)

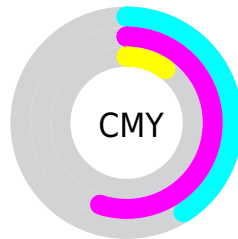


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288050406 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 4288050406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288050406

 4288050406

4294967295

 4286208970

 4291799551

 4284367790

 4293772543

 4282526611

 4294959359

 4280554872

 4294966783

 4278190175

 4278190150

 4278191151

 4278190361

 4278190080

4288050406

4288050406

4286995942

4289104870

4285941478

4290159334

4284887014

4291213798

4283767014

4292333798

4282712550

4293388262

4282712294

4294442726

4294967270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226171



4288050406



4292106681

# Triad

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



4288050406



4291326741



4278231698

# Complementary

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



4288050406



4291094132

# 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.



4278230870



4288050406



4288317696

# Square

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



4288050406



4293286473



4284323613



4278231497

# Rectangle

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



4288050406



4293479827



4284323613



4278231678



# Sweetspot

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



4288050406



4293188095



4285843174



4285491584



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288050406



4287982079



4291654886



4285228915



4281663667



4279173171



# Inverse Universe

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



4293293252



4294928850



4287489652



4285753199



4289921149

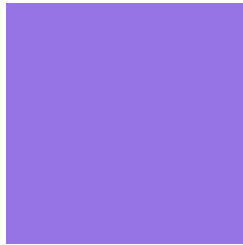


4281532452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288050406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

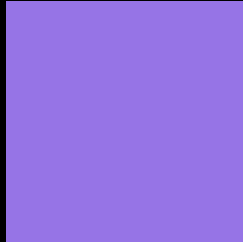
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288050406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

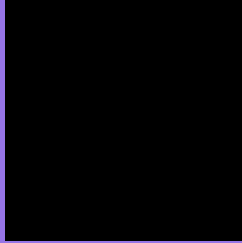
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288050406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288050406.

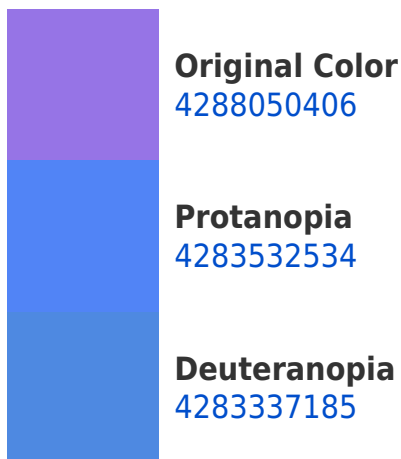


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288050406.

# 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**  
4288050406

**Protanomaly**  
4285169392

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285039075

**Tritanomaly**  
4287332785

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288050406

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4287595436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288050406 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, 116, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 116, 230)  
}
```

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, 116, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 116, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288050406 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, 116, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 116, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 116, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 116, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 116, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 116,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288050406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 116, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
116, 230) }
```

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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