

# Converting Colors

Android(4288111261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288111261) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288111261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97629D
RGB	151, 98, 157
RGB Percent	59%, 38%, 62%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6157, 0.3843
CMYK	0.04, 0.38, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	294°, 23%, 50%
HSV	294°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	23.2160, 17.7490, 34.1006
YIQ	120.5730, 12.6490, 29.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

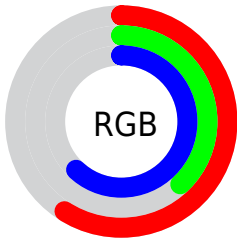
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 98, 157
Decimal	9921181
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.19, 31.56, -23.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 39.300, 323.416
Yxy	17.7490, 0.3093, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288111261 (0xFF97629D)
YUV	120.5730, 17.9585, 26.6845
Hunter-Lab	42.1296, 24.6378, -18.4999

# Details

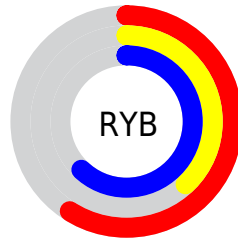
The Android color `4288111261` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285046114`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291729108`, and `4284691049` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287976093`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288246429`.

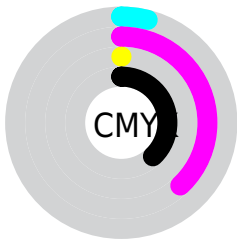
# Distribution



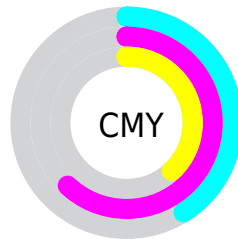
- Red (59%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288111261 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 4288111261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288111261

4288111261

4294967295

4286400899

4291729108

4284691049

4293636592

4283046481

4294954239

4281467450

4294961663

4280221732

4278190092

4278190080

4288111261

4288111261

4287976093

4288246429

4287906717

4288315805

4287771549

4288450973

4287701917

4288520605

4287567005

4288655773

4287431837

4288790685

4287430813

4288860317

4288995485

4289064861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285231026



4288111261



4289681790

# Triad

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



4288111261



4287590705



4278224526

# Complementary

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



4288111261



4285046114

# 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.



4278224236



4288111261



4285496117

# Square

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



4288111261



4289160256



4282810956



4278223530

# Rectangle

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



4288111261



4290009447



4282810956



4278224515



# Sweetspot

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



4288111261



4291475148



4284639645



4284832102



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288111261



4290998476



4288504454



4283320143



4286578831



4279107599



# Inverse Universe

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



4288504424



4291588218



4284652921



4283385672



4287561743

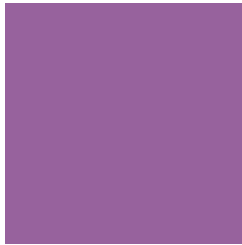


4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288111261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

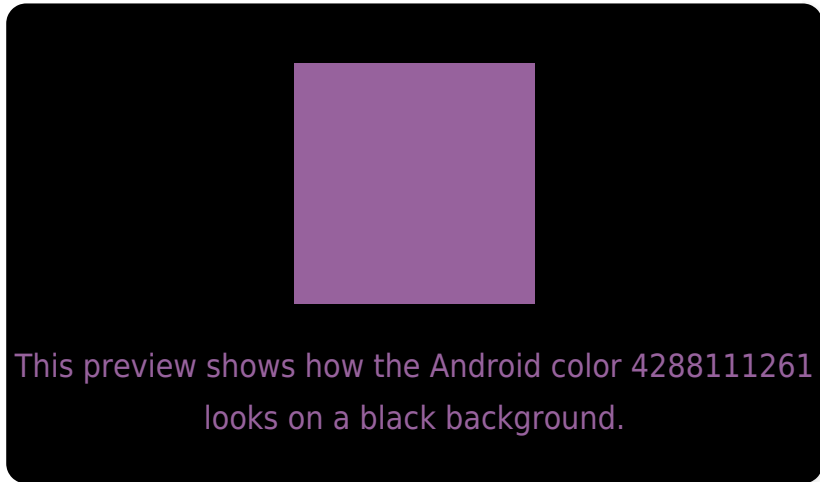
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

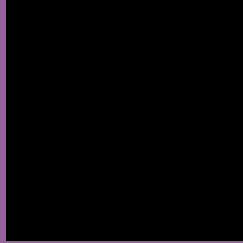
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 428811261 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428811261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428811261.

# 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**  
4287720307

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288111261

**Protanomaly**  
4285951398

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286344603

**Tritanomaly**  
4287850626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288111261

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286869894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288111261 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(151, 98, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 98, 157)  
}
```

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(151, 98, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 98, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288111261 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(151, 98, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 98, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 98, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 98, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 98, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 98,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288111261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 98, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 98,  
157) }
```

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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