

# Converting Colors

Android(4288112540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288112540) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288112540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97679C
RGB	151, 103, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 40%, 61%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5961, 0.3882
CMYK	0.03, 0.34, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	294°, 21%, 51%
HSV	294°, 34%, 61%
XYZ	23.6135, 18.6801, 33.8135
YIQ	123.3940, 11.5950, 26.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

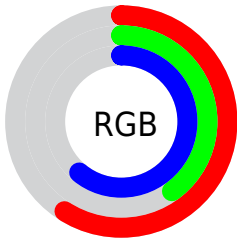
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 103, 156
Decimal	9922460
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.31, 28.50, -21.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 35.467, 323.475
Yxy	18.6801, 0.3103, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288112540 (0xFF97679C)
YUV	123.3940, 16.0748, 24.2105
Hunter-Lab	43.2205, 21.8876, -16.1312

# Details

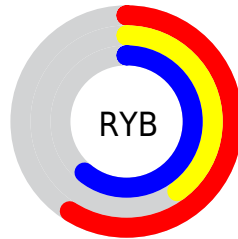
The Android color `4288112540` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285308007`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291730387`, and `4284692329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288042908`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288182172`.

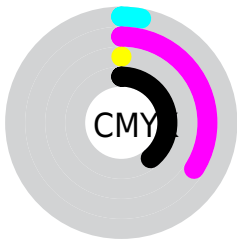
# Distribution



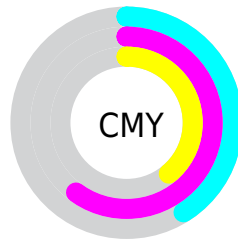
- Red (59%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288112540 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 4288112540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288112540



4288112540

4294967295



4286402178



4291730387



4284692329



4293572335



4283048016



4294955775



4281534521



4294962943



4280352804



4278190091



4278190080



4288112540



4288112540



4288042908



4288182172

4287907996

4288317084

4287838364

4288386716

4287703452

4288521628

4287633820

4288591260

4287498652

4288726428

4287430812

4288795804

4288930972

4289000348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285559471



4288112540



4289552512

# Triad

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



4288112540



4287657019



4278224783

# Complementary

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



4288112540



4285308007

# 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.



4279863152



4288112540



4285758783

# Square

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



4288112540



4289096008



4283401299



4278224039

# Rectangle

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



4288112540



4289814379



4283401299



4278224773



# Sweetspot

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



4288112540



4291475660



4284968092



4284832358



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288112540



4291066060



4288440199



4283320143



4286644367



4279107599



# Inverse Universe

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



4288440172



4291590272



4284980348



4283385672



4287561741

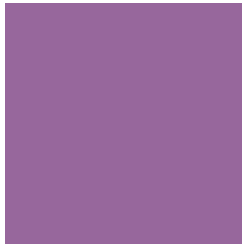


4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288112540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

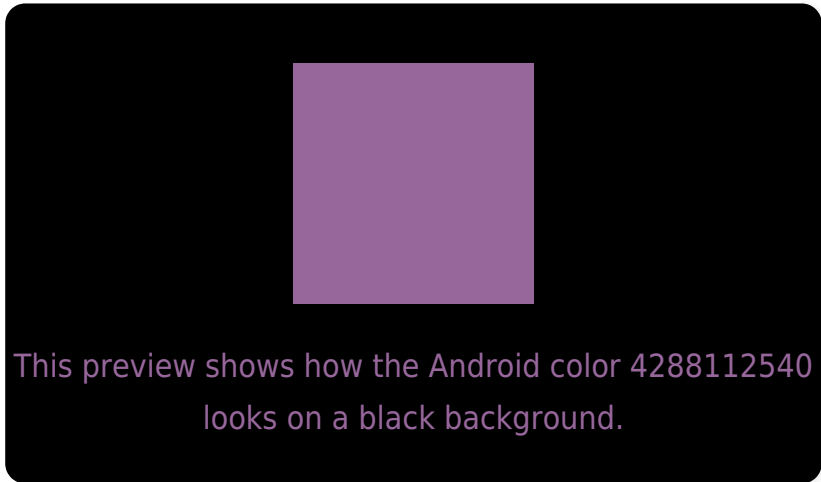
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

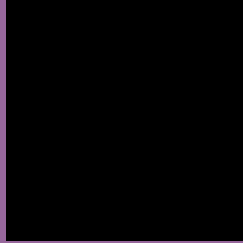
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288112540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288112540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288112540.

# 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**  
4287786615

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288112540

**Protanomaly**  
4286214564

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286542234

**Tritanomaly**  
4287916932

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288112540

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286936199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288112540 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, 103, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 103, 156)  
}
```

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, 103, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 103, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288112540 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, 103, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 103, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 103, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 103, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 103, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 103,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288112540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 103, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
103, 156) }
```

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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