

# Converting Colors

Android(4288167798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288167798) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288167798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	983F76
RGB	152, 63, 118
RGB Percent	60%, 25%, 46%
CMY	0.4039, 0.7529, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.22, 0.40
HSL	323°, 41%, 42%
HSV	323°, 59%, 60%
XYZ	17.9964, 11.5384, 18.4182
YIQ	95.8810, 35.3890, 35.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

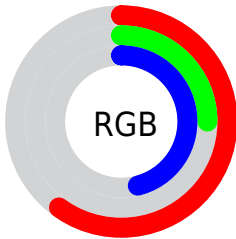
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 63, 118
Decimal	9977718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.47, 43.70, -13.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 45.658, 343.140
Yxy	11.5384, 0.3753, 0.2406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288167798 (0xFF983F76)
YUV	95.8810, 10.9047, 49.2164
Hunter-Lab	33.9682, 35.1251, -8.3703

# Details

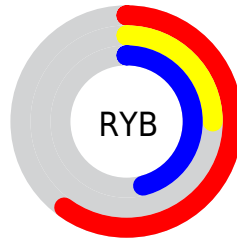
The Android color **4288167798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282357857**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291916714**, and **4284613446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288163952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288171644**.

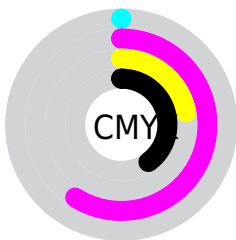
# Distribution



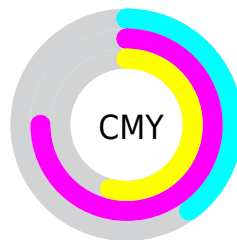
- Red (60%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288167798 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 4288167798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288167798

 4288167798

4294967295

 4286391645

 4291916714

 4284613446

 4293824197

 4282908719

 4294945250

 4281466907

 4294952446

 4278648832

 4294959871

 4278190080

 4288167798

 4288167798

 4288163952

 4288171644

 4288160106

 4288175490

 4288156005

 4288179591

 4288152159

 4288183437

 4288151646

 4288187283

 4288191129

 4288194975

 4288199076

 4288202922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285943446



4288167798



4288887633

# Triad

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



4288167798



4284703498



4278218642

# Complementary

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



4288167798



4282357857

# 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.



4278219119



4288167798



4281953061

# Square

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



4288167798



4286797330



4278218824



4278217127

# Rectangle

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



4288167798



4288627257



4278218824



4278218887



# Sweetspot

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



4288167798



4291076535



4284497816



4284698203



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288167798



4291050384



4288167755



4283254090



4287365207



4279042056



# Inverse Universe

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



4288167798



4291050384



4282357900



4283254090



4287365207

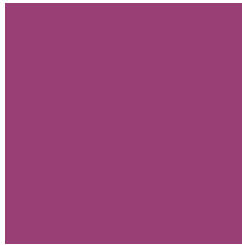


4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288167798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

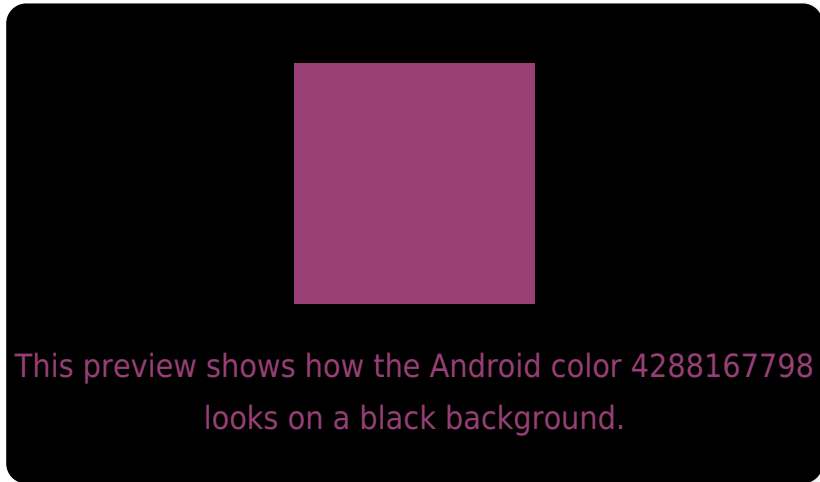
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

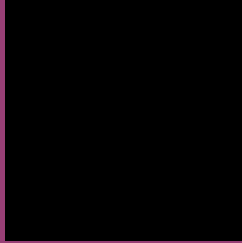
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288167798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288167798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288167798.

# 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**

4288167798

**Protanomaly**

4285223813

**Deuteranomaly**

4285879155

**Tritanomaly**

4287972701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288167798

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4285813864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288167798 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(152, 63, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 63, 118)  
}
```

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(152, 63, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 63, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288167798 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(152, 63, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 63, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 63, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 63, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 63, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 63,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288167798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 63, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 63,  
118) }
```

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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