

# Converting Colors

Android(4288173198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288173198) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288173198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98548E
RGB	152, 84, 142
RGB Percent	60%, 33%, 56%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6706, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	309°, 29%, 46%
HSV	309°, 45%, 60%
XYZ	21.0017, 14.9690, 27.3736
YIQ	110.9440, 21.9100, 32.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

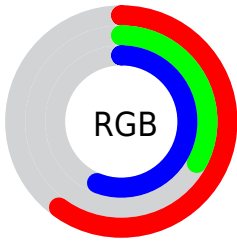
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 84, 142
Decimal	9983118
CIE Lab	45.59, 36.80, -20.03
CIE LCh	46, 41.898, 331.434
Yxy	14.9690, 0.3315, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288173198 (0xFF98548E)
YUV	110.9440, 15.3106, 36.0061
Hunter-Lab	38.6898, 29.1865, -14.8656

# Details

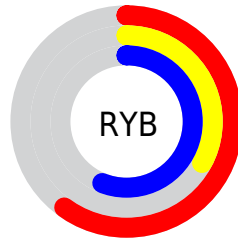
The Android color `4288173198` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283734110`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291856580`, and `4284687196` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288169356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288177040`.

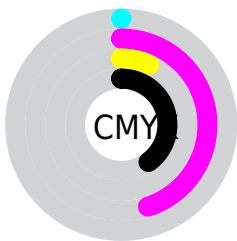
# Distribution



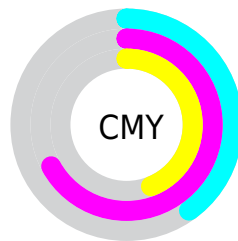
- Red (60%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288173198 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 4288173198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288173198

4288173198

4294967295

4286397300

4291856580

4284687196

4293698272

4283041604

4294950653

4281466925

4294957823

4279828505

4294965247

4278190080

4288173198

4288173198

4288169356

4288177040

4288165514

4288180882

4288161415

4288184981

4288157573

4288188823

4288153731

4288192665

4288151682

4288196507

4288200350

4288204448

4288208290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285489832



4288173198



4289416556

# Triad

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



4288173198



4286475041



4278222223

# Complementary

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



4288173198



4283734110

# 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.



4278222189



4288173198



4284118061

# Square

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



4288173198



4288241198



4280842825



4278220969

# Rectangle

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



4288173198



4289482324



4280842825



4278222212



# Sweetspot

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



4288173198



4291079105



4284306584



4284699745



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288173198



4291058357



4288173165



4283254091



4287365240



4279042059



# Inverse Universe

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



4288173198



4291058357



4283734143



4283254091



4287365240

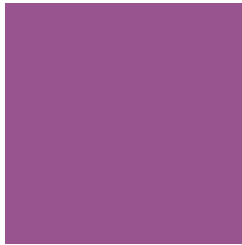


4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288173198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

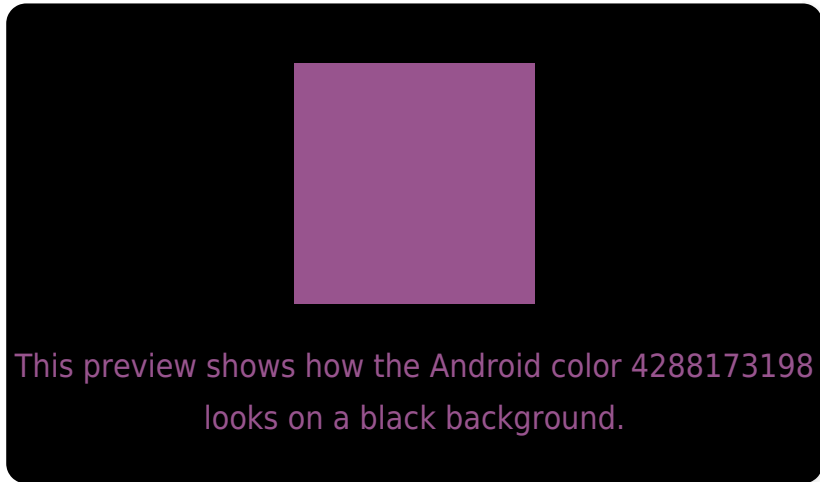
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288173198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288173198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288173198.

# 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**  
4288173198

**Protanomaly**  
4285621145

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286145163

**Tritanomaly**  
4287978099

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288173198

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286473594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288173198 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, 84, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 84, 142)  
}
```

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, 84, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 84, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288173198 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, 84, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 84, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 84, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 84, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 84, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 84,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288173198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 84, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 84,  
142) }
```

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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