

# Converting Colors

Android(4288176022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288176022) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288176022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	985F96
RGB	152, 95, 150
RGB Percent	60%, 37%, 59%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6275, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	302°, 23%, 48%
HSV	302°, 38%, 60%
XYZ	22.5461, 17.0618, 30.9591
YIQ	118.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

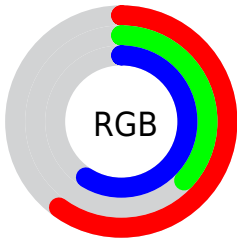
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 95, 150
Decimal	9985942
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.34, 32.20, -20.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 38.216, 327.404
Yxy	17.0618, 0.3195, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288176022 (0xFF985F96)
YUV	118.3130, 15.6217, 29.5435
Hunter-Lab	41.3060, 25.1456, -15.5241

# Details

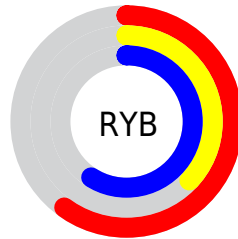
The Android color `4288176022` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284455009`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291793868`, and `4284755555` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288172181`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288179863`.

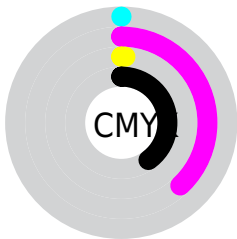
# Distribution



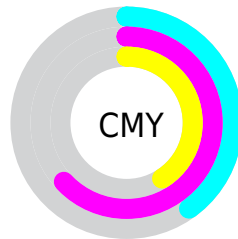
- Red (60%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288176022 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 4288176022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288176022

 4288176022

4294967295

 4286400124


 4291793868

 4284755555

 4293701353

 4283111243

 4294953471

 4281532468

 4294960895

 4280221727

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4288176022

 4288176022

 4288172181

 4288179863

4288168341

4288183703

4288164244

4288187800

4288160404

4288191640

4288156563

4288195481

4288152723

4288199321

4288151699

4288203162

4288207258

4288211099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285557676



4288176022



4289484919

# Triad

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



4288176022



4287131696



4278223759

# Complementary

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



4288176022



4284455009

# 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.



4278223727



4288176022



4285037111

# Square

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



4288176022



4288767037



4282417231



4278222760

# Rectangle

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



4288176022



4289747041



4282417231



4278223749



# Sweetspot

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



4288176022



4291080132



4284571544



4284700515



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288176022



4291062977



4288175994



4283254092



4287365255



4279042060



# Inverse Universe

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



4288176022



4291062977



4284455037



4283254092



4287365255

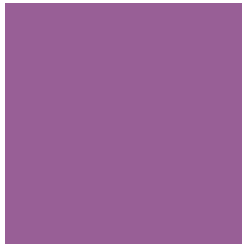


4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288176022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

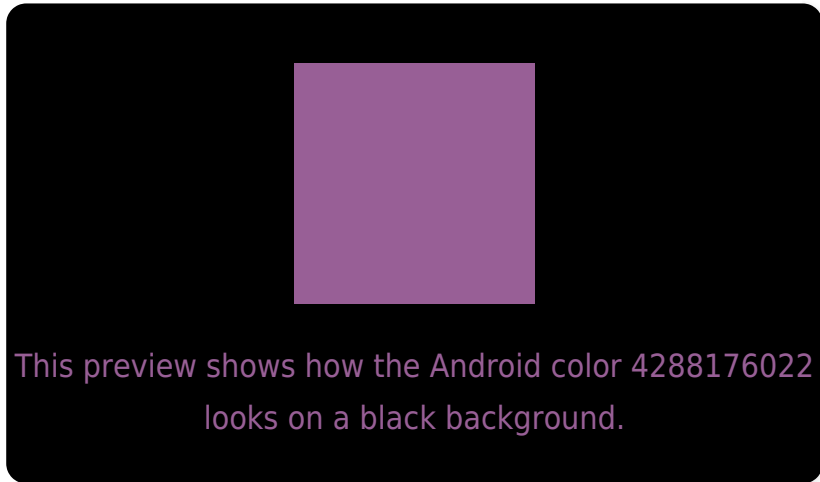
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

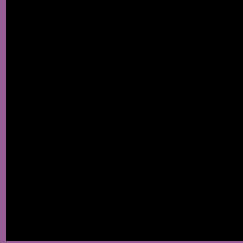
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288176022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288176022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288176022.

# 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**  
4288176022

**Protanomaly**  
4285950623

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286409364

**Tritanomaly**  
4287980669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288176022

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286738050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288176022 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, 95, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 95, 150)  
}
```

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, 95, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 95, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288176022 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, 95, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 95, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 95, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 95, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 95, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 95, 150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288176022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 95, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 95,  
150) }
```

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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