

# Converting Colors

Android(4288239764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288239764) contains.

<b>Android(4288239764)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288239764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	995894
RGB	153, 88, 148
RGB Percent	60%, 35%, 58%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6549, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	305°, 27%, 47%
HSV	305°, 42%, 60%
XYZ	21.9719, 15.8899, 29.9260
YIQ	114.2750, 19.4800, 32.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

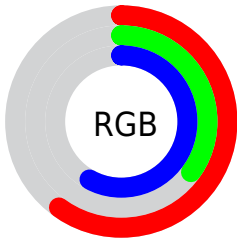
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 88, 148
Decimal	10049684
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.83, 36.05, -21.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 42.078, 328.943
Yxy	15.8899, 0.3241, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288239764 (0xFF995894)
YUV	114.2750, 16.6264, 33.9618
Hunter-Lab	39.8621, 28.6301, -16.6078

# Details

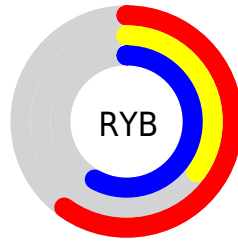
The Android color `4288239764` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283996509`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291923146`, and `4284753761` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288235923`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288243605`.

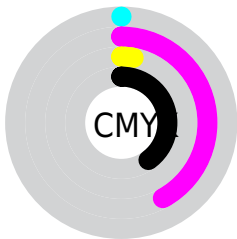
# Distribution



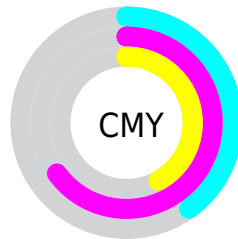
- Red (60%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288239764 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 4288239764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288239764

 4288239764

4294967295

 4286463866


 4291923146

 4284753761

 4293765094

 4283108681

 4294951679

 4281532466

 4294958847

 4280090653

 4294966271

 4278190080

 4288239764

 4288239764

 4288235923

 4288243605

 4288231826

 4288247702

 4288227984

 4288251544

 4288224143

 4288255385

 4288220046

 4288259226

 4288217229

 4288263323

 4288267164

 4288271005

 4288275103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285425325



4288239764



4289613938

# Triad

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



4288239764



4286868772



4278222992

# Complementary

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



4288239764



4283996509

# 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.



4278222957



4288239764



4284512046

# Square

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



4288239764



4288634931



4281433417



4278221995

# Rectangle

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



4288239764



4289745242



4281433417



4278222981



# Sweetspot

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



4288239764



4291276229



4284242073



4284699746



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288239764



4291256767



4288239732



4283254092



4287365249



4279042060



# Inverse Universe

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



4288239764



4291256767



4283996541



4283254092



4287365249

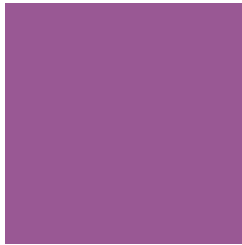


4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288239764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

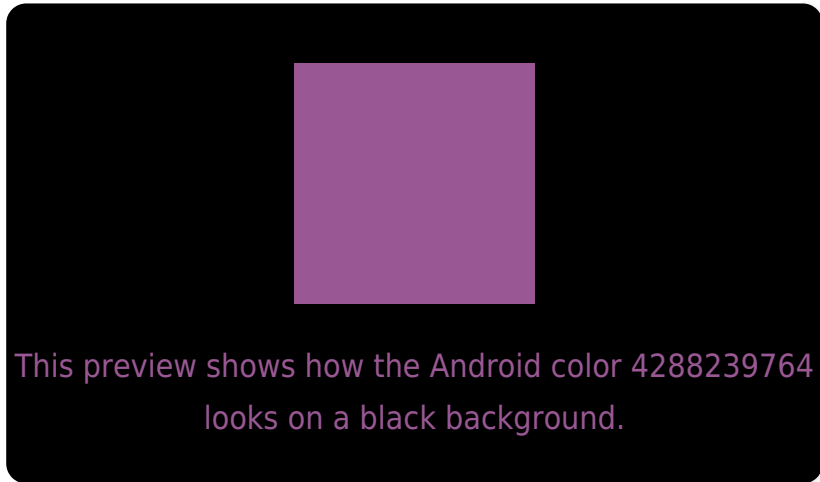
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288239764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288239764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288239764.

# 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**  
4288239764

**Protanomaly**  
4285752991

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286211473

**Tritanomaly**  
4288044665

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288239764

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286605694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288239764 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(153, 88, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 88, 148)  
}
```

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(153, 88, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 88, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288239764 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(153, 88, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 88, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 88, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 88, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 88, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 88,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288239764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 88, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 88,  
148) }
```

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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