

# Converting Colors

Android(4288246430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288246430) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288246430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99729E
RGB	153, 114, 158
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5529, 0.3804
CMYK	0.03, 0.28, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	293°, 18%, 53%
HSV	293°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	25.3257, 21.2756, 35.1195
YIQ	130.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

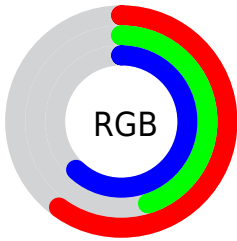
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 114, 158
Decimal	10056350
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.25, 23.25, -17.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 29.263, 322.624
Yxy	21.2756, 0.3099, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288246430 (0xFF99729E)
YUV	130.6770, 13.4702, 19.5773
Hunter-Lab	46.1254, 17.2881, -12.8551

# Details

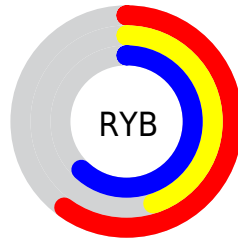
The Android color `4288246430` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286029426`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291864277`, and `4284825963` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288111262`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288381598`.

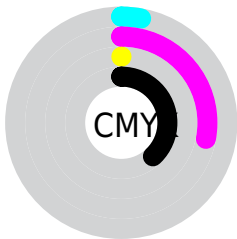
# Distribution



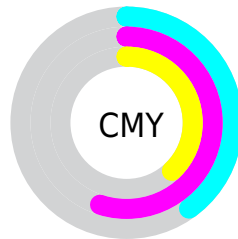
- Red (60%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288246430 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 4288246430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288246430

 4288246430

4294967295

 4286536068

 4291864277

 4284825963

 4293706481

 4283247442

 4294958847

 4281668923

 4294966015

 4280352805

 4278190350

 4278190080

 4288246430

 4288246430

 4288111262

 4288381598

4287976094

4288516766

4287906718

4288586142

4287771550

4288721310

4287636382

4288856478

4287501214

4288991646

4287366046

4289126814

4287365278

4289196190

4289331102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286151598



4288246430



4289490054

# Triad

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



4288246430



4288052301



4280323218

# Complementary

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



4288246430



4286029426

# 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.



4282354808



4288246430



4286415952

# Square

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



4288246430



4289229656



4284451168



4280847014

# Rectangle

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



4288246430



4289817717



4284451168



4280913289



# Sweetspot

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



4288246430



4291673807



4285691806



4284964457



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288246430



4291267279



4288574093



4283320143



4286513295



4279107599



# Inverse Universe

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



4288574071



4291791506



4285701763



4283385672



4287561744

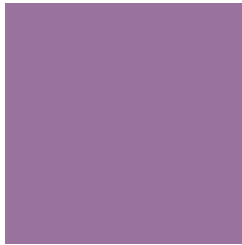


4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288246430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

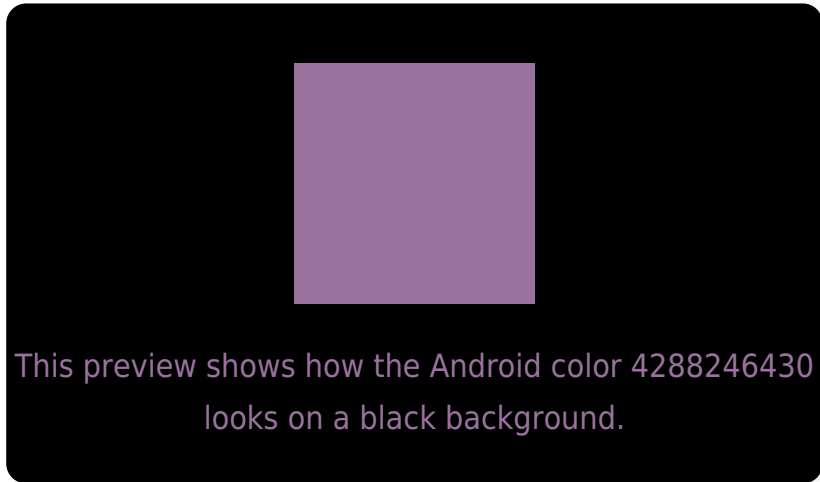
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

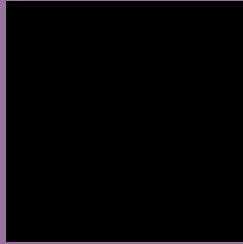
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288246430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288246430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288246430.

# 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**

4288246430

**Protanomaly**

4286741156

**Deuteranomaly**

4287068573

**Tritanomaly**

4288050828

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288246430

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4287331725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288246430 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, 114, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 114, 158)  
}
```

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, 114, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 114, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288246430 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, 114, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 114, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 114, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 114, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 114, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 114,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288246430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 114, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
114, 158) }
```

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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