

# Converting Colors

Android(4288298363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288298363) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288298363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A3D7B
RGB	154, 61, 123
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 48%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7608, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	320°, 43%, 42%
HSV	320°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	18.5703, 11.6376, 20.0064
YIQ	95.8750, 35.5260, 38.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

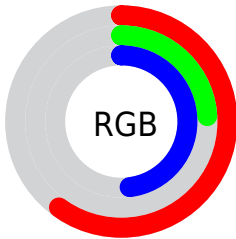
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 61, 123
Decimal	10108283
CIELab	40.63, 46.02, -16.06
CIElCh	41, 48.741, 340.766
Yxy	11.6376, 0.3698, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288298363 (0xFF9A3D7B)
YUV	95.8750, 13.3726, 50.9756
Hunter-Lab	34.1139, 37.4694, -10.8914

# Details

The Android color **4288298363** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282227292**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292047280**, and **4284743754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288294518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288302208**.

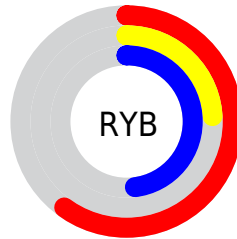
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (24%)

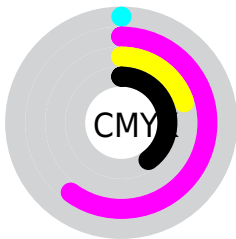
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (48%)

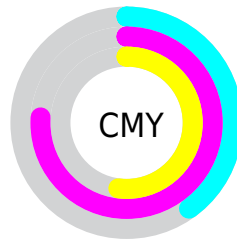


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288298363 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 4288298363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288298363



4288298363

4294967295



4286521954



4292047280



4284743754



4293954763



4283039795



4294944999



4281532447



4294952191



4279107584



4294959359



4278190080

4294966783



4288298363



4288298363



4288294518



4288302208

4288290417

4288306309

4288286572

4288310154

4288282727

4288314256

4288318101

4288321946

4288326047

4288329892

4288333993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285812637



4288298363



4289148755

# Triad

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



4288298363



4284899840



4278219155

# Complementary

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



4288298363



4282227292

# 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.



4278219374



4288298363



4282018845

# Square

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



4288298363



4287124492



4278219076



4278217643

# Rectangle

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



4288298363



4288953913



4278219076



4278219400



# Sweetspot

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



4288298363



4291405245



4284235162



4284895327



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288298363



4291377305



4288298317



4283254090



4287365214



4279042057



# Inverse Universe

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



4288298363



4291377305



4282227338



4283254090



4287365214



4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288298363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

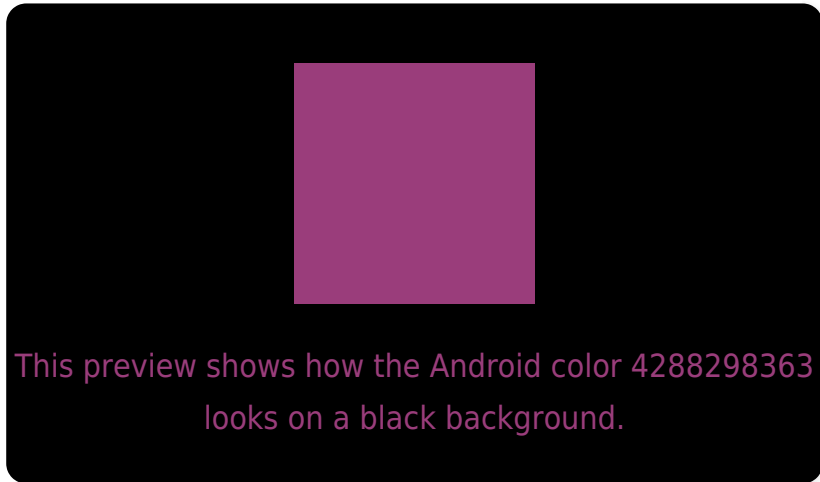
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288298363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288298363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288298363.

# 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



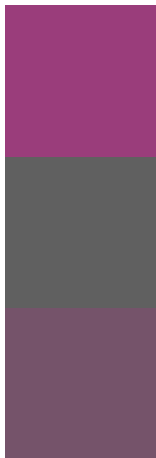
**Original Color**  
4288298363

**Protanomaly**  
4285092748

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285813368

**Tritanomaly**  
4288103518

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288298363

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285879146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288298363 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(154, 61, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 61, 123)  
}
```

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(154, 61, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 61, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288298363 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(154, 61, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 61, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 61, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 61, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 61, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 61,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288298363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 61, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 61,  
123) }
```

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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