

# Converting Colors

Android(4288298620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288298620) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288298620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A3E7C
RGB	154, 62, 124
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 49%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7569, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.19, 0.40
HSL	320°, 43%, 42%
HSV	320°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	18.6871, 11.7705, 20.3558
YIQ	96.5760, 34.9300, 38.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

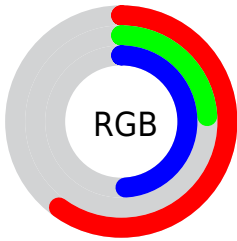
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 62, 124
Decimal	10108540
CIELab	40.85, 45.70, -16.34
CIELCh	41, 48.536, 340.321
Yxy	11.7705, 0.3678, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288298620 (0xFF9A3E7C)
YUV	96.5760, 13.5200, 50.3608
Hunter-Lab	34.3082, 37.1869, -11.1623

# Details

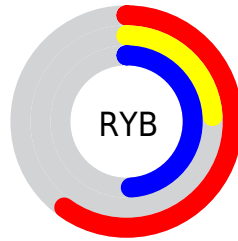
The Android color **4288298620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282292828**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292047537**, and **4284743755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288294775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288302465**.

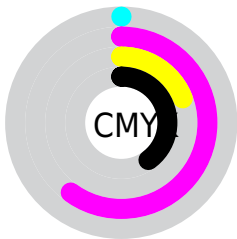
# Distribution



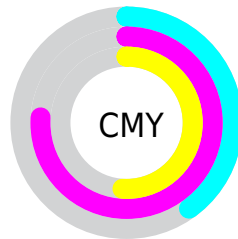
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288298620 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 4288298620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288298620



4288298620

4294967295



4286522211



4292047537



4284743755



4293955020



4283039796



4294945256



4281532447



4294952447



4279173122



4294959615



4278190080

4294967039



4288298620



4288298620



4288294775



4288302465

4288290674

4288306566

4288286829

4288310411

4288282728

4288314512

4288318357

4288322202

4288326303

4288330148

4288334249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285747101



4288298620



4289214548

# Triad

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



4288298620



4284965632



4278219411

# Complementary

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



4288298620



4282292828

# 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.



4278219629



4288298620



4282084382

# Square

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



4288298620



4287190285



4278219076



4278217899

# Rectangle

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



4288298620



4289019707



4278219076



4278219399



# Sweetspot

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



4288298620



4291405246



4284169882



4284895327



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288298620



4291377306



4288298575



4283254090



4287365215



4279042057



# Inverse Universe

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



4288298620



4291377306



4282292873



4283254090



4287365215



4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288298620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

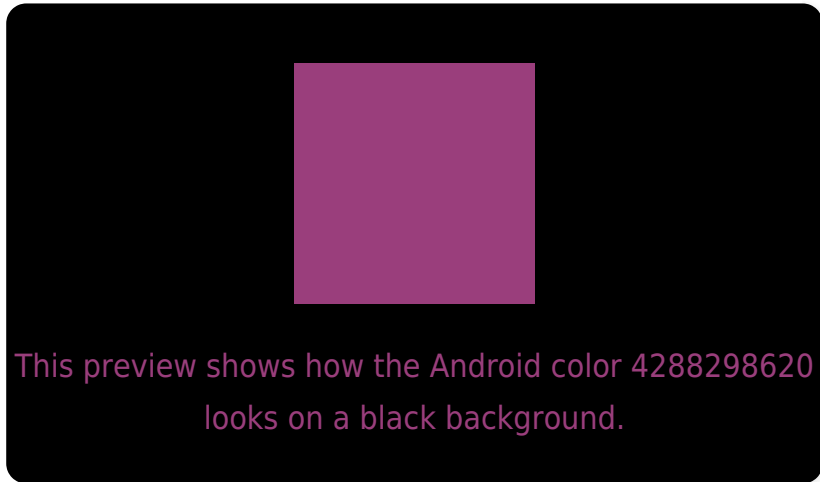
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

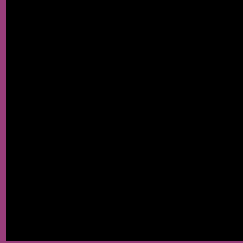
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288298620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288298620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288298620.

# 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



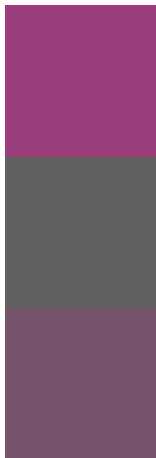
**Original Color**  
4288298620

**Protanomaly**  
4285158284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285813625

**Tritanomaly**  
4288103775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288298620

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285944939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288298620 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, 62, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 62, 124)  
}
```

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, 62, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 62, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288298620 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, 62, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 62, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 62, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 62, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 62, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 62,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288298620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 62, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 62,  
124) }
```

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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