

# Converting Colors

Android(4288306555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288306555) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288306555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A5D7B
RGB	154, 93, 123
RGB Percent	60%, 36%, 48%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6353, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	330°, 25%, 48%
HSV	330°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	20.8159, 16.1288, 20.7549
YIQ	114.6590, 26.7260, 22.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

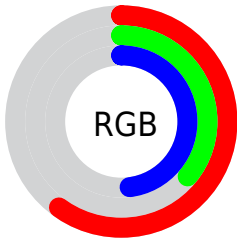
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 93, 123
Decimal	10116475
CIELab	47.14, 29.22, -6.23
CIELCh	47, 29.875, 347.954
Yxy	16.1288, 0.3608, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288306555 (0xFF9A5D7B)
YUV	114.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021
Hunter-Lab	40.1607, 22.2383, -2.5285

# Details

The Android color `4288306555` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284324476`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291989679`, and `4284820810` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288302707`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288310403`.

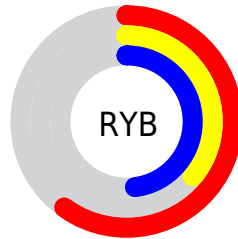
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (36%)

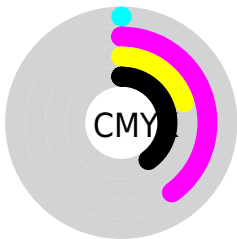
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (48%)

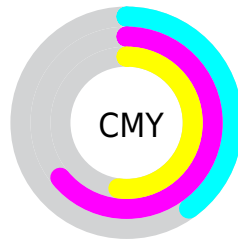


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288306555 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 4288306555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288306555



4288306555

4294967295



4286530914



4291989679



4284820810



4293831627



4283176244



4294952935



4281597983



4294960127



4280156164



4278190080



4288306555



4288306555



4288302707



4288310403



4288298603



4288314507

4288294756

4288318354

4288290652

4288322458

4288286804

4288326306

4288282956

4288330154

4288282700

4288334258

4288338106

4288342209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286932114



4288306555



4288765026

# Triad

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



4288306555



4285625151



4278221716

# Complementary

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



4288306555



4284324476

# 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.



4278222206



4288306555



4283726157

# Square

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



4288306555



4287195966



4281498724



4281759136

# Rectangle

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



4288306555



4288503890



4281498724



4278221966



# Sweetspot

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



4288306555



4291408317



4286340506



4284897375



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288306555



4291389848



4288306525



4283254089



4287365189



4279042054



# Inverse Universe

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



4288306555



4291389848



4284324506



4283254089



4287365189

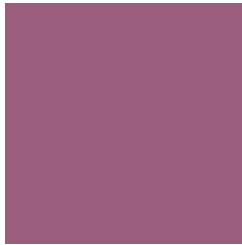


4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288306555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

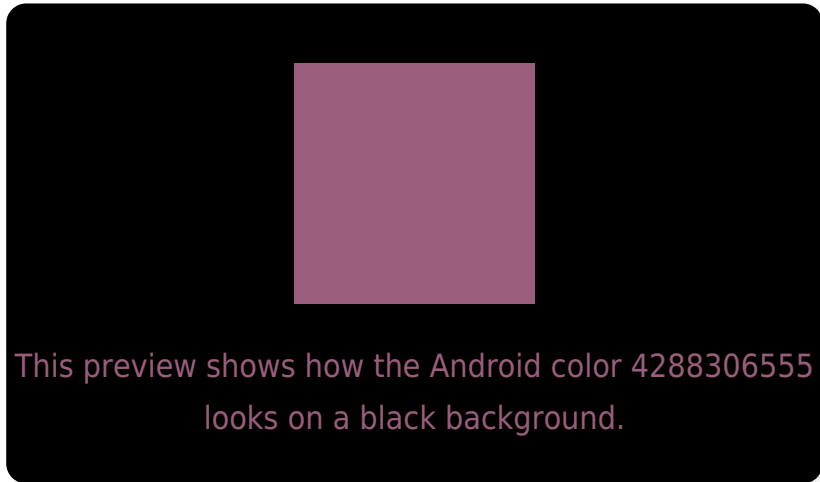
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288306555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288306555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288306555.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288306555

**Protanopia**  
4285230983

**Deuteranopia**  
4286016888



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288306555

**Protanomaly**  
4286343299

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286867321

**Tritanomaly**  
4288241775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288306555

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286671734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288306555 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, 93, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 93, 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, 93, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 93, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288306555 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, 93, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 93, 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, 93, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 93, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 93, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 93,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288306555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 93, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 93,  
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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