

# Converting Colors

Android(4288307343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288307343) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288307343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A608F
RGB	154, 96, 143
RGB Percent	60%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6235, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	311°, 23%, 49%
HSV	311°, 38%, 60%
XYZ	22.4672, 17.2189, 28.1260
YIQ	118.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

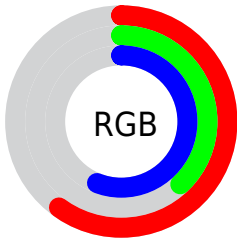
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 96, 143
Decimal	10117263
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.53, 30.99, -16.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 34.922, 332.534
Yxy	17.2189, 0.3313, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288307343 (0xFF9A608F)
YUV	118.7000, 11.9799, 30.9581
Hunter-Lab	41.4957, 24.0286, -11.1401

# Details

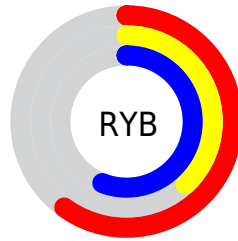
The Android color `4288307343` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284521067`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291925189`, and `4284887133` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288303500`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288311186`.

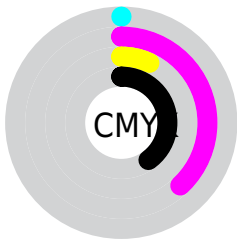
# Distribution



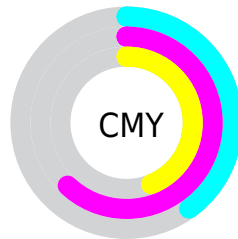
- Red (60%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288307343 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 4288307343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288307343



4288307343

4294967295



4286531445



4291925189



4284887133



4293832673



4283242565



4294953726



4281597998



4294961151



4280287258



4278190080



4288307343



4288307343



4288303500



4288311186



4288299401



4288315285

4288295558

4288319128

4288291459

4288323227

4288287616

4288327070

4288283773

4288330913

4288282749

4288335011

4288338854

4288342953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286147493



4288307343



4289354610

# Triad

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



4288307343



4286804535



4278223506

# Complementary

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



4288307343



4284521067

# 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.



4278223477



4288307343



4284775232

# Square

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



4288307343



4288374847



4282351703



4278222247

# Rectangle

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



4288307343



4289420382



4282351703



4278223497



# Sweetspot

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



4288307343



4291408837



4285227162



4284897635



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288307343



4291391416



4288307314



4283254091



4287365234



4279042058



# Inverse Universe

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



4288307343



4291391416



4284521096



4283254091



4287365234

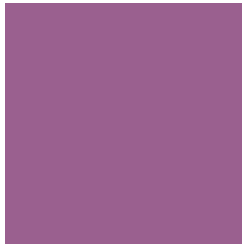


4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288307343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

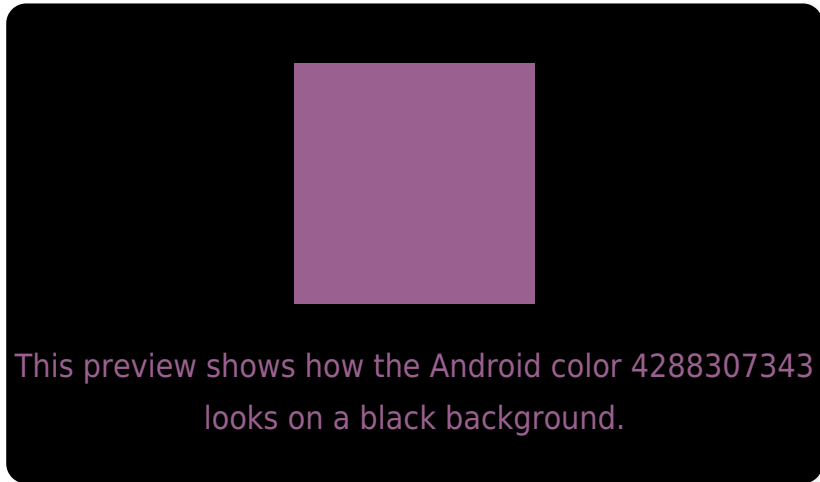
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288307343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288307343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288307343.

# 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**  
4288307343

**Protanomaly**  
4286213015

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286671757

**Tritanomaly**  
4288111738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288307343

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286869376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288307343 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, 96, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 96, 143)  
}
```

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, 96, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 96, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288307343 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, 96, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 96, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 96, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 96, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 96, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 96,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288307343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 96, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 96,  
143) }
```

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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