

# Converting Colors

Android(4288314767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288314767) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288314767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A7D8F
RGB	154, 125, 143
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5098, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	323°, 13%, 55%
HSV	323°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	25.6180, 23.5204, 29.1763
YIQ	135.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

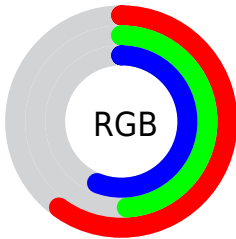
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 125, 143
Decimal	10124687
CIE Lab	55.60, 14.34, -5.48
CIE LCh	56, 15.351, 339.069
Yxy	23.5204, 0.3271, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288314767 (0xFF9A7D8F)
YUV	135.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289
Hunter-Lab	48.4979, 9.4176, -1.7203

# Details

The Android color `4288314767` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286421640`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291932869`, and `4284959837` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288310921`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288318613`.

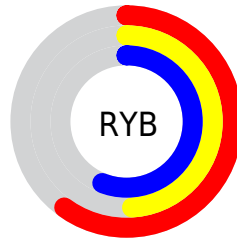
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (49%)

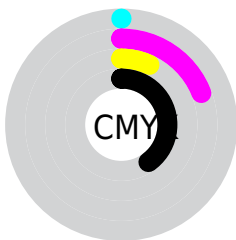
Blue (56%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (56%)

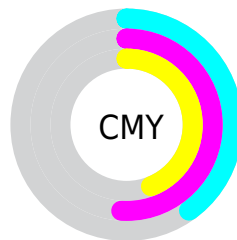


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288314767 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 4288314767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288314767



4288314767

4294967295



4286604405



4291932869



4284959837



4293774817



4283315525



4294961661



4281802543



4280420890



4278190080



4288314767



4288314767



4288310921



4288318613



4288306819



4288322715

4288302973

4288326561

4288298872

4288330662

4288295026

4288334508

4288291180

4288338354

4288287078

4288342456

4288283232

4288346302

4288282720

4288348100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287463578



4288314767



4288773250

# Triad

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



4288314767



4287333995



4284648597

# Complementary

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



4288314767



4286421640

# 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.



4284714377



4288314767



4286351984

# Square

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



4288314767



4288184685



4285435003



4285237662

# Rectangle

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



4288314767



4288773497



4285435003



4284583314



# Sweetspot

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



4288314767



4291411397



4287135130



4284899171



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288314767



4291402680



4288314753



4283254090



4287365207



4279042056



# Inverse Universe

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



4288314767



4291402680



4286421654



4283254090



4287365207



4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288314767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

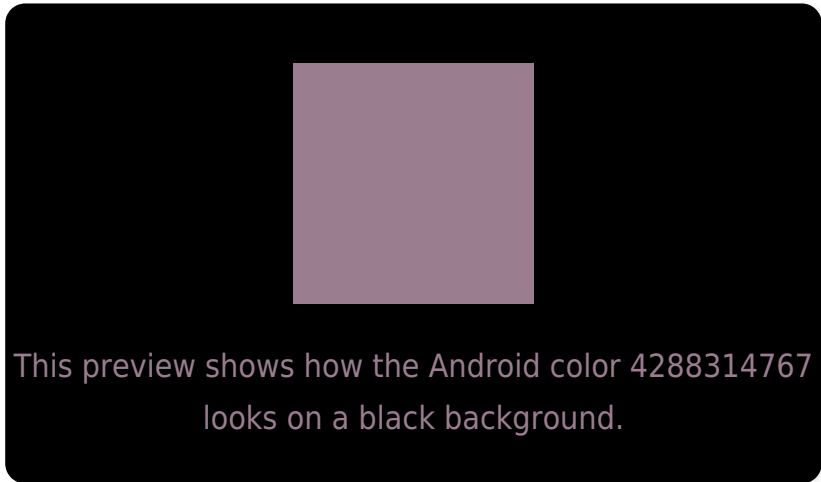
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

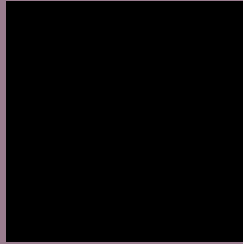
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288314767 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314767.

# 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**  
4288314767

**Protanopia**  
4286874772

**Deuteranopia**  
4287529614



**Tritanopia**  
4288249480

# Trichromacy



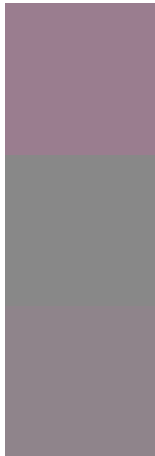
**Original Color**  
4288314767

**Protanomaly**  
4287398290

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287791246

**Tritanomaly**  
4288249483

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314767

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287595659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288314767 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, 125, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 125, 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, 125, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 125, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288314767 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, 125, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 125, 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, 125, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 125, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 125, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 125,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288314767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 125, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
125, 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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