

# Converting Colors

Android(4288315825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288315825) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288315825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A81B1
RGB	154, 129, 177
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4941, 0.3059
CMYK	0.13, 0.27, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	271°, 24%, 60%
HSV	271°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	29.1125, 25.7449, 45.0298
YIQ	141.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

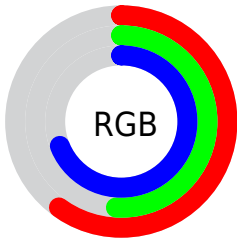
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 129, 177
Decimal	10125745
CIELab	57.79, 18.96, -21.78
CIELCh	58, 28.877, 311.050
Yxy	25.7449, 0.2915, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315825 (0xFF9A81B1)
YUV	141.9470, 17.2811, 10.5705
Hunter-Lab	50.7394, 13.6231, -17.1007

# Details

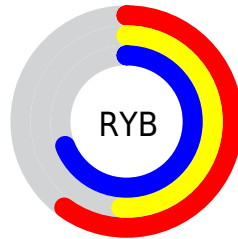
The Android color `4288315825` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288196993`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291933929`, and `4284895356` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287786929`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288844721`.

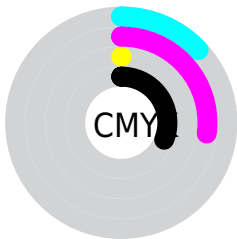
# Distribution



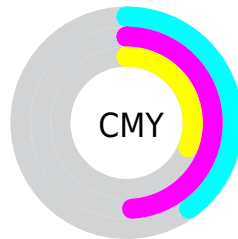
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288315825 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 4288315825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288315825



4288315825

4294967295



4286605462



4291933929



4284895356



4293776127



4283316323



4294962943



4281738059



4280290868



4278452255



4278190082



4278190080



4288315825



4288315825

4287786929

4288844721

4287192753

4289438897

4286663857

4289967793

4286069425

4290562225

4285540785

4291091121

4284946353

4291685297

4284417457

4292214193

4284219569

4292804529

4293328817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286024380



4288315825



4289886876

# Triad

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



4288315825



4289365084



4282161556

# Complementary

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



4288315825



4288196993

# 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.



4284061562



4288315825



4287859801

# Square

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



4288315825



4290346091



4286026596



4281571243

# Rectangle

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



4288315825



4290476171



4286026596



4282751371



# Sweetspot

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



4288315825



4292727782



4286683313



4285359987



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288315825



4290878182



4289823152



4283781209



4283433113



4279042074



# Inverse Universe

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



4289823128



4293302974



4286689666



4284043349



4288217161

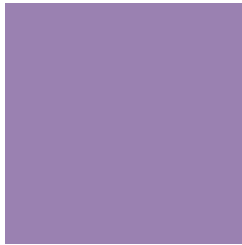


4279894028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288315825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

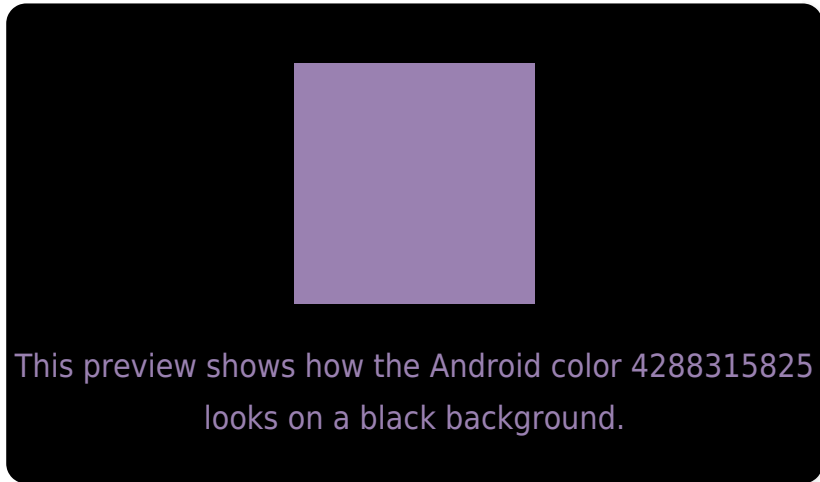
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

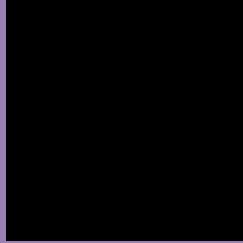
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288315825 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288315825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288315825.

# 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**  
4288315825

**Protanopia**  
4286482871

**Deuteranopia**  
4286941360



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288315825

**Protanomaly**  
4287137461

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287464880

**Tritanomaly**  
4288120221

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288315825

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287793563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288315825 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, 129, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 129, 177)  
}
```

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, 129, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 129, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288315825 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, 129, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 129, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 129, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 129, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 129, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 129,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288315825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 129, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
129, 177) }
```

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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