

# Converting Colors

Android(4288373456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288373456) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288373456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B62D0
RGB	155, 98, 208
RGB Percent	61%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.3922, 0.6157, 0.1843
CMYK	0.25, 0.53, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	271°, 54%, 60%
HSV	271°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	29.2704, 20.2580, 62.0420
YIQ	127.5830, -1.3380, 46.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

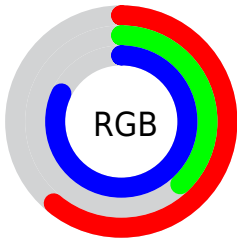
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 98, 208
Decimal	10183376
CIELab	52.13, 44.00, -48.35
CIELCh	52, 65.369, 312.303
Yxy	20.2580, 0.2623, 0.1816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288373456 (0xFF9B62D0)
YUV	127.5830, 39.6456, 24.0447
Hunter-Lab	45.0089, 37.3175, -50.2214

# Details

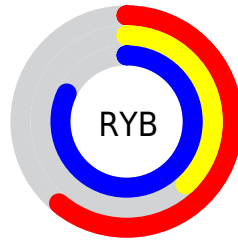
The Android color `4288373456` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288139362`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292122367`, and `4284756121` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287712720`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289034192`.

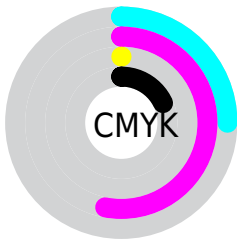
# Distribution



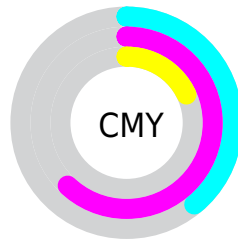
- Red (61%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288373456 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 4288373456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288373456

 4288373456

4294967295

 4286532020

 4292122367

 4284756121

 4294030079

 4282980222

 4294954751

 4281204837

 4294961919

 4279500876

 4278190133

 4278190622

 4278190081

 4278190080

■ 4288373456

■ 4288373456

■ 4287712720

■ 4289034192

■ 4287051984

■ 4289694928

■ 4286391504

■ 4290355408

■ 4285730768

■ 4291016144

■ 4285268176

■ 4291676880

■ 4292337616

■ 4292998352

■ 4293656528

■ 4294311888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278418411



4288373456



4291774368

# Triad

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



4288373456



4289752320



4278228627

# Complementary

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



4288373456



4288139362

# 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.



4278228056



4288373456



4286611712

# Square

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



4288373456



4291973939



4282354974



4278228167

# Rectangle

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



4288373456



4292689530



4282354974



4278228351



# Sweetspot

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



4288373456



4293646079



4284651472



4285818752



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288373456



4289879807



4291846862



4284767849



4283891880



4279566377



# Inverse Universe

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



4291846807



4294925996



4284665956



4285095523



4289200209

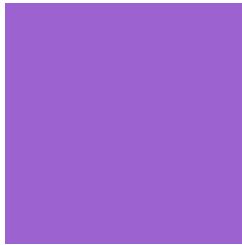


4280877076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288373456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

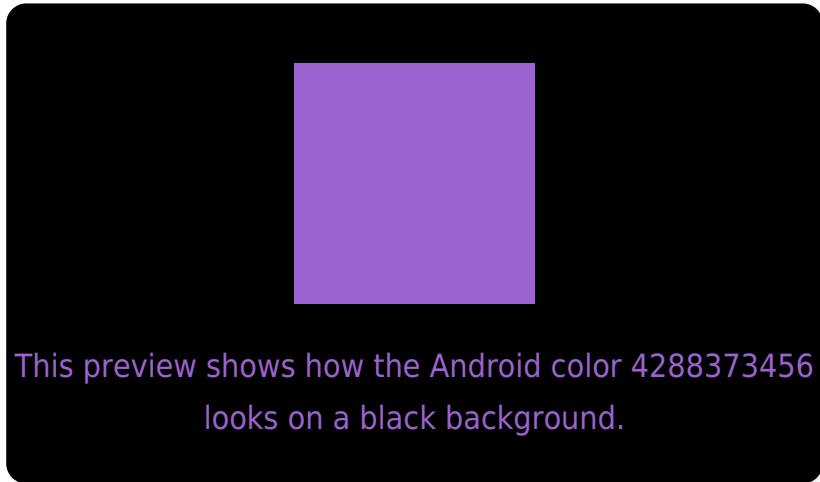
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

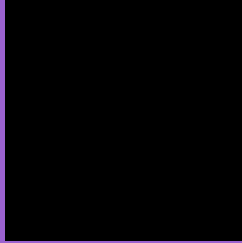
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288373456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288373456.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288373456.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287460991

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288373456



**Protanomaly**

4284772830



**Deuteranomaly**

4285101005



**Tritanomaly**

4287786908

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288373456



**Achromatopsia**

4286611584



**Achromatomaly**

4287264157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288373456 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(155, 98, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 98, 208)  
}
```

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(155, 98, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 98, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288373456 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(155, 98, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 98, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 98, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 98, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 98, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 98,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288373456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 98, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 98,  
208) }
```

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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