

# Converting Colors

Android(4288380066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288380066) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288380066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B7CA2
RGB	155, 124, 162
RGB Percent	61%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.3922, 0.5137, 0.3647
CMYK	0.04, 0.23, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	289°, 17%, 56%
HSV	289°, 23%, 64%
XYZ	27.2468, 23.9925, 37.3774
YIQ	137.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

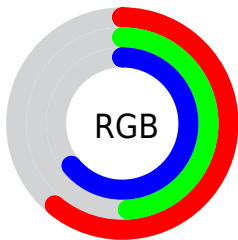
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 124, 162
Decimal	10189986
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.08, 18.99, -15.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 24.680, 320.309
Yxy	23.9925, 0.3075, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288380066 (0xFF9B7CA2)
YUV	137.6010, 12.0287, 15.2589
Hunter-Lab	48.9821, 13.5737, -10.9556

# Details

The Android color `4288380066` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286816892`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291998169`, and `4284959598` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288179362`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288580770`.

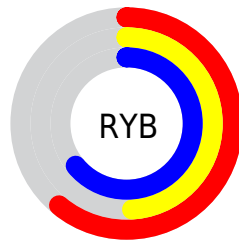
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (49%)

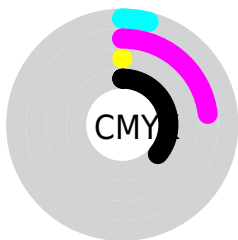
Blue (64%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

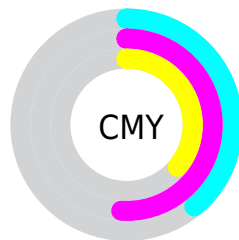


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288380066 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 4288380066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288380066

 4288380066

4294967295

 4286669704

 4291998169

 4284959598

 4293840117

 4283380822

 4294961663

 4281867839

 4280420393

 4278190099

 4278190080

 4288380066

 4288380066

 4288179362

 4288580770

4287978658

4288781474

4287777698

4288982434

4287576994

4289183138

4287376290

4289383842

4287175586

4289584546

4286974882

4289785250

4286840994

4289986210

4290183074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286612398



4288380066



4289492878

# Triad

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



4288380066



4288447324



4282684053

# Complementary

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



4288380066



4286816892

# 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.



4283863678



4288380066



4287072862

# Square

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



4288380066



4289428582



4285435754



4282880167

# Rectangle

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



4288380066



4289820544



4285435754



4282946189



# Sweetspot

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



4288380066



4291937748



4286350498



4285162347



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288380066



4291401940



4288838807



4283451730



4285989009



4279173138



# Inverse Universe

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



4288838787



4292122787



4286358151



4283582795



4287692827

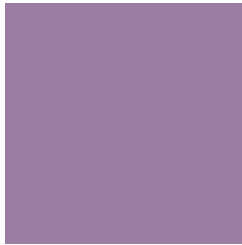


4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288380066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

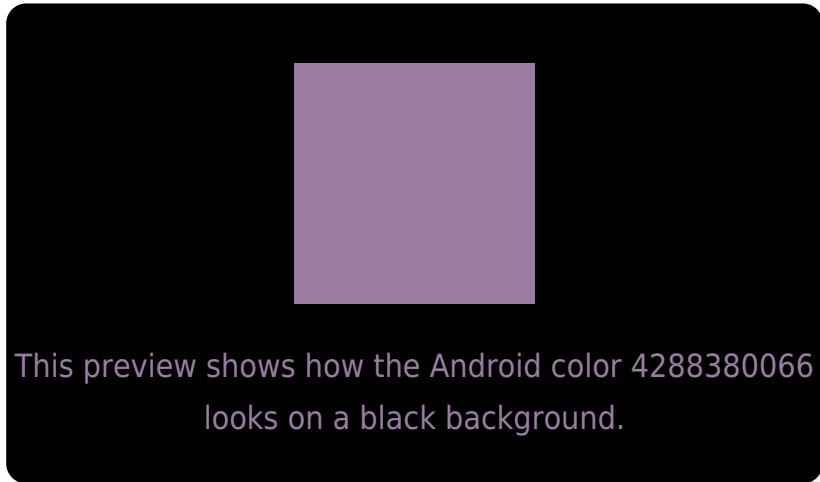
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

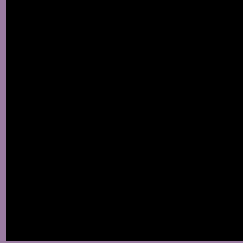
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288380066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288380066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288380066.

# 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**  
4288380066

**Protanopia**  
4286481832

**Deuteranopia**  
4287071393



**Tritanopia**  
4288184458

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288380066

**Protanomaly**  
4287201958

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287529377

**Tritanomaly**  
4288249747

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288380066

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287661459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288380066 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, 124, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 124, 162)  
}
```

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, 124, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 124, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288380066 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, 124, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 124, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 124, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 124, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 124, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 124,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288380066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 124, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
124, 162) }
```

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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