

# Converting Colors

Android(4288421996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288421996) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288421996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C206C
RGB	156, 32, 108
RGB Percent	61%, 13%, 42%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8745, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.31, 0.39
HSL	323°, 66%, 37%
HSV	323°, 79%, 61%
XYZ	16.9336, 9.1837, 15.0675
YIQ	77.7400, 49.5080, 49.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

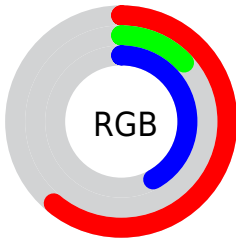
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 32, 108
Decimal	10231916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.34, 55.76, -13.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 57.306, 346.668
Yxy	9.1837, 0.4112, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288421996 (0xFF9C206C)
YUV	77.7400, 14.9182, 68.6340
Hunter-Lab	30.3045, 46.7094, -8.2659

# Details

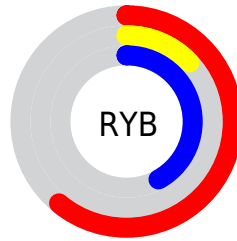
The Android color **4288421996** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4280327248**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292238239**, and **4284743740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288417894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288426098**.

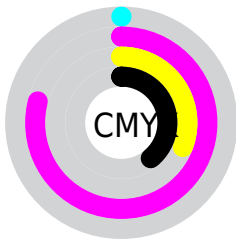
# Distribution



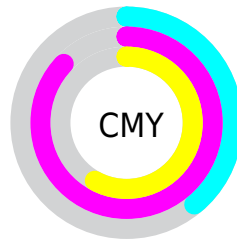
- Red (61%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288421996 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 4288421996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288421996

 4288421996

4294967295

 4286578772

 4292238239

 4284743740

 4294211258

 4282974247

 4294939350

 4281335825

 4294946547

 4278190080

 4294953727

 4294961407

 4288421996

 4288421996

 4288417894

 4288426098

■ 4288414048

■ 4288429944

■ 4288413792

■ 4288434046

■ 4288437892

■ 4288441994

■ 4288446096

■ 4288449942

■ 4288454044

■ 4288457890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285938581



4288421996



4289011006

# Triad

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



4288421996



4283521792



4278216856

# Complementary

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



4288421996



4280327248

# 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.



4278217071



4288421996



4278871049

# Square

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



4288421996



4286139392



4278216767



4278215088

# Rectangle

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



4288421996



4288556321



4278216767



4278217100



# Sweetspot

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



4288421996



4291599289



4283441308



4284893275



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288421996



4291562113



4288421934



4283385676



4287561816



4279173129



# Inverse Universe

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



4288421996



4291562113



4280327310



4283385676



4287561816



4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288421996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

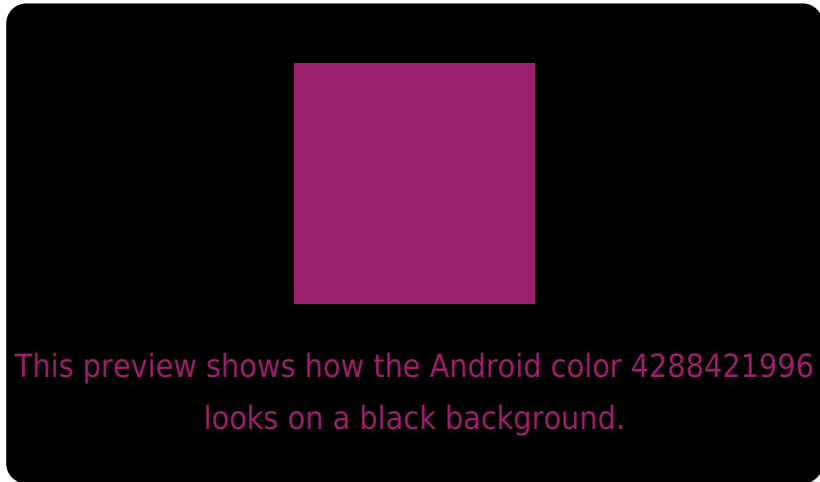
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288421996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288421996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288421996.

# 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**  
4288421996

**Protanomaly**  
4284498564

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285612648

**Tritanomaly**  
4288228169

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288421996

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4285152601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288421996 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(156, 32, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 32, 108)  
}
```

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(156, 32, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 32, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288421996 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(156, 32, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 32, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 32, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 32, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 32, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 32, 108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288421996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 32, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 32,  
108) }
```

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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