

# Converting Colors

Android(4288432250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288432250) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288432250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C487A
RGB	156, 72, 122
RGB Percent	61%, 28%, 48%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7176, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.22, 0.39
HSL	324°, 37%, 45%
HSV	324°, 54%, 61%
XYZ	19.5405, 13.1078, 19.9125
YIQ	102.8160, 34.0140, 33.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

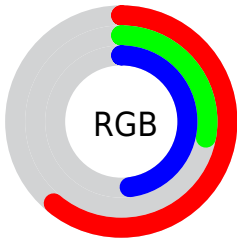
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 72, 122
Decimal	10242170
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.93, 41.11, -11.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 42.807, 343.821
Yxy	13.1078, 0.3718, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288432250 (0xFF9C487A)
YUV	102.8160, 9.4577, 46.6424
Hunter-Lab	36.2047, 32.9825, -7.2661

# Details

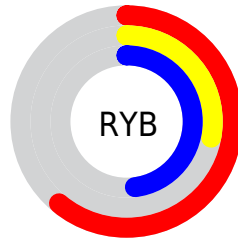
The Android color `4288432250` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4282948714`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292181166`, and `4284879689` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288428148`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288436352`.

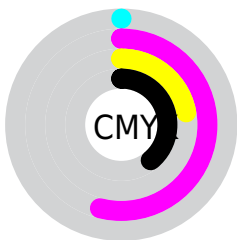
# Distribution



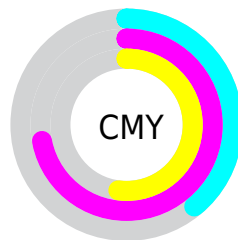
- Red (61%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288432250 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 4288432250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288432250



4288432250

4294967295



4286656353



4292181166



4284879689



4294088650



4283170867



4294947558



4281597982



4294954751



4279697408



4294962175



4278190080



4288432250



4288432250



4288428148



4288436352



4288424301



4288440199

 4288420199

 4288444301

 4288416353

 4288448147

 4288413789

 4288452250

 4288456352

 4288460198

 4288464301

 4288468147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286338457



4288432250



4289086806

# Triad

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



4288432250



4285098266



4278220182

# Complementary

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



4288432250



4282948714

# 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.



4278220661



4288432250



4282478895

# Square

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



4288432250



4287126814



4278220112



4278218665

# Rectangle

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



4288432250



4288891712



4278220112



4278220428



# Sweetspot

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



4288432250



4291603391



4285155484



4284896094



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288432250



4291577750



4288432208



4283385676



4287561813



4279173129



# Inverse Universe

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



4288432250



4291577750



4282948756



4283385676



4287561813

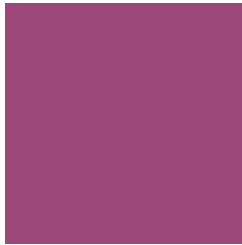


4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288432250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

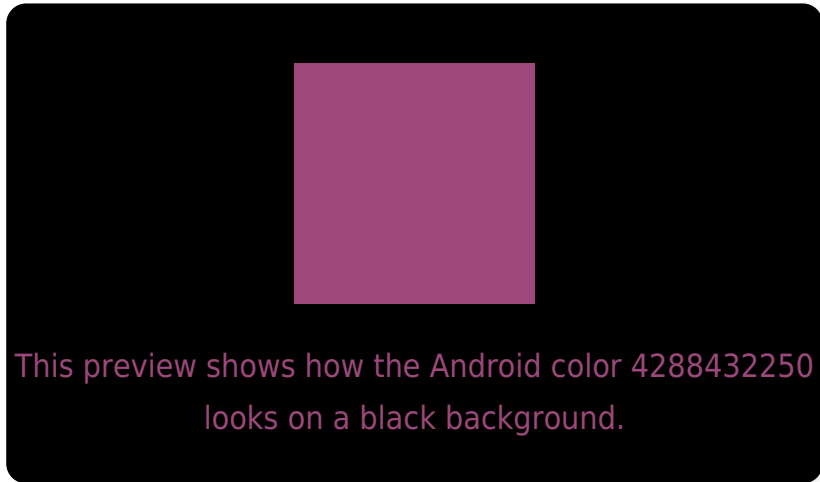
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

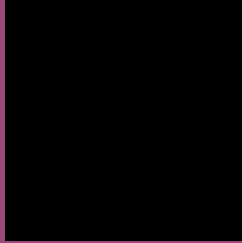
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288432250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288432250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288432250.

# 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



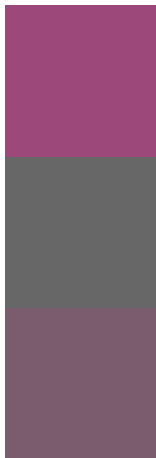
**Original Color**  
4288432250

**Protanomaly**  
4285618823

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286273911

**Tritanomaly**  
4288302435

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288432250

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286209134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288432250 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, 72, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 72, 122)  
}
```

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, 72, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 72, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288432250 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, 72, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 72, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 72, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 72, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 72, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 72,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288432250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 72, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 72,  
122) }
```

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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